

**ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS****[English]****Illegal Stay of Pak Nationals**

\*161. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Pakistani nationals (as on 1.4.1987) who were on a visit to India but after expiry of their visa are untraceable;

(b) how many of them have been found involved in crimes;

(c) whether the existing legal provisions and other procedures have proved any deterrent to curb such illegal stay of foreigners; and

(d) if not, further steps contemplated by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

**STATEMENT**

According to the figures furnished by the State Governments, 1766 Pak nationals were untraceable as on 1.4.1987. Information about the involvement of Pak nationals in crimes is not available. Elaborate procedure governing the entry into India, stay and exit from India in respect of Pakistani nationals has been prescribed. Pak nationals who come on valid travel documents, do sometimes overstay with or without the approval of the authorities. This is a continuing process. State Governments have standing instructions to deal with them in accordance with the provisions of Foreigners Act. Efforts have been intensified to detect untraceable Pak nationals.

DR. A.K. PATEL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I don't agree with the figures given by the Hon'ble Home Minister. When I say "I don't agree", I have reasons to say so.

In my State of Gujarat, in one district Kutch-Bhuj, my workers had surveyed during the last Panchayat elections and Pakistani nationals' population was found increased from 60 per cent to 300 per cent, that is, they were all Pak nationals. Also, Sir, on 13th March, I had asked the same question in the House. Hon'ble Chidambaramji replied that Government is vigilant in expelling out the Pak nationals - those who have overstayed in India.

Sir, these people who overstay here, also indulge in anti-national activities, in smuggling, rioting, etc. Some people were found guilty and some cases have been recorded, even though I am replied that no information is available. In Gujarat (Walia district), one chairman of the tribals committee was killed by Pak nationals overstaying there. When such type of activities are going on and the Government is not serious about it, it is really very sad. What action are the Government going to take against those persons who are involved in anti-social activities and crimes?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I have given figures based on information furnished to us by the State Government. I certainly see the point made by the hon. Member as to what is the dependability that we can put on these figures. Certainly, I cannot say that these figures are wholly dependable, but the procedure is so elaborate that if only the State Government strictly follow the procedure, we should be able to rely upon the figures furnished by them. These are the figures furnished by the State Governments and we share it with the hon. House, but I take the point that we should improve the vigilance machinery and certainly we will act upon that suggestion.

DR. A. K. PATEL: Is the Home Minister aware of the news that appeared in a newspaper that one person is Sarpanch both in Pakistan and India? If not, will he try to find out the facts and take action?

**PROF: MADHU DANDAVATE:** He is a symbol of Indo-Pak unity.

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** I have not seen that particular news item, which the hon. Member is referring to. But I shall certainly look into it and see what the facts are.

[*Translation*]

**SHRIMATI USHA THAKKAR:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to inform the hon. Minister that in the book titled 'Myth and Reality' it has been written that spying activities are carried out in the border area of Kutch and the name of Shumar Votal has been mentioned in this connection. Later two Pakistani spies named Shumar Votal and Koka Koua were caught in Gandhi Gram. I want to know as to what punishment was awarded to both of them? I also want to inform you that the Pakistani spies are spreading riots in the border areas of Gujarat. Therefore, more B.S.F. should be stationed in these areas. Will the hon. Minister inform as to what action is being taken in this regard and what punishment has been awarded to these two spies?

[*English*]

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** I am sorry I do not have the answer to that specific case which the hon. Member is referring to, but I shall try to find out the answer and furnish it to here. I can, however, say that upto June 1987, 134 convictions were obtained in respect of Pakistan nationals for indulging in various crimes. If the case she is referring to is one among them, I will find out.

**SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY:** It was reported in the press that in the Meerut communal riots, some Pakistani nationals actively participated. What is the information of the Government. Further, is the Government considering to review the elaborate procedure relating to entry and exit of the Pakistani nationals in India, because the existing procedure does not answer all the problems?

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** As far as the Meerut riots are concerned, the State Government did inform us that some Pakistani nationals who were over-staying their visas had been apprehended in and around Meerut. But that is a matter which is being enquired into by the Committee and if the Committee finds that they were responsible for anything, certainly we will take action.

As regards the elaborate procedure, this does not yield dependable information and results; we shall keep all the suggestions in mind and look into this.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, to the best of my information, something of the order of 50,000 to 60,000 Pakistani nationals are granted visas by our mission in Pakistan to enter the country every month. Now, obviously some of them seek to over stay. If over stay is granted, notified in the gap of time, that obviously does not amount to illegal stay. But a few of them either say on or disappear in the country. I would like to confirm from the Hon. Minister whether this figure of 1,766, which he has given, represents the figure for one year or is it the cumulative figure because every year some number of people will come and some number of people will go? So, there will be a balance and that balance will accumulate over a period of time. I would like to know precisely, whether this figure refers to a specific year or it refers to the cumulative figure as on a given date, and if so the State-wise break-up?

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** Sir, I don't think it would be correct to say that 50,000 Pakistani nationals are granted visas every month by the High Commission. I think the number is too large, it is not correct.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:** One year, the number of visas granted was nearly a million.

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** Just a minute, I am answering. Sir, since the visa is for a period of 3 months at any given time we think that there are in India about 40,000 to

50,000 people. Sir, that is the measure of the number of visas which are granted. The figure of 1766, if you kindly see the Statement, is the figure of the number of persons who came from Pakistan and who are untraceable, as on 1.4.87. Obviously, therefore, this is a cumulative figure.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:** What about the State-wise break-up ?

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** State-wise I can give figures, but I would not attach too much dependability to these figures. I can show you later on.

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY:** When the Pakistani national come here, some of them disappear. You cannot expect them to disappear in the air. There should be somebody to back them up. Is there any organisation, or association or gang working for them? Has the Government come across any association or gang which is helping these people, which is harbouring these people? If so, has any action been taken against them or not?

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** Sir, I am not aware of the situation where any organisation gives them succour and help. I think a lot of people, who come here, have family connections, families which were divided during partition and then there are relationships which have developed through marriage. I think they somehow find people to support them for a certain period of time, but I am not aware of any organisation which actively draws them here and support them.

#### **Study on Sector-wise Targets of cloth Production.**

\*164. **SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:**  
**SHRI SREENIVASA PRASAD:**

Will the Minister of TEXTILE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently constituted a Working Group to examine the sector-wise targets of cloth production in the

country during the Seventh Plan;

(b) if so, by when the Working Group will complete its study and send recommendations to Government; and

(c) to what extent the target of the cloth production in the country is achieved?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA):** (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

#### **STATEMENT**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Working Group has since submitted its report on revision of inter-sectoral targets of cloth production to be achieved by the terminal year (1989-90) of the Seventh Plan period.

(c) A total cloth production of 12777 million metres has been achieved during 1986-87 as against the Seventh Plan target of 14,500 million metres. From the present trend in production of cloth, it is expected that the overall target of 14,500 million metres will be achieved by the terminal year (1989-90) of the Seventh Plan period.

[Translation]

**SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the New Textile Policy came into force one and a half year or two years back. We had expected that it would bring about a revolution. But almost the opposite has happened. The condition of the handloom industry is miserable. The people are very unhappy in this sector. They are not able to earn even their daily bread. Same is the position in regard to powerloom sector also. The state of affairs in the cotton mills is even worse. Has the hon. Minister noticed the effects of the textile policy? He has stated that according to the reports, the production will increase but I think that adequate protection has not been granted to the hand-loom sector. The state of the powerloom sector is also worse and it is going on