SHRI A.C. JOS: We are always at the receiving end .(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP: There was a lot of kite flying going on. The newspapers were publishing so many things. . .(Interrputions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to him. I have put a very pointed question and he is answering that with all responsibility.

SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP: Therefore, CBI thought it proper to inform the country that these were the entire set of names which they have received.

SHRI SHARD PAWAR: Who are they?

SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP : They are before everybody.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR : Why don't you confirm them here and also the conditionalities?

SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP: The hon. Member wants the conditionalities. I will read it:

"The document transmitted and the information contained therein may be used for investigatory purposes or as evidence only in the interest of prosecution regarding an ordinary criminal offence. Any other use of this document and the information contained therein is subject to explicit and previous authorisation of the federal office for police matter."

Therefore, anticipating that such a question would be raised here, we requested the Swiss authorities whether they would allow us to disclose these papers. We have received last night a fax message from them saying that they cannot agree to this proposal of placing these documents on the Table of the House. What more can be said?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : The total purpose of transparency is defeated by this.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: When CBI has disclosed the names to media, why do the Government not disclose all the names known to them to this House? We want to know all the names.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED (Lakshadweep): That very statement can be laid on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: I want to make a slight correction. A little while ago I announced that we spent 48 hours discussing this matter on the floor of this House from 1987 to 1992. But on rechecking I find that it was 60 hours and not 48 hours.

I reserve my ruling on this issue.

15.21 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Need to grant citizenship rights to Refugees of minority community migrated from Pakistan to border districts of Barmer and Jaisalmer during 1965 and 1971 Indo-Pak war

[English]

COL. SONA RAM CHOUDHARY (Barmer): Mr. Speaker, Sir, during 1965 and 1971 Indo-Pak war, some of the refugees of minority community migrated from Pakistan to the border districts of Barmer and Jaisalmer.

15.22 hrs.

[SHRI P.M. SAYEED In the Chair]

They were kept in refugee camps and provided financial help, grants and loans by the State Government for their rehabilitation. They were also given land for cultivation. However, due to non-grant of citizenship rights, the allotment of land was cancelled to certain refugees.

During 1966, such refugees were given citizenship rights. However, due to acute famine in desert districts of Barmer and Jaisalmer, some of these refugees migrated to adjoining districts in search of livelihood. As a result, they could not get citizenship rights. These poor illiterate people were unaware of rules and regulations governing grant of citizenship right. Hence, they could not get the same.

These people are running from pillar to post for the last over 16 years to get citizenship but could not succeed in thier efforts so far.

It is reliably learnt that some of these refugees are being deported without being given a fair chance to represent their cases as per Citizenship Act, 1956.

I would, therefore, request you to intervene in the matter and give a fair chance to such people to represent their cases as per Citizenship Act, 1956 before they are deported.

(ii) Need for strict enforcement of provisions of SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act particularly in Gujarat State

[Translation]

SHRI N.J. RATHWA (Chhota Udaipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Central Government have enacted SC & ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, with a view to prevent atrocties on tribals. But it has been found that this Act is not being enforced strictly by administrative/police officers