

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next. Question No. 63.

*63. [The Questioners (Shri K. Vasudeva Panicker and Shrimati Krishna Kaul) were absent. For answer vide cols 30-31 in fra]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

Condemnation of US stand against Nicaragua by the U.N. Security Council

*64. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:†

SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that on July 3-4, 1986 the UN Security Council unanimously condemned the United States for its "aggressive stand" against Nicaragua and called upon the Non-Aligned Movement to undertake a strong initiative in support of Nicaragua; and

(b) if so, what is the Government of India's response thereto as a member of the NAM?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) The Security Council Convened from 1-3 July, 1986, at the request of Nicaragua, to consider the situation in Central America. While the Council debated the issue, no resolution was proposed. Representatives from 33 countries participated in the debate. A majority of them were critical of the policy of the United States in the region and supported the efforts of the Contadora Group. In his statement, the Indian representative gave expression to the grave concern of non-aligned countries at the deterioration in the situation in Central America including, in particular, provision of outside financial

assistance to mercenary forces in Nicaragua.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: I would ask only one supplementary. Apart from this Resolution, what positive steps, particularly in view of the World Court decision against the United States of America, are being intended to see that the democratically elected Government in Nicaragua is not interfered with by USA by assisting and giving arms and other assistance to the CONTRAS?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Sir, we are going by the principles that guide the United Nations Charter, that guide the Non-Aligned Movement and that has throughout guided our foreign policy viz, the principles of non-interference in internal affairs, respect for the regimes that the people of any country may decide to have and non-use of violence in international relations. We, therefore fully support the right of the people of Nicaragua to choose their own regime.

Now as regards the steps that are being taken by India, as you may recall, the very first statement made by the Prime Minister as Chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement was to express support for the regime freely and duly chosen by the people of Nicaragua and to express concern at interference from the United States Administration through the Central Intelligence Agency into the affairs of that country, particularly by arming and funding the CONTRAS—the counter revolutionaries.

Sir, at bilateral level we are extending help to them. More than a year ago we sent medicines to the people of Nicaragua worth about one lakh rupees. Now we are sending about 5,000 tonnes of wheat to that country. I may also inform the House that very recently we sent a team of experts to Nicaragua to see in what manner we can cooperate with them. There are some areas in which we see there are possibilities of cooperation and we will definitely help them within our resources.

†The Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare.

SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: Sir, I will put a small question. I would like to know which are the countries supporting the American stand on Nicaragua and what is our relationship with those countries?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Well, the American stand is almost exclusively being supported by America itself. Apart from the United States of America, there has not been full-throated support for that stand.

In the International Court of Justice the decision was taken by a majority of 14 to 1—one being the American Judge. There was also a partial support for the American stand from the British Judge and from the Japanese Judge. I do not mean to say that the position in the international Court of Justice can reflect the political position at all, but I may broadly say that in the debate in the United Nations Security Council, the Americans were for all practical purposes isolated in that position.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to know from the Minister because he has stated in his reply to Mr. Bhandare's supplementary that an Indian team was sent to Nicaragua to identify the areas in which India could extend its economic assistance particularly in the background of the fact that U.S.A. had imposed sanctions since May, 1985. As you know, Sir, Nicaragua is a very small country and very near to the United States. With the imposition of economic sanctions by the U.S.A. and particularly mining the sea-shore on both sides of the Nicaragua it has become difficult for friendly countries to extend their help to that country. In that background, of course, India had sent a team as Minister of State for Foreign Affairs has admitted. As far as I know that team has come back and had submitted a report to the Government of India. My specific question is: What was the report of that team and in which fields we are intending to extend our economic assistance? Even the International Court has given a judgment against the United States. Dr. Narendra

Singh Indian Justice at the court headed it. The United States have declared that they won't abide by that court's verdict. In that background what steps the Indian Government is going to take so that the order of the International Court is implemented against the United States?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Sir, the report of the experts says that there is scope for participation and help to Nicaragua in the fields particularly of agriculture and in small-scale industries. Now details are being worked out and we do hope that something concrete will emanate from this visit of our team to Nicaragua.

As far as the judgment of the International Court of Justice is concerned, I may say, Sir, it is not entirely correct that the United States has said that it would abide by the decision of the court. *(Interruptions)* As a matter of fact, the United States withdrew from the case saying that court was not competent to deal with the matter.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: After the judgment was delivered they withdrew. They have categorically stated that they won't abide by the judgment of the International Court.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: There are few issues here. There was first an interim order. At the initial stage the order says that the United States should not interfere with the harbours and it should stop mining of the harbour. Now, there is a final judgment which was delivered in June last. As the hon. Member rightly pointed out before the interim order the United States Government withdrew from the case and said that it would not recognise the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice and added that the court was being used for the purposes of propaganda. We do not agree with this stand. We do see the verdict of the International Court of Justice as the principles of international law. Therefore, like all the verdicts of the International Court of Justice, this verdict also deserves all respect and implementation.

SHRI VISHWA BANDHU GUPTA:

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are all aware that the United States has been funding the activities in other countries specially in Nicaragua to a very large extent. Is the Minister aware that six extremists also applied for a similar kind of funding?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Not relevant. Mr. Chitta Basu.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Apart from the fact that United States of America have not taken into cognisance the judgment of the International Court at Hague, the U.S. House of Representatives have already sanctioned an amount of hundred billion dollars for helping the Contras in Nicaragua. Does the Government consider this as an act of interference and intervention in the internal affairs of a free and a sovereign State? If so, what has been the reaction of this Government and whether the reaction has been communicated to the Government of United States of America?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Yes, Sir. We do consider the discussion in the United States Congress on the question of funding of the Contras and their decision to support the President of that country in funding the Contras is against the principles of international law, which provides for non-interference in the affairs of any State and non-use of violence to settle matters. Now, Sir, as to what steps we have taken, our permanent representative, who is also a Chairman of the Bureau of Non-aligned Movement has made his position very clear and has urged and is continuing urging both the countries, the United States of America and Nicaragua to continue with the dialogue at Manzing in Mexico that they should sit together, settle their differences through political, diplomatic and peaceful means.

*65. [The questioner (Shri Shanti Tyagi) was absent. For answer vide cols. 31-32 infra]

Fourth Central Pay Commission Report

*66. **SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:**

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Fourth Central Pay Commission has submitted its report and findings to Government in June, 1986;

(b) if so, what are the main recommendations contained therein;

(c) what action Government have taken for its early implementation; and

(d) what are the reactions of various unions, associations and federations of the Central Government employees thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir. Part-I of the Report dealing with the pay structure and emoluments of the Central Government employees has been received by the Government.

(b) Chapter 33 of the Report contains summary of the main recommendations of the Pay Commission. Copy of the Report has already been placed on the Table of the House on the 18th July, 1986.

(c) An Empowered Committee of Secretaries with Finance Secretary as Chairman has been constituted to consider and process the recommendations of the Pay Commission. Besides an Implementation Cell headed by an Additional Secretary has been set up in the Ministry of Finance to examine and process the recommendation of the Pay Commission. A Cell has also been

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Pramod Mahajan.