

so far more than a hundred persons have come to this international airport? And he wants to know what is the violation. Is it not a fact that all these hundred persons from 1971 onwards have come here and worked at an international airport on tourist visas, although this is punishable under the Penal Code? So, they all came on tourist visas, hundred of them.

Sir, is it not a fact—I would only give a list of violations—in the course of their journey to India and an international airport—is it not a fact—constituting thus violation of the sovereignty of the Indian Republic, violation of the International Security Laws, violation of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973, of the Reserve Bank of India to the tune of Rs. 80 to 90 lakhs; violation of Income-Tax laws, violation of the Foreigners' Registration Act—wait, wait still more is there—violation of the India Customs Act, 1966, and also is it not a violation of the Indian Penal Code, violation of the Companies Act, and is it not a violation of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Act—I would like to know whether you have taken care of all that, about all these violations.

MR. SPEAKER : Is it related to the question?

SHRI ARUN NEHRU : As I said earlier, we are conducting an inquiry into the case. So far as the Home Ministry is concerned, we do not know anything about ticketing and other matters. We will certainly take up with the relevant Ministries and if the Hon. Member can help us we would not mind if he gives his file to us.

MR. SPEAKER : The whole of it or a part of it?

PROF. MADHU DANDA : ATE : I will give him my file but let them give their confidential files to me also.

MR. SPEAKER : Next question.

Rehabilitation of persons displaced from Pakistan

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*183. **SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :**
DR. SUDHIR ROY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of rehabilitation cases of displaced persons from East and West Pakistan which are still pending for settlement of compensation claims, etc.;

(b) the details thereof alongwith reasons for delay in their finalisation; and

(c) when these cases are likely to be settled finally?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) All the claims for compensation received from displaced persons from former West Pakistan have been disposed of. No compensation was given to displaced persons from former East Pakistan. However, a scheme of ex-gratia payment to those whose properties were taken over as enemy property is being administered by the Ministry of Commerce.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir, indeed a great injustice has been done to East Pakistani refugees, they have been deprived of compensation for the property they left behind in East Pakistan and they have not been properly rehabilitated also, whereas their counterparts from West Pakistan they got full compensation and also they received rehabilitation benefits—full rehabilitation benefits.

May I know from the Hon. Minister why the displaced persons from East Pakistan were not given full compensation and whether it is also a fact that *ad hoc* interim relief in the form of ex-gratia grant is paid only up to 25 per cent of the value of the verified claims? And, the last date for submitting these claims was some time in the year 1977 and as such a large number of displaced persons could not submit their claims by that time. So, in view of this, does the Govern-

ment propose to extend the date for submitting claims for the property left in erstwhile East Pakistan ?

S. BUTA SINGH : There is a difference of approach towards settling the problems of the refugees from the former West Pakistan and the former East Pakistan. In the case of displaced persons from the former East Pakistan there was a peculiar situation as a result of Nehru-Liaquat Agreement of 1950. Whereas the displaced persons from the former West Pakistan were given compensation under the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, no compensation was given to the displaced persons from the former East Pakistan as the properties left behind by them in the former East Pakistan were governed by the Nehru-Liaquat Agreement of April, 1950 under which the displaced persons retained the proprietary rights in the properties left behind by them and they could sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of their properties.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Why is this difference ?

S. BUTA SINGH : This is provided in the Agreement.

So far as the comparison between the compensation paid to the refugees from both the East and the West is concerned, a comparison of the scheme of the payment of compensation to displaced persons from the former West Pakistan and that of the payment of ex-gratia grant to the displaced persons from the former East Pakistan shows that displaced persons from the former East Pakistan who had the claims in the higher range of Rs. 40,000 and above, have already got more assistance as compared to displaced persons from the former West Pakistan. Moreover, loans, etc. taken by the displaced persons from the former East Pakistan have not been adjusted against the ex-gratia grant received by them from the Ministry of Commerce, as was done in the case of displaced persons from the former West Pakistan. So, it may be seen that only those displaced persons from the former East Pakistan who had low value claims, are at a disadvantage as compared to the displaced persons from the former West Pakistan.

The Hon. Member asked about the extension of the date. A number of extensions were given and now the last one is also over. There is no proposal before the Government to grant any more extension.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : As for the extension, as the Hon. Member has said, it expired in 1977. I am sure, the then Government weighed this up in great depth and then allowed this to expire.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : He has not replied as to why only 25 per cent of the value of the verified claims was paid to the displaced persons. Is the Government aware that the Bangladesh Government has decided to acquire and sell the properties of Indian nationals left there ? Was this taken up with the Bangladesh President, General Ershad, by our Prime Minister, during his visit to our country ?

S. BUTA SINGH : As I said, as per arrangements made by the Ministry of Commerce of the fresh claims which are pending before the various courts and are at various stages of being processed by the panel which has been asked to do this job, they are working on it. The Hon. Member has asked whether at any time this issue was taken up with the Government of Bangladesh. I will look into it and then inform the Hon. Member. The scale of assistance to the refugees from the former West Pakistan has already been mentioned by me.

DR. SUDHIR ROY : It is a fact that refugees from the former East Pakistan were treated rather shabbily in comparison to the refugees from the former West Pakistan. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister : What was the per capita expenditure on refugees from the former West Pakistan and from the former East Pakistan ? Are they aware of the recommendations made by the Samar Mukherjee Committee appointed by the West Bengal Government for the complete rehabilitation of the former East Pakistan refugees ? If they are aware, have they taken any decision in this regard ?

S. BUTA SINGH : Sir, if the Hon. Member intends to know the total number

of applications received and the per capita expenditure, a total number of 53,549 applications were received for payment of *ex gratia* up to... (*Interruptions*).

DR. SUDHIR ROY : I am not talking about the compensation, I am talking about the per capita expenditure on refugees... (*Interruptions*).

S. BUTA SINGH : All cases have been finalised involving the payment of Rs. 458.03 lakhs... (*Interruptions*).

DR. SUDHIR ROY : Sir, I have put a specific question and the Minister should reply categorically. The Minister should reply about the per capita expenditure on West Pakistan refugees and on East Pakistan refugees. This is the attitude he is showing... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Per capita expenditure he cannot work out, so he is giving the full picture .

(*Interruptions*)

DR. SUDHIR ROY : East Pakistan refugees were shabbily treated and I want to know the per capita expenditure .. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : It can be supplied if the Minister has got it...

(*Interruptions*)

DR. SUDHIR ROY : I wanted to know the per capita expenditure spent for West Pakistan refugees and for East Pakistan refugees (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : It is all right. Take your seat now...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Next question. Shri Murli Deora...

(*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE . Sir, it is related to our constituency. Please allow at least one question... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down now...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You give another question and he will give the reply if any information is needed. Because it cannot be calculated, he has given the complete picture...

(*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH : Sir, whatever more information is required, he can come and I will give him the specific figures... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Sir, I would like to ask one question... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER . You can have another question please, not now. I have gone to another question. Mind your own business ..

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Take your seat ..

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Namgyal, please sit down...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY : This is a very important matter... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW : Sir, Half-an-hour discussion should be allowed... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : We shall allow it. Not now...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I shall ask you to withdraw from the House if you behave like this, Take your seat...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : That is all right. We will see to it. You can give Half-an-

hour. No problem. Don't do like this. I do not like this.

**Surplus stock of rice and wheat with
Food Corporation of India**

*184. SHRI MURLI DEORA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the surplus stock of rice and wheat according to the latest figures;

(b) whether the Public Distribution System is sufficiently and properly geared to undertake effective reaching of the essential commodities to people all over the country, especially in the rural areas;

(c) the percentage of the total foodgrains which is annually lost from various godowns of the Food Corporation of India through rodents, pests, vagaries of weather, floods, etc. and through pilferage; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to prevent such losses in future, in view of the growing stocks resulting from high surpluses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) As on 1st April, 1986, public agencies had 3.5 million tonnes of wheat and 1.0 million tonnes of rice as surplus over and above the requirement under buffer stocking policy of the Government.

(b) Yes, Sir, to the extent possible.

(c) and (d). A statement is given below.

Statement

(c) The percentage of foodgrains lost during transit and storage, as also damaged, due to various reasons which include rodents, insects, vagaries of weather, floods, pilferage, etc., since 1982-83 are as under :

(i) *Storage and Transit Losses*

(Figures in lakh tonnes)

Year	Total quantity (purchase plus sales)	Total quantity lost	Percentage of loss
1982-83	312.78	7.40	2.37
1983-84	319.00	6.74	2.11
1984-85	295.14	5.72	1.94

(ii) *Loss on Account of Damage*

Year	Quantity of stock holding (Average)	Quantity damaged	Percentage
1982-83	96.02	0.48	0.50
1983-84	118.85	1.01	0.85
1984-85	163.15	0.65	0.40

(d) The steps that are taken to reduce such losses include :

- (1) Augmentation of the covered storage capacity and reducing CAP storage;
- (2) Better preservation and scientific storage;
- (3) Adoption of strict Quality Control measures at purchase points;
- (4) Installation of weigh bridges;
- (5) Avoidance of movement in open wagons; and
- (6) Effective and intensive supervision including surprise checks.

SHRI MURLI DEORA : Sir, according to an FCI report, the total grain inventory is expected to mount up, till July 1, to well over 29 million tonnes valued over Rs. 5,500 crores, and according to a report submitted by Grain, Rice and Oilseeds Merchants