

देशों के पीत एजेन्टों को पोतों पर लादे गये माल के लिये कमीजन की अदायगी के विषय में प्रक्रिया का पूरी तौर से पालन नहीं करते हैं;

(ख) यदि ऐसा है तो क्या इसके परिणामस्वरूप उन देशों के साथ भारतीय व्यापार पर प्रभाव पड़ता है; और

(ग) यदि ऐसा है तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार रखती है ?

परिवहन तथा नौबहन मन्त्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राय) : (क) अभी तक ऐसे किसी मामले की सूचना नहीं मिली है।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

मध्य प्रदेश के लिए विश्व बैंक सहायता

8368.—घ. श्री गं० चं० दीक्षित : क्या **साहू तथा कृषि** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश की सरकार ने वनरोपण, विस्तार तथा वन संरक्षण हेतु राज्य के लिये विश्व बैंक से कुछ वित्तीय सहायता प्राप्त करने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार पर जोर डाला है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या प्रगति की है ?

साहू, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री अन्ना-साहू सिन्हा) : (क) जी नहीं। वन विभाग के लिये विश्व बैंक से वित्तीय सहायता लेने हेतु मध्य प्रदेश सरकार का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। फिर भी मध्य प्रदेश के वनों का काफी भाग पूर्वानिवेश सर्वेक्षण के यू० एन० स्पेशल फंड प्रोजेक्ट जो अब चालू है के अन्तर्गत आता है।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं होता।

12.06 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED DEPORTATION OF INDIAN NATIONALS FROM SINGAPORE

श्री यशगर्ल्दिह (देहरादून) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर बौद्धिक-कार्य मन्त्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूँ और प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वह इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य दें :—

“सिंगापुर से भारतीय राष्ट्रजनों के देश निकाले का समाचार।”

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri M. C. Chagla) : Following the British decision to withdraw their troops from the base in Singapore there has been apprehension that the ensuing retrenchment would adversely affect large numbers of Indians in Singapore. There have also been some press reports which in general conveyed the impression that Indians in Singapore have been singled out for discriminatory treatment.

I should like to keep the House informed of the position in this regard. There are approximately 29,000 currently employed in the base in Singapore of whom about 6,000 are Indian nationals. According to the Singapore authorities retrenchment during the next year will affect about 2,500 people, and by 1970 about 15,000 might be unemployed.

The Singapore Government's primary responsibility will be towards their own citizens including those of Indian origin. They have, however, stated that they would provide work permits to non-Singapore citizens also in case they find alternative employment. They have also said that the latter category will be free to stay on in Singapore, if they so desire. Singapore has no intention of forcibly deporting non-citizens, or for that matter Indians in particular.

Some press reports have appeared indicating that the Singapore Government might make things difficult for Singapore nationals of Indian origin by preventing their families from re-entering Singapore in cases when such families have been away from the country for a considerable time. In point of fact the Immigration (Prohibition of Entry) Order of 1966 enables the Singapore Government to prohibit the entry of the wife of Singapore citizen who has been living separately from her husband for a continuous period of five years. This Ordinance applies to families of Singapore citizens irrespective of their origin. The recent announcement on the subject does not therefore appear to be any new policy decision, nor can it be construed as discriminatory against people of Indian origin in Singapore, as it applies to all citizens of Singapore.

There have also been press reports suggesting that inducements are being offered to Singapore citizens of Indian origin to renounce their citizenship and return to India. On July 23rd, one of the Singapore leaders in a speech advised Singapore citizens facing unemployment to take this opportunity to seek re-union with their families. He added that the Singapore Government would facilitate withdrawal of their gratuity and provident fund even though they might not have reached the age of 55, provided they were to "leave the country with no intention of coming back". It was, however, made quite clear that should any such persons wish to continue to stay in Singapore, the Government would look after them "without any discrimination". We have also been assured by the Singapore Government that there was nothing in these remarks to indicate that they were intended to apply to persons of Indian origin alone.

In view of the concern that was felt regarding the future of Indians in Singapore, the matter was taken up with the Singapore Government

and with the High Commissioner of Singapore in Delhi. The Government of Singapore has clarified that it is definitely not their intention to discriminate in any manner against people of Indian origin. The Prime Minister of Singapore, Mr. Lee Kuan Yew has himself assured us on this point. We have accepted the assurance of the Government of Singapore and we feel that they will be implemented both in letter and spirit. On our part we shall continue to cooperate with them to ensure that Indians in Singapore remain fully conscious of their rights and responsibilities.

We have also made it clear that any Singapore citizen of Indian origin cannot automatically claim Indian nationality merely by renouncing their Singapore citizenship. They would become stateless persons and would have to fulfil the conditions laid down for Indian citizenship before being entitled to it.

Singapore shares with us a common dedication to the principle of a multi-racial, multi-lingual and secular society, and we in India have watched with admiration the dynamism and imagination with which the Government of Singapore under its present leadership has been taking steps to build up the country on these lines. We are confident that they will continue to follow these policies which have helped greatly to consolidate the friendly relations between our two countries.

May I make one appeal to the House? We are engaged in very delicate talks both here and in Singapore with regard to this problem and I will appeal to the Members of this House not to say anything which make the Singapore Government feel that we are interfering with their internal affairs. Singapore has been a very friendly country. We have had assurances and I am sure this problem will be tackled in the spirit in which the Prime Minister downwards have said it will be tackled.

श्री यशपालसिंह : मन्त्री महोदय ने हाउस को यह इनफार्मेशन दी है कि उन लोगों की क्या हैल्प की जा रही है। वहां करीब बीस हजार भारतीय मूल के लोग हैं। ये ऐसे लोग हैं जिन को वहां की नागरिकता नहीं मिल सकी है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह सही नहीं है कि वहां के प्राइम मिनिस्टर एक चीनी हैं? एक चीनी प्राइम मिनिस्टर हिन्दुस्तानियों के प्रति जो रख रख सकता है उसको यह हाउस अच्छा तरह से जानता है और कभी भी उसको स्वीकार नहीं कर सकता है...

कुछ माननीय सदस्य : नहीं।

श्री यशपालसिंह : इसके अलावा वहां की कैबिनेट के लेबर मिनिस्टर ने साफ यह कहा है कि कोई हिन्दुस्तानी जो यहां का नागरिक है वह अपने परिवार के लोगों को ला नहीं सकता है। ऐसी व्यवस्था में आप तो दोस्ती का ढोल पीटते रहें और दूसरे लोग हमारी जड़ें काटते रहें यह कब तक बरदाश्त किया जा सकता है?

Shri M. C. Chagla: My hon. friend has done what I appealed to the House not to do. The Prime Minister of Singapore is a great friend of India and he is a very able man. He has administered that country, as we said, with great dynamism and with a great sense of fairplay to all those who had become Singapore citizens. He has been saying that no people are more welcome in Singapore than Indians who have acquired Singapore citizenship. Therefore, I appeal to my hon. friends not to indulge in these things.

श्री हरकम चन्द कछवाय (उज्जैन) : इसको रिकार्ड में से निकाला जाए।

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha (Barh): His remarks may be expunged.

Mr. Speaker: No, no. Hon. Members should not misuse their privilege like this and after that it cannot be

simply removed. The Speaker has not got that power under any rule to simply white wash everything and remove everything. For that you must change the rules.

श्री अटन बिहारी बाजपेयी (बलरामपुर):
उन्से कहा जाए कि वह कहे कि उनका मतलब यह नहीं था।

Mr. Speaker: Members must be careful.

श्री रबी राय (पुरी) : मैं सवाल करने से पहले मन्त्री महोदय को याद दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि सिंगापुर का असली नाम सिंहपुर है जो भारतीय नाम है। 1962 में चीनी आक्रमण के बाद एक चीज सामने आई है। हिन्दुस्तानी लोग विदेशों में जहां जहां हैं—अदन का सवाल तो सामने आ चुका है—इंडोनेशिया है, नैरोबी है, तथा दूसरे देश हैं सब जगह से उनको निकाला जा रहा है। उन देशों का यह जो रख है यह ठीक नहीं है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस सिलसिले में क्या कोई अध्ययन आपने किया है कि चीनी आक्रमण के बाद से भारतीय लोगों के साथ इस तरह का बरताव क्यों किया जा रहा है, अगर किया है तो उसका क्या नतीजा निकला है और नहीं किया है तो क्यों नहीं किया है...

श्री नाथ पाई (राजापुर) : कब करने जा रहे हैं?

श्री रबी राय : कब करने जा रहे हैं?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I myself went to Singapore recently and met Indian citizens there. I had talks with some of them. I want to assure the House that the Indians there are very happy and many of them are flourishing.

श्री शिव कुमार शर्मा (अलीगढ़) : सिंगापुर में जो भारतीय बसे हैं वे कितनी पीढ़ियों से वहां हैं और उनकी कुल सम्पत्तियां वहां पर कितनी हैं?

Shri M. C. Chagla: There are some who are there for generations. Some have gone recently. I do not know

about the value of their property. I would like to have notice.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : मन्त्री महोदय ने अपने बयान में कहा है कि अगले साल पच्चीस सौ हिन्दुस्तानी बेकार हो जाएंगे और 1970 तक पन्द्रह हजार अनएम्प्लाय हो जायेंगे। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन पच्चीस सौ और पन्द्रह हजार में कितने हिन्दुस्तानी ऐसे हैं जो आलरेडी सिंगापुर के सिटीजन हैं और कितने सिटीजन नहीं हैं? 1957 में वहाँ जो सिटीजनशिप बिल पास किया गया था उसमें कहा गया था कि जो कामनवेल्थ के नागरिक हैं वे दो साल के अन्दर रजिस्ट्रेशन करवा लें और वे नागरिक हो जायेंगे। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसे कितने हिन्दुस्तानी लोगों ने रजिस्ट्रेशन के लिए एप्लाई किया कितनों को नागरिकता प्रदान की गई और कितनों को नागरिकता प्रदान नहीं की गई?

Shri M. C. Chaglia: My hon. friend has misunderstood the answer I have given. I said, the total number working on the British bases is 30,000 and 15,000 will become redundant by 1970. Of these 30,000 working at the base, only 6,000 are Indian nationals. I am sorry I am not in a position to say at present how many are Singapore citizens and how many of them have not yet acquired Singapore citizenship. We are getting those figures. About the other part of the question, we have been assured that if any Indian national applies for Singapore citizenship and satisfies the conditions laid down for the acquisition of Singapore citizenship, he will be granted that citizenship.

श्री श्री० प्र० त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : जो भारतीय लोग वहाँ रह रहे हैं और जिन्होंने वहाँ की नागरिकता भी ले ली है और उनके बाल बच्चे तथा स्त्रियाँ चार पांच साल से या उससे ज्यादा अर्से से इधर ही रह रहे हैं और

वहाँ की सरकार उनके बाल बच्चों को घाने की अनुमति नहीं दे रही है ऐसे भारतीय अगर विवश होकर भारतीय नागरिकता लेना चाहें और वहाँ घाना चाहें तो क्या इसके सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार ने कुछ विचार किया है?

Shri M. C. Chaglia: The usual pattern of Indian behaviour in Singapore at least with regard to workers is, they acquire Singapore citizenship, work there till they retire, get their provident fund, come back and join their family in India. Their families remain in India. As regards the question of the family going to join them in Singapore, this matter will be decided according to the Singapore law. But again, we have been assured that there will be no discrimination with regard to the entry of families between Indians and citizens of other Asian origin.

श्री श्री० प्र० त्यागी : मेरा प्रश्न दूसरा था। जहाँ तक मेरी जानकारी है कुछ भारतीय ऐसे हैं जिनके परिवार वहाँ रहते हैं और वे खुद वहाँ काम करते हैं। उन्होंने वहाँ की सिटीजनशिप भी ले ली है। वे अगर अपनी धर्म पत्नी को बुला कर वहाँ अपने पास रखना चाहें तो उनकी इतनी सहायता तो कम से कम आप कर दें और अगर उनकी स्त्री वहाँ नहीं जा सकती है तो वैसी स्थिति में अगर वे भारतीय नागरिक बनना चाहें तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि गवर्नमेंट उनकी क्या मदद करेगी?

Shri M. C. Chaglia: As regards taking up Indian citizenship, if they renounce Singapore citizenship they become stateless persons.

Mr. Speaker: What the hon. Member asks is, if he has already taken citizenship there and his family is here what is the help that this Government is giving for him to take his family there?

Shri M. C. Chaglia: The normal pattern is to leave the family behind, go and work there, after retirement get

[Shri M. C. Chagla]

the provident fund and then come back and join the family here. Therefore, the problem does not arise. If they want to get their families there, as I said, this would be regulated by the Singapore law and there would be no discrimination. As regards citizenship....

श्री श्री० प्र० त्यागी : अध्यक्ष महोदय यह इन्डाइरेक्ट वे में उनको निकालने का रास्ता है। अगर वह अपने परिवार को सिटिजन बनाना चाहते हैं वहाँ का और परिवार को वहाँ नहीं ले जाने पायेंगे...

12.22 hrs.

RE. DISPOSAL OF NOTICES FROM
MEMBERS

Some hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: Let us proceed now—
Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao—

.. Shri Nath Pal (Rajapur): Sir, I rise to a point of order.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया (कन्नौज)..
मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न नियम 115 के अन्तर्गत है अध्यक्ष के आदेश नियम 115 के अन्तर्गत.

Mr. Speaker: I have not received anything.

Shri Nath Pai: You have received from me.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : लेकिन मैं नियम बता रहा हूँ। अध्यक्ष के आदेश-नियम 115 के अन्तर्गत। मुझे क्या मालूम था कि यह करने वाले हैं जो मैं आप को लिखता? यह जो बयान दे रहे हैं अगर वह किसी ऐसी चीज के ऊपर है जिसका कि मैंने जिक्र किया था अपने वाषण में और उसके जवाब में मन्त्री महोदय ने गलतबयानी की थी तब यह बयान तभी दे सकते हैं जबकि मैं उसके ऊपर कुछ कह लूँ तब यह उत्तर दे सकते हैं।

Shri Nath Pai: Sir, under the rules I am required to draw your attention, before the list of business is en-

tered into, under rule 225, that you have to dispose of the notices we have given.

Mr. Speaker: Should I dispose them of on the floor of the House? I would request the hon. Member to advise me on this.

Shri Nath Pai: Not at all.

Mr. Speaker: Am I to dispose of all the notices I have received on the floor of the House? I am prepared to do it if that is the desire of the House.

Shri Nath Pai: Sir, there is a lot of confusion between you and us sometimes; all the credit should not come to us, you have a lion's share in it.

Mr. Speaker: I do not accept that on any day all the notices that are received should be disposed of on the floor of the House. I am not prepared to accept that. I do not think any Speaker is capable of doing it.

Shri Nath Pai: Sir, you do not say what the matter is. The House does not know what the matter is.

Mr. Speaker: I have the paper with me. What is the use of raising it in the House and asking me to take a decision?

Shri Nath Pai: From yesterday's proceedings, I do not see which matter you have kept pending.

Mr. Speaker: I would request the hon. Member to hear me for a minute.

Shri Nath Pai: Why a minute, Sir, the whole day I will sit with you.

Mr. Speaker: I want the hon. Member to hear me so that I need not say every time "please sit down". All that I am saying is, if I had given permission I would have myself requested him to raise it. As the hon. Member himself knows, 30 to 40 notices are given every day. I do not want to mention what the notice is about. I have the paper with me. Only when it is permitted and due notice is given, it can be raised in the House.