

12 Noon

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

I. Annual Report and Accounts (1976-77) of the Madras Fertilizer Limited, Manali (Madras) and related papers

II. Annual Report and Accounts, 1976-77 of the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi and related papers

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र) : श्रीमान् प्रापकी अनुमति से मैं कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 की धारा 619क की उपधारा (1) के अधीन निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ :—

(i) (क) 1976-77 के वर्ष के लिए मद्रास फर्टिलाइजर्स लिमिटेड मनाली (मद्रास) का ग्यारहवां वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन तथा लेखे, लेखों पर लेखापरीक्षकों के प्रतिवेदन तथा उस पर भारत के नियंत्रक महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियों सहित ।

(ख) कम्पनी के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा ।

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1854/78.]

(ii) (क) 1976-77 के वर्ष के लिए फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली का इक्कीसवां वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन तथा लेखे, लेखों पर लेखापरीक्षकों के प्रतिवेदन तथा उस पर भारत के नियंत्रक महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियों सहित ।

(ख) कारपोरेशन के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा ।

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1853/78.]

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Reported proposal to set up a Puppet Black Government in Zimbabwe

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS (Assam): Sir, I rise to call the attention of the Minister of External Affairs to the situation arising out of the proposal to set up a puppet Black Government in Zimbabwe by Mr. Ian Smith, under the cover of constitutional settlement there.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, the present problem in Zimbabwe arises directly out of the unilateral declaration of independence in 1965, by the minority government headed by Ian Smith. Notwithstanding the qualitative change in the situation in Southern Africa, consequent upon the dissolution of the Portuguese Empire in 1975, this regime continued, largely because of the active support extended to it by the racist regime in South Africa. Meanwhile, national liberation movements in the area have been gaining momentum.

The Geneva Conference on constitutional arrangements convened in 1976 failed to achieve any definite results except the emergence of a consensus that Zimbabwe should attain independence latest by March, 1978. Important disagreements remained particularly regarding the question of who should control army and the role of the minority during the transition to independence.

Thereupon, the Frontline States co-ordinated their efforts in assisting liberation movements in Zimbabwe and promoting unity in their rank. The O.A.U. Summit held in Libreville in 1977 recognised the Patriotic Front as the sole liberation movement of Zimbabwe.

It is against this background that the combined diplomatic efforts of