

संख्या एल.टी.—१०५८।६३] है। साधारणतः १२५ से १६० प्रशिक्षणार्थियों के लिए एक प्रशिक्षक नियुक्त किया जाता है।

(ग) विभिन्न केन्द्रों में इस समय प्रशिक्षकों की संख्या १ से ४ तक है। यह संख्या प्रशिक्षणार्थियों की गिनती, छुट्टी पर जाने वालों की जगह काम करने वाले व्यक्तियों की आवश्यकता तथा कार्यक्रम आदि पर निर्भर होती है।

#### Preparatory classes in Delhi Colleges

1119. **Shri Sham Lal Saraf:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Preparatory Classes for Matriculates in all the Colleges in Delhi are being closed down this year; and

(b) if so, the alternative arrangements made by the Authorities?

**The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrimall):** (a) The Preparatory Classes in Delhi Colleges were closed by the Delhi University last year.

(b) The Delhi Administration started special classes in some Government and Government aided schools for those who passed the High School or its equivalent examination. The continuance of these classes in the next academic year will depend on the number of students requiring such facilities.

#### Equipment for Indian Oil Company

1120. **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Mines and Fuel be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that proposal to import distribution equipment for the Indian Oil Company from Italy is under consideration; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

**The Minister of Mines and Fuel (Shri K. D. Malaviya):** (a) According to the latest indication import of oil distribution equipment from Italy will not

be economical and hence the proposal is likely to be dropped.

(b) Does not arise.

12.03 hrs.

#### CALLING ATTENTION TO MAT- TERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IM- PORTANCE

#### RELEASE OF INDIAN PRISONERS-OF-WAR IN CHINESE HANDS

**Shri Raghunath Singh (Varanasi):** Sir, I call the attention of the hon. Prime Minister to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

Chinese announcement regarding release of Indian Prisoners-of War.

**The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru):** We have received intimation from the Chinese Government through our Charge d' Affaires in Peking about their proposal to release 3,213 captured Indian military personnel. They propose to begin this process of release from the 10th April through the Chinese Red Cross Society. Also, the corpses or ashes of 11 dead captured personnel will also be handed over. 144 persons will be handed over at Batitong on the southern bank of Puch River to south Sama on the 10th April at 1000 hours Peking time by the Chinese Red Cross to representatives of the Indian Red Cross. The majority of prisoners will be released north of the Bang Pass and the first batch of 469 including 27 wounded and sick were to be released on the 10th but the road to the Pass on the Chinese side is blocked with snow upto one metre depth and presumably the road to Tawang is also blocked with snow. Therefore the release may be postponed by 5 to 10 days depending upon as to when the road will be clear and if there is no further snow. That is all that we have heard.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन को एक ही इन्स्टालमेंट में छोड़ा जाएगा क्या ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो लोग वहाँ से आएंगे इन को अपनी अपनी यूनिटों में ले जा कर रखा जाएगा या इनके लिए कोई और खास इंतजाम किया जाएगा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इनको पहले रिलीज तो हो कर आने दीजिये ।

श्री यशपाल सिंह (केराना) : यह जानने के लिए कि इन लोगों को इनडाकिटनेट तो नहीं किया गया है, इन को किसी खास कैम्प में रख कर इंटरोगेट किया जाएगा या ऐसे ही रख लेंगे ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह बात इस वक्त नहीं उठती है ।

Shri Ranga (Chittoor): In regard to brain-washing, whether the Government have any information.

Mr. Speaker: That he is not asking. He might put the question again.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : ये जो प्रिजनर्स आफ वार छोड़ जायेंगे, इनको चाइनीज गवर्नमेंट ने इनडाकिटनेट तो नहीं किया है, यह जानने के लिए सरकार उन्हें किसी खास कैम्प में इंटरोगेट करने के लिए रखगी या ऐसे ही रख लेगी ?

Mr. Speaker: Now Mr. Ranga is satisfied that that was not his question.

Shri Ranga: I could not follow the Hindi.

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): In view of the fact that the decision of the Chinese to release the Indian POWs in their hands is propagated as an act of mercy by China—since we did not take any steps to effect their release—may I know what steps Government have taken or propose to

take to see that China does not get an opportunity to march over us in this political propaganda?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: What were the last few words?

Shri Hem Barua: China is trying to take a diplomatic, that is political, advantage out of it.

Mr. Speaker: If he repeats the question, he would take too long. Shall we look into this matter that China does not take an opportunity to march over us in this diplomatic move?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: If I have to answer that, each country normally tries to better its own propagandist position and China, would, no doubt, try to do so, and it is up to us to do so too.

श्री प्रकाशबोर शास्त्री (बिजनौर) : जिन भारतीय युद्धबंदियों को चीन की ओर से छोड़ने की बात हुई है, इनके सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार ने चीन सरकार को क्या कुछ लिखा था, यदि हां तो क्या चीन भारत पर भारत में नजरबन्द चीनियों को जहाँ तक छोड़ने का ताल्लुक है, प्रभाव तो नहीं डालेगा या उन पर किसी प्रकार का प्रभाव तो नहीं पड़ेगा ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : जी नहीं, हम ने चीन सरकार को इस बारे में कुछ नहीं लिखा था । जो चीनी यहाँ नजरबन्द हैं, वे तो गालिबन चीन वापिस जायेंगे और हम ने पहले से ही उनकी इस बारे में रजामन्दी ले ली है । उनके लिए कुछ चीनी जहाज आ भी रहे हैं और वे उनको लेजायेंगे । हम ने उनको कहा था कि वे चाहें तो जा सकते हैं । कोई घरर जाने से इन्कार करे तो हम उसको जबर्दस्ती चीन नहीं भेजेंगे ।

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur (Jalore): Do I take it that this is a unilateral action by China just like the cease-fire and that there is no special significance about it?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** The hon. Member may take it as he likes.

**Shri Kapur Singh (Ludhiana):** May I know whether it is true that the Chinese usually make a small monetary gift to each released Indian POW with exhortation to deposit the same in the National Defence Fund of India? If so, whether our Government perceive some slight evidence of Chinese contemptuousness towards our defence preparations?

**Mr. Speaker:** Whether it is a fact that the Chinese, whenever they release Indian prisoners, give them some money just with the purpose of having it deposited in the Indian National Defence Fund.

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** I have not heard of it.

**श्री बूटा सिंह (मोगा) :** चीन के कहने के मुताबिक उस केपाम ३,२१३ युद्धबन्दी हैं जिन को वह छोड़ने जा रहा है। मगर हमारे रक्षा मंत्री जी ने जनवरी में बताया था कि उनके विचार के अनुसार ३,३५० प्रिजनर्स आफ वार चीन के पास हैं। क्या हम यह समझें कि डिपेंडिंग मिनिस्टर साहब का स्टेटमेंट सही है या जो चीन कहता है, वह सही है ?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** अब जो उन्होंने रिलीज करने को कहा है वह पढ़ दिया गया कि इतने रिलीज किये जायेंगे।

**श्री द्वारका दास बंशी (भिर) :** यह जो बन्दी आने वाले हैं हमारे यहां, उनके पश्चात भी क्या चीन सरकार के पास हमारे यहां के युद्धबन्दी बाकी रहने वाले हैं ?

**श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू :** उन का बयान यह है कि जितने उनके पास हैं, वे भेज रहे हैं। मैं यकायक नहीं कह सकता कि जो फिगर्स उन्होंने ने दिये हैं, जो गिनती दी है, वह हमारे हिसाब से सही है या नहीं।

#### HARASSMENT OF MEMBERS OF MINORITY COMMUNITY IN EAST PAKISTAN

**Mr. Speaker:** Now, the next calling-attention-notice.

**Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur):** I had sent also a short notice question on this matter.

**Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati):** I call the attention of the Prime Minister to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The reported harassment of members of minority community in East Pakistan resulting in their migration into Assam as disclosed by the Finance Minister of Assam."

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Dinesh Singh):** The details of the information communicated by the Finance Minister of Assam in the State Assembly on March 26 are that 14 Hajong families consisting of men, women and children, totalling 64 persons, arrived in Shillong on 23rd March, 1963. State Government officers questioned four leading persons from amongst these families and they have reported that these Hajong families were residents of villages named Radhanagar, Govindapur, Simakata and Panchgaon within the precinct of Kalmakanda Police Station in the district of Mymensingh in East Pakistan. They are Pakistani nationals and entered Assam without any travel documents. The reasons given by them for migrating are sense of insecurity, fear of personal molestation and economic depression in East Pakistan. They also stated that they were attracted by vacant reserve land near Village Kumarikata under Tamulpur Police Station in Kamrup District in Assam where some of their relations had been living for some time. They had crossed the border via Lengura Camp in East Pakistan and then proceeded to Maheshkhola in the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills about 15 days ago and some had crossed the border