

nomically, the greatest tragedy of the people of Indian origin, many of whom were engaged in trade in South Africa, has been that they have been uprooted from their business centres and dwelling places, which they had occupied for many years. They have thus suffered severe loss.

(c) The people of Indian origin living in South Africa have completely identified themselves with their other affected compatriots in the fight against apartheid. They are unable to seek specific advice or assistance but the Government of India has taken a leading part in fighting South Africa's racial policies in the international forum. This has given them considerable support in their struggle.

Two Indians Killed in Nepal

1867. { Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Yogendra Jha:
Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:
Shri Hem Barua:
Shri M. Rampure:
Shri Ram Harkh Yadav:
Shri Koya:
Shrimati Maimoona Sultan:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri Himmatsinhji:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that two Indian Nationals were killed in an incident which took place near Bahaisalotan on the 24th January, 1964 in Nepal; and

(b) if so, the details of the incident and the action taken in the matter?

The Prime Minister, Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) Two Indians were killed as the result of an incident which took place at a place near Bahainsalotan on the 23rd January, 1964.

(b) According to our information, four Indians were arrested by a Nepa-

lese patrol on the frontier between India and Nepal on the 22nd January. Two of them were released and the other two detained. Two more Indians were arrested by the Nepalese on the morning of the 23rd January. It appears that, while these two were being taken away by the Nepalese patrol, a number of Indians went to their rescue and, during the scuffle, the patrol opened fire causing the death of one person and injuries to others. One of the injured persons died later.

No trace has been found of the Nepalese patrol whose members are also believed to be dead.

A Joint Enquiry was held into this incident by Representatives of the Governments of India and Nepal and their report is under consideration by the two Governments.

Col. Commanding of Jat Regiment

1868. **Dr. L. M. Singhvi:** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether a former Defence Minister continues to be associated with the Armed Forces as a Colonel Commanding or patron of the Jat Regiment; and

(b) if so, the position of such a Colonel Commanding or patron and how he is appointed?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above. Under existing rules, only serving or retired Army Officers are eligible for appointment as Colonel|Colonel Commandant of a Regiment|Corps. Rulers of erstwhile Indian States and civilian gentlemen holding honorary ranks of Colonel and above in the Army are associated as Honorary Colonel|Honorary Colonel Commandant|Corps of their choice and those holding honorary ranks of Lt. Col. and below are associated as Honorary Officers.