

the middle of 1962. allegations were then made by certain organisations all over India that Indian citizens were being evicted dubbing them as Pakistani infiltrants.

(d) Following these complaints, the Government decided to introduce a judicial element in the procedure for the eviction of infiltrants. Accordingly a statutory order called the Foreigners (Tribunals) Order 1964 was issued on 23rd September, 1964. Four such tribunals were set up by Assam Government in October, 1964, one more in April, 1965 and four more in November, 1965. Subsequently, the number of tribunals was raised to ten. At present, there are 16 Foreigners' Tribunals Constituted by the Assam Government with Assistant District and Sessions Judges as Presiding Officers.

(e) The procedure followed for the eviction of infiltrants prior to the setting up of the Tribunals was that detailed enquiries were made at various levels independently in order to determine whether the person concerned was an infiltrant. When the evidence established that the suspect was an infiltrant, a further enquiry was held openly and the suspect was thoroughly interrogated. After the setting up of foreigners' tribunals, the procedure is that after a Superintendent of Police is satisfied about a person being a foreigner, 'Quit India' notice is served on him. He is also informed that if he wishes to make a representation, he may do so. The representations, if any, are referred to the Tribunal together with all the evidence for obtaining an opinion of the Tribunal. Finally if the person is found to be a foreigner, the 'Quit India' notice is enforced. However the following cases are not referred to Tribunals (a) cases of re-infiltrants (b) cases of fresh infiltrants who are detected either at the border or during their journey to interior places and (c) cases of 'foreigners' who had entered on the strength of valid documents and had continued to stay illegally.

1267 LS—6.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) According to the State Government 240318 infiltrators were detected during 1961—1971.

Registration for Priya and Chetak Scooters*

3573. SHRI AMARSINH V. RATHAWA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons registered with Bajaj for Scooters, 'Chetak' and 'Priya' upto 31st December, 1979;

(b) the number of Scooters 'Chetak' and 'Priya' manufactured annually;

(c) whether there is a great demand of Bajaj products in the country and abroad; and

(d) the number of scooters of the above brands exported annually and to which country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANTJIT CHANANA): (a) The manufacturers have reported registrations as below:—

'Chetak'—1,18,001.

'Priya'—5,26,278.

(b) It is reported that during the period July, 1979 to June, 1980, 50,562 'Chetak' Scooters and 15,001 'Priya' Scooters were manufactured.

(c) There is a substantial waiting list for Bajaj Scooters in the country. The manufacturers have reported that there is an increasing demand for these scooters abroad.

(d) During the period April, 1979 to March, 1980 33,020 Scooters of the 'Chetak' and 'Bajaj Super' makes were exported mainly to Indonesia, Taiwan, Sri Lanka, Singapore, Egypt and Greece.