

to Chittoor district in Andhra, to detect the gold mines recently found there?

Shri A. C. Guha: I have no information on that point. I can only say that the machines are being tried in the two air-ports referred to.

KASHMIRI MUSLIMS FLEEING FROM PAKISTAN

*1709. **Shri Gidwani:** (a) Will the Minister of States be pleased to state whether the attention of Government has been drawn to an item of news published in the *Times of India*, Delhi Edition, dated the 28th March, 1953, from its correspondent of Amritsar that a large number of Kashmiri Muslims fleeing from Pakistan to India without passports, are being interrogated there by the Kashmir Government's Trade Agents to check their *bona fides*?

(b) If so, what is the number of Kashmiri Muslims who were interrogated by the Kashmir Government's State Agents at Amritsar?

(c) How many of them were allowed to remain in India and how many of them were refused entry to India?

The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju): (a) to (c). I have seen the Press report referred to. My information is that since the beginning of the year 1953, 59 such Kashmiri Muslims entered India without passports. They were interviewed by the Trade Agent on behalf of this State and 58 of them, who are not considered to be undesirable persons from the point of view of the State, have been allowed to return to the State.

Pandit D. N. Tiwary: Are the Government aware that the Kashmir Government believe that this emigration from Pakistani to Indian area is a part of planned action for influencing the plebiscite?

Dr. Katju: The House will remember that in point of law, so far as we are concerned, the area of Jammu and Kashmir now occupied by other people, and known as Azad Kashmir, is a part of Jammu and Kashmir, and in point of law, the people who are living there are entitled to come back. When they do come back, we do carry out a very close examination from the point of view that was put forward by the hon. Member just now, in the security of the state and all other relevant purposes. When we are satisfied that there is no danger, then the people are allowed to come back to the State, and their number is small.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : जो लोग वापिस आ रहे हैं, वापिस आने पर यह लोग क्या जम्मू काश्मीर में आबाद किये जायेंगे ?

डा० काटजू : वह लोग अपने घर जम्मू काश्मीर में वापिस आ रहे हैं ।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Next question.

Shri Gidwani: Do they belong to the Azad Kashmir area or.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. I have called the next question. Hon. Members are keeping quiet, and when some hon. Member starts a question after a lapse of time, then we begin to think.

Shri Gidwani rose—

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I looked at him, and he did not put the question. He kept quiet.

I am now proceeding to the next question.

DISMISSAL OF OFFICERS IN THE CENTRAL EXCISE DEPARTMENT, HYDERABAD

*1710. **Shri Nanadas:** (a) Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state how many officers were either dismissed or suspended in the Central Excise Department in Hyderabad State during the years 1950-51 and 1951-52?

(b) What were the main charges brought against them?

(c) What was the procedure adopted in dismissing and suspending those officers?

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri A. C. Guha): (a) During 1950-51, one officer was dismissed and 8 officers were suspended. Figures for 1951-52 are 5 and 8 respectively.

(b) (i) Acceptance of illegal gratification.

(ii) Misappropriation of Government money.

(iii) Claiming false travelling allowance.

(iv) Neglect of duty and falsification of diaries.

(c) For dismissal the procedure laid down in Rule 6 of the Rules for the Discipline and Rights of Appeal of Members of the Subordinate Services read with Rule 55 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules was followed in each case. The essence of this procedure is that full opportunity is given to the officers to

cross-examine the witnesses produced before the Enquiry Officer on behalf of the Department; to produce his own witnesses and to show cause in any other manner he likes why he should not be dismissed.

Regarding suspension, there is no definite procedure and it is ordered as a preliminary step in the conduct of disciplinary proceedings against a Government servant.

Shri Nanadas: May I know, Sir, how many of these officers have filed appeals and how many have been reinstated so far?

Shri A. C. Guha: Most of the officers might have filed appeals. As to how many have been reinstated, I would like to have notice.

Shri Nanadas: May I know, Sir, whether Government have received any complaint to the effect that the Collector of Hyderabad dismisses or suspends officers just to please some big business?

Shri A. C. Guha: No, Sir. We have no information.

Dr. Suresh Chandra: In view of the serious charges against these officers, may I know how many of them were convicted?

Shri A. C. Guha: Sir, most of these cases have not been taken to court because there are certain difficulties in proceeding in criminal court against these officers. The court would not be satisfied with the measure of evidence that the department may be satisfied with.

Shri M. R. Krishna: May I know, Sir, how many of these officers are from Hyderabad and how many of them are from outside?

Shri A. C. Guha: I have no information.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know, Sir, how many of these officers have gone to court to get justice?

Shri A. C. Guha: I would like to have notice.

Shri K. K. Basu: Is it the character of the Government which is the inherent difficulty—in bringing to book these officers?

Shri A. C. Guha rose—

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. Next question.

GRANT FOR VISHVESHVARA NAND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, HOSHIARPUR

*1711. **Prof. D. C. Sharma:** (a) Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether any annual grant is given to the Vishveshwara Nand Research Institute, Hoshiarpur?

(b) If so, what is the amount?

(c) Has the managing committee of the Institute made any representation for having the grant increased?

The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) Yes, Sir. Grants have been given from year to year according to availability of funds.

(b) Rs. 10,000/- per annum have been paid from 1951-52.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Prof. D. C. Sharma: May I know, Sir, what amount of aid is given to other similar institutions in India?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: Sir, I have no information about other similar institutions.

Prof. D. C. Sharma: May I know, Sir, if in view of the monumental work which this institute is doing—I think, unique work—which is appreciated all over the world, the Government contemplate to increase the aid to it?

مڈسٹر آف ایجوکیشن ایلڈ

نیچرل ریسورسز ایلڈ سائنسز ایلڈ

(مولانا آزاد): گورنمنٹ پوری ہمدردی

کے ساتھ اس انسٹیٹیوٹ کی درخواست

پر غور کر رہی ہے۔ آئریبل ممبر کی

معلومات کے لئے میں یہ کہہ دوں کہ

گورنمنٹ آف انڈیا سنہ ۱۹۴۱ء سے اسے

مدد دے رہی ہے۔ اس وقت تک ۶۵۰۰۰

روپیہ اسے دیا جا چکا ہے۔ دس ہزار

روپیہ سالانہ ہم دے رہے ہیں اگر

گورنمنٹ کی مالی حالت اجازت دے

تو ہم اس سے زیادہ دے سکتے ہیں۔

[The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Asad): Government are sympathetically considering the request of this institution. I may state for the information of the hon. Member that Government of India is giving aid to this institution since 1941. So far an amount of Rs. 65,500/- has been paid to it. We are giving Rs. 10,000 annually. If the financial position of Government permits we can give increased aid.]