

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Secret Defence Treaty Between India and Ceylon

3217. SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that the former Prime Minister of Ceylon, Mr. Dudley Senanayake has alleged a secret treaty between India and Ceylon; and

(b) if so, whether Government have made its position clear in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) In the text of a letter published in the Ceylon Press, no such allegations have appeared.

(b) Does not arise.

Resolution Passed by Muslim League about Un-Authorised Occupation of Kashmir by Pakistan

3218. SHRI H. M. PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government of India has been drawn to a Resolution passed by the Muslim League in Gwalior on the 30th May, 1971 agitating the Government of India to drive away Pakistanis from the unauthorised occupation of Azad Kashmir;

(b) whether their demand is based on increased atrocities by Pakistan authorities on Kashmiris; and

(c) if so, the reaction of government of India in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). The Government have seen the Press report in the matter. According to the States-

man of 31st May, 1971, a meeting of Muslims, held in Gwalior on 29th May 1971, passed a resolution unanimously urging the Government to drive away Pakistan from the unauthorised occupation of a part of Kashmir. The people of so called "Azad Kashmir" were being subjected to untold atrocities by their Pakistani rulers, and they wanted to break the shackles of slavery. They should be helped in doing so by the Indian Government and the Indian people, in particular by Indian Muslims.

(c) Pakistan continues to occupy illegally a part of the State of Jammu and Kashmir. The Government receives reports from time to time of dissatisfaction in Pakistan occupied Kashmir. However, it is Government's policy to settle the issue arising out of Pakistan's forcible and illegal occupation of the part of Kashmir peacefully through bilateral negotiations.

Cost of Plots in Safdarjang Development Area, New Delhi

3219. SHRI JADEJA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) the original payments made in acquiring land in the Safdarjang Development Area Blocks A and B, New Delhi by Delhi Development Authority and the expenditure incurred on its development;

(b) the quantum of additional compensation paid to the original land owners on their appeal to higher competent authority; and

(c) the total sale proceeds realised by selling the Plots in the said area to the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) and (b). In various residential schemes, lands are acquired through awards. These awards are declared by Land Acquisition Collectors from time to time. The award consists of various khasras. Thus in a scheme there are many hundred khasras. The awarded amount is also subject to appeals. Such appeals are decided in many years. Thus it is difficult to ascertain all the original payments made in acquiring land. The cost of development incurred in respect of Block A, B and C is Rs. 92.32 lakhs upto October 1970. It is not possible to segregate development cost for

Blocks A and B since this is an integrated scheme consisting of Blocks A, B and C.

(c) The total sale proceeds realised by selling the plots in Blocks A and B of the Safdarjang Development Residential Scheme amount to Rs. 118.52 lakhs.

Meeting Between Revenue Officers of India and Pakistan

3220. SHRI R. N. BARMAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether quarterly meeting between Revenue Officers of India and Pakistan for holding joint inspection of boundary pillars along the Indo-Pakistan border had not taken place so far;

(b) whether Pakistan Government has adopted delaying tactics in this regard;

(c) whether Indian Government has urged the Pakistan Government for such joint inspection; and

(d) if the answer to part (c) be in the affirmative what has been Pakistan's attitude and if in the negative, what further steps Government propose in this connection?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) to (d). Meetings for holding joint inspection of boundary pillars along the Indo-Pakistan border are supposed to be held bi-annually in some sectors and biennially in others. Such meetings, however, have not always been held at regular intervals. The possibility of arranging such meetings on the India-East Bengal border has been negated by recent developments in East Bengal.

Indian Engineers in U. S. A.

3221. SHRI GANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian engineers in U. S. A. at present; and

(b) how many of them are in employment and how many of them have been thrown out of employment in the past six months?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

(SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). The number of Indian students studying Engineering in colleges in the USA is 5,532. Exact figures of Indian engineers who are employed in the USA are not available.

Charges Against Officers of Indian Oil Corporation Eastern Region, Calcutta

3222. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation is the major supplier of Kerosene;

(b) whether in 1968, Eastern region, particularly West Bengal, was faced with an acute shortage of Kerosene;

(c) whether on the 12th June, 1968, Central Bureau of Investigation, arrested the Sales Manager, Indian Oil Corporation, Marketing Division (Kerosene Department) Under Section 161 of Indian Penal Code;

(d) whether a few cases were filed against some Indian Oil Corporation agents on charges of selling Kerosene in the black market;

(e) if the answers to parts (a) to (d) be in the affirmative, the details of the charges brought against each of the Indian Oil Corporation Officers, Calcutta; and

(f) the position now in regard to the cases brought against the said officers?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Temporary shortage of kerosene oil was reported in 1968 from the Eastern Region particularly in West Bengal because the foreign Oil Companies, particularly Esso, withdrew from the Eastern Market. IOC took prompt steps to increase supplies and fill up the vacuum.

(c) On receipt of a complaint against an IOC Officer, the Central Bureau of Investigation laid a trap on 12-6-68 and placed under arrest a Sales Officer of IOC, Calcutta (Not the Sales Manager) on charges of corruption.

(d) There had been several cases from time to time against Agents under Essential Commodities Act. Whenever such cases were reported to the IOC, supplies to concerned dealers were suspended.