

tressed to state that during the course of his visit to India as a State guest he said that the Kashmir issue was not a bilateral issue between India and Pakistan and it should be internationalised. Ironically he had come as a state guest.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, likewise the U.S. ambassador to Pakistan Mr. Oakley stated that Kashmir was not a part of India. Barring Syria and Algeria, the entire world knows that the Organisation of Islamic Countries in its annual conference took an adverse stand against India and stood by Pakistan's side. Along with this I was deeply hurt when ... \* ... which was given a lot of assistance by our country. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to highlight the events taking place in U.S.A. and Britain. I have personally seen these things during the course of my visit to those countries.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Reference to \* will not form part of record.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RABIRAY : Mr Speaker Sir, they are our friendly countries. Therefore, I am reluctant to raise these issues.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I saw this thing in Britain and Parliaments of other European countries. The Members of Labour Party are equating Pakistan with India in regard to Kashmir issue. During our talks on Kashmir issue I came to know that Pakistani citizens living in England pressurise the M.Ps. of that country to make a propaganda in their favour. The U.S. Congress has

conducted a research on it. In that country Indians opposing Khalistan are in majority and supporting Khalistan are in minority. The supporters of secessionism in Kashmir are in minority and they put pressure on the Congress Members to propagate in favour of Pakistan. But the research revealed that Indian population is very large in number. But they are not putting as much pressure on the US Congress Members as much as they ought to do. I am of the view that they should take a firm offensive stand so as to curb the Pakistani propaganda. I want that our foreign missions should be asked to curb their activities.

Secondly, I would like to state that the Members of Parliament and Minister of External Affairs should establish contacts with the Non Resident Indians. There is a hue and cry that all the Indians there are quiet. They are making Pro-India Propaganda. But other people who are Pro-Khalistan are supporting Pakistan. I would like to request the Government to tutor the Indians how they would retaliate the anti-India propaganda against Pakistan.

SHRI MORESHWAR SAVF (Aurangabad) : Mr Speaker Sir through this August House, I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs towards regular illegal infiltration of foreign nationals into our country. As per the reports published in various newspapers more than 60 lakh Bangladeshi infiltrators are residing in West Bengal. These foreign infiltrators, particularly Bangladeshis, have spread all over the country. According to this report more than 35 lakh foreign nationals are living in Assam.

Similarly one lakh twenty five thousand are living in Tripura, more than one lakh are living in Assam. One lakh are living in Jammu-Kashmir, one and a half lakhs are living in Bombay, more than 55 thousand are living in Hyderabad, 35 thousand are living in Bhopal and more than ten lakhs are living in Delhi. All of them are residing illegally in the country. In Bihar the number of infiltrators are twelve lakhs, in Gujarat they are one and a half lakhs and in Rajasthan their number has shot up to more than two lakhs. As per latest reports the number of foreign infiltrators in Gujarat and Rajasthan is rising constantly. These infiltrators are involved in illegal supply of arms and smuggling of gold and silver. Foreign spies in their disguise have also succeeded in infiltrating into our country. They are spying against the defence institutions and security zones of the country. These infiltrators are creating serious hazards to housing, rationing and sanitation by raising slum colonies here and there in Bombay and Delhi. I urge this August House to take measures so as to drive out these infiltrators at the earliest because these elements not only pose a serious threat to the security of the country but also are causing tremendous loss to the economy and social structure of the country. Security along the border area should be tightened so as to check such illegal infiltration.

**MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR (Khandwa):** Mr Speaker, Sir, due to sudden rise in the price of cotton yarn thousands workers in the powerloom sector have become jobless, they all on the brink of starvation. This has affected the dying process calendar and printing. Due to this, particularly in Burhanpur town of

Khandwa district fifty thousand weavers have become unemployed. I urge the Government to pay attention to these unemployed weavers and reinstate them in their jobs by making available yarn at cheaper rates as early as possible.

*[English]*

**SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh):** Mr Speaker, Sir, a group of 470 families from Gurdaspur district have fled their hearths and homes in the wake of terrorist violence in Punjab and are presently lying without any shelter on the lawns of India Gate

They suffered an untold misery and also loss of property. I am sorry to point out that no assistance whatever assistance has been given by the Government so far, has reached them. Due to the heavy rains these days, if you just visit the site where they are staying, you will see their plight. I would take this opportunity to urge the Government through you that the Government should look at the problem from the humanitarian angle and provide them the minimum basic necessities of life immediately.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay, North):** The former Prime Minister and an eminent personality hon. Shri Morarji Desai was conferred the highest civilian award, Bharat Ratna on the 24th August 1991. Shri Morarji Desai is 95 today and is about to attain 100 years age. It was quite but natural that he was unable to come to Delhi and receive the award. But in the present times he is the first Prime Minister to get this award in his life time. Both Shri Rajiv Gandhi and Indira Gandhi got this award posthumously.