छावनी बोर्ड के किसी सदस्य की साधारण पदावधि 3 वर्ष है। नगरपालिकाओं के लिये चुने गए व्यक्तियों की साधारण पदावधि राज्य-राज्य के लिए विभिन्न है, और 3 से 5 वर्षों तक अलग-अलग है।

- (ख) दीनापुर और अन्य छाषनी बोडों से, छावनी बोडें की पदावधि 3 से 5 वर्ष तक बंडोने का एक प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ है।
- (ग) प्रस्ताव की स्वीकृति से छावनी बोर्डो और नगरपालिकाओं के बीच एक-रूपता निष्पन्न नहीं होगी, तदिप, छावनी बोर्ड के किसी सदस्य की साधारण पदाविध बढ़ाने के लिए, छावनी अधिनियम की धारा 15 के संशोधन का प्रस्ताव विचारधीन है।

## महाराजा दलीप सिंह की अस्थियां

- 132. श्री बसवन्त: क्या वैवेशिक-कार्यं मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:
- (क) क्या सिक्खों के अन्तिम महाराजा दलीग सिंह को अस्थियां वापस लेने के सम्बन्ध में कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है; और
- (ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस सम्बन्ध में ब्रिटिश सरकार से कोई बातचीत हो रही है?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रासय में उप-मंत्री (की सुरेन्नपास सिंह): (क) और (ख). कुछ मेर-सरकारी भारतियों ने इस मामले को उठाया है। इस पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

DIPLOMATIC STATUS FOR ARAB LEAGUE IN INDIA

- 133. SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government have conferred diplomatic status on the representatives of Arab League;
- (b) if so, whether it is a fact that the Arab League is not a Government and has got no territory of its own;

- (c) the reasons for making this exception in the case of this League:
- (d) whether there are any other similar institutions whose representatives have been granted similar recognition in spite of their having no territory nor any Governmental authority behind them; and
  - (e) if so, their names?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) to (e). Letters were exchanged with the Secretary General of the Arab League on July 12, 1965 for the establishment of an independent office of the Arab League and to accord certain immunities and privileges to the representative of the League in this country. These privileges and immunities are similar to the ones granted to representatives of International organisations such as United Nations and allied agencies.

INDO-CEYLON AGREEMENT OF 1964

- 134. SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) the present stage at which the Indo-Ceylon agreement of 1964 relating to the repatriation of Stateless persons of Indian origin from Ceylon stands;
- (b) whether Government have made arrangements to accommodate the first batch of repatriates; and
  - (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Preparatory work in connection with the calling of applications for citizenship for persons of Indian origin in Ceylon to whom the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of 1964 applies, has been undertaken by both Governments. The Indian Citizenship Act, 1955, enables the Government of India to grant Indian citizenship to those covered by the Agreement. About 12,000 persons covered by the Agreement have already been granted Indian citizenship by the High Commission of India in Cevlon. Ceylon, which required special legislation for the grant of Ceylon citizenship under the Agreement, passed such a legislation in June, 1967 and it is understood that the rules and regula-