

†LABOUR TROUBLE IN ROURKELA STEEL
PLANT

756. SHRIMATI SARLA BHADARIA : Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was any labour trouble at the Rourkela Steel Plant recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In September-October, 1967, the workers of the Rourkela Steel Plant agitated, without going on strike, against the statutory minimum of 4 per cent of their wages declared by Hindustan Steel Ltd. for the year 1966-67. As there was danger of serious damage to the costly equipment of the Plant, the Coke Ovens at Rourkela had to be blanked and Blast Furnance banked for some time during October 1967. The dispute has since been settled amicably and the plant has started functioning again with effect from October 19, 1967.

ENQUIRY RE NOTICE OF MOTION FOR ALLEGED BREACH OF PRIVILEGE

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (West Bengal) : Sir, I have given a notice of a motion for breach of privilege about Dr. P. C. Ghosh insinuating against Members of the House that they are receiving money from foreign Embassies .

MR. CHAIRMAN : That will not come now.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : I have given notice. This is a question of privilege. I want to take it up at the appropriate time.

†Transferred from the 4th December, 1967.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal) : We are not interested in taking that joker seriously. He is an idiot. I think he has said something bad. Even a joker is to be taken seriously if he is treated as the Chief Minister of a State. Sir, what do you say to this thing? Dr. P. C. Ghosh has no right to say such things.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have not given notice.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : I am included. He has not named anybody. You can go into this matter. I am not saying that you should dispose it of. If Dr. P. C. Ghosh has said this kind of thing, certainly his conduct is to be questioned by us.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Sir, this motion should be discussed, not today, at a proper time. I am ready for that. But it should be discussed.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will see to it.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : We do not want to give him a lot of importance.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED FLIGHT OF CHANCELLOR EIESINGER OVER PAKISTAN-OCCUPIED PART OF KASHMIR

SHRI A. M. TARIQ (Jammu and Kashmir) : Sir, before you go to the calling attention notice, I have got a submission to make. My submission is this. I was the first man to enter your Chamber with the calling attention notice. Now I find the name of my senior colleague, Mr. Rajnarain, on the top of the list. I have got no objection to that. But I would like you to go into this matter and find out the position. You should adopt a procedure by which we will know how a man giving the notice first becomes second.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall go into it.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal) : Generally, Sir, we do not have grounds for complaints. Mr. Tariq has made an observation which may not be very charitable to the Secretariat here because generally they do not do such things.

MR. CHAIRMAN : They never do that.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : If any lapse has taken place we can settle it with them. But I do not think any lapse has taken place. Besides, what does Mr. Tariq lose if Mr. Rajnarain asks a question before him because you will ask the same thing and the Prime Minister will give the same answer.

SHRI A. M. TARIQ : It is a question of procedure and you should not interfere here. (*Interruption*) You should not put up a wrong case..

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : I am always for the right case.

SHRI A. M. TARIQ : ...I have got the same regard for the Secretariat as you have got.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : I am very glad that Congressmen chase the German Chancellor. I am very happy and I hope he will pursue it.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA (Bihar) : In this connection I would only state that Mr. Tariq never cast an aspersion on the Secretariat or anybody. But then it is the normal desire of any human being that first come should be first served. If he comes earliest of all, normally his name should figure at the top.

SHRI A. D. MANI (Madhya Pradesh) : I have also felt sometimes that somebody gives and somebody else's name is found there. I made enquiries and found out that the Secretariat notes down the time in respect of a certain motion given notice of. I do not think the Secretariat should be blamed.

श्री राजनारायण (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमन्, मैं आपसे एक निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ। जब तारिक साहब ने यह सवाल उठा ही दिया है तो तारिक साहब को आज पहली बार यह सवाल उठाने का मौका मिला है, मगर मेरी शिकायत हमेशा यह रहती है कि हमारा नाम पीछे क्यों चला जाता है? ऐसा कोई विषय नहीं है जिस पर हम कोशिश यह न करते हों

कि हमारा कालिग अटेंशन नोटिस सब से पहले जाय और इसके लिये हम कुछ मेहनत भी करते हैं, मगर जैसा मणि साहब ने कहा कि कभी कभी हम को भी शक हो जाता है और जब आकरके देखते हैं तो उसमें टाइम पड़ा रहता है और फिर हम चुप हो जाते हैं। इतना हम जरूर निवेदन करेंगे कि जो टाइम डाला जाता है उसको भी कोई खास जिम्मेदार आदमी देख लिया करे। आज कालिग अटेंशन पर हमारा पहला नाम आ गया है, लेकिन तारिक साहब चाहते हों तो वही पहले बोल लें।

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Get up, Mr. Tariq. You are first.

SHRI A. M. TARIQ : Well, I am not here on your mercy. And you are not a man who is generous to others. It is a question of procedure and Constitution. On that I do not need your guidance or mercy or generosity. I represent a bigger party.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : We are not showing mercy. We are showing a good gesture, not mercy, and a good gesture in public life is not to be ruled out.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, मैं चांसलर कीमिगर की काश्मीर के पाकिस्तान अधिकृत भाग पर हो कर कथित उड़ान और उसके फलितार्थों की ओर प्रधान मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूँ।

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) :

महोदय, Some time ago, several Pakistani newspapers carried reports alleging that a West Germany spokesman in Islamabad had said that West Germany supported the principle of self-determination in Kashmir. The Pakistan High Commission in New Delhi also issued a press release on November 28, 1967 and I quote :

"Rawalpindi, November 28 : A West German spokesman said here last evening that West Germany favoured the settlement of the Kashmir dispute on the principle of justice and on the basis of self-determination".

We naturally made enquiries from our High Commission in Islamabad and from the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany in New Delhi about the truthfulness of these reports.

Our High Commission in Islamabad has informed us that the statement in the Pakistan High Commission's press release was based neither on the joint communique issued at the conclusion of Chancellor Kiesinger's visit to Pakistan nor on the statement of any West German Spokesman in Islamabad. The Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany in New Delhi has categorically affirmed that the reported statement was not made by any member of the West German delegation.

We have examined the joint communique issued summarising the results of the talks between Chancellor Kiesinger and President Ayub Khan in Islamabad. The only reference to Kashmir in the joint communique appears in paragraph 6 which I shall read out. I quote :—

"The President of Pakistan explained to the Chancellor the situation with regard to Indo-Pakistan relations. In this connection he expressed his Government's concern at the growing military imbalance in the Sub-continent and reaffirmed his Government's desire to seek a peaceful and honourable solution of all disputes with India, including the dispute of Jammu & Kashmir. The Chancellor took note of Pakistan's position and expressed the hope that these disputes would be peacefully resolved".

It is clear that the German Chancellor merely took note of Pakistan's position and expressed the hope that these disputes would be peacefully resolved. This is in consonance with the Tashkent Declaration.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, may I now deal with another question. It is about the route followed by the aircraft carrying the German party.

We have been informed that there was a proposal for Chancellor Kiesinger to visit Gilgit. This was not accepted. Later, on the 27th November, a sight-seeing flight to Nanga Parbat and K-2 was planned. As the House is aware, Nanga Parbat was first climbed by a German expedition. Since then the Germans have been interested in this mountain. This flight was cancelled because of bad weather. On the 28th November on their way from Rawalpindi to Lahore, the West German party was flown to Nanga Parbat and K-2. According to our information, the West Germans were not told that they would be flying over Gilgit, Hunza or Skardu and they have assured us that the flight was solely for purposes of sight-seeing and that it had no political significance.

Hon'ble Members are familiar with the general behaviour pattern of the press in Pakistan. Every time an important visitor goes to that country, an attempt is made to distort his statements and actions. I doubt if the world is misled by such antics.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, सवाल हमारा बड़ा साफ था कि पाकिस्तान ने जो काश्मीर के हिस्से को अपने कब्जे में किया है क्या उस पर से उड़ान लेकर श्री कीसिंगर साहब गए लेकिन प्रधान मंत्री ने जो इतना लम्बा चौड़ा बयान दिया उससे मसला साफ नहीं हो सका। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ...

श्री आबिद अली (महाराष्ट्र) : इतना अच्छा बयान दिया, उनका शुक्रिया अदा करो।

श्री राजनारायण : ठीक से बैठो आबिद अली। कम बोलों और सब की तरह मुंह करो।

श्रीमन्, मैं आपको दिखा चुका हूँ मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या प्रधान मंत्री साहिबा के पास इस तरह की कोई बात आई है कि पश्चिमी जर्मनी में परपज़ली, जानबूझकर कुछ नक्शे बांट जा रहे हैं,

[श्री राजनारायण]

छापे जा रहे हैं जिनमें से तीन नक्शों की प्रतियां हमारे पास हैं जिनमें काश्मीर को पश्चिमी जर्मनी पूर्णतः रत से अलग दिखाता है और काश्मीर ही नहीं सिक्किम और भूतान को पश्चिमी जर्मनी चाइना में दिखाता है? ये नक्शे हमारे पास हैम्बर्ग और फ्रैंकफर्ट के हैं। 1963 से ये नक्शे वहां छापकर बांटे जा रहे हैं। हमने आपकी खिदमत में, जब यह नक्शा मिला तो दिखाया था, इस सरकार के कुछ लोगों को भी दिखाया। जब इस तरह की बातें चल रही हैं तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि भारत सरकार के पास पश्चिमी जर्मनी की इस शरारतपूर्ण कार्यवाही की जानकारी थी या नहीं और इसके बारे में पूरी जानकारी करके क्या प्रधान मंत्री साहिब इस का पता लगाएंगी की जान-बूझकर कीसिगर साहब वहां गए, और उस रास्ते को अस्तियार किया यह साबित करने के लिए और यह दिखाने के लिए यह शुद्धता पाकिस्तान के पञ्चशन में है? एक बात बड़ी आसानी से प्रधान मंत्री जी या सरकारी पक्ष के लोग कह दिया करते हैं कि ताशकन्द समझौते के मुताबिक पश्चिमी जर्मनी की सरकार चाहती है कि भारत और पाकिस्तान में बिल्कुल शांति से समझौता हो जाय। बात कहना शांति से समझौते की और काम वह करना जो शुद्धतः भारत की सार्वभौम सत्ता और उसकी प्रभुता को खतरे में डालता हो; मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इन बातों की जानकारी सरकार को थी या नहीं, और थी तो कीसिगर साहब जब यहां पर आए थे तो प्रधान मंत्री ने इन नक्शों की ओर उनका ध्यान दिलाया या नहीं दिलाया? अगर नहीं दिलाया तो क्यों नहीं दिलाया? अगर अब तक जानकारी नहीं थी तो इन तीनों नक्शों को उनकी खिदमत में मैं पेश करता हूं ताकि वे इसको समझ कर, पढ़कर उतर दें।

(At this stage, Shri Rajnarain handed-over some papers to the Prime Minister)

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : महोदय, इन नक्शों के बारे में हमारा ध्यान दिलाया गया है और हम इसकी जांच कर रहे हैं, अभी पूरे उत्तर हमारे पास नहीं आए हैं। हमको यह नहीं मालूम कि इसमें जर्मन सरकार का हाथ है या नहीं। जैसा मैंने कहा, हमने पूछताछ की है, लेकिन अभी उत्तर नहीं आया है।

जहां तक उनके उड़ने का प्रश्न है, मैंने अपने स्टेटमेंट में कहा कि उनसे जब कहा गया कि गिलगित इत्यादि के ऊपर उनका हवाई जहाज उड़ तो उन्होंने स्वयं उससे इनकार किया। बाद में जब वहां से गए तो उनका कहना है कि उनको यह मालूम नहीं था कि उनका जहाज उस इलाके के ऊपर उड़ रहा था।

SHRI A. M. TARIQ : Sir, I am thankful to the Prime Minister for her statement. It was a very educative statement and I just want to put one simple question. She has read paragraph 6 of the joint communique. I also have a copy of the communique with me. Paragraph 6 says :

“The President of Pakistan explained to the Chancellor the situation with regard to Indo-Pakistan relations. In this connection, he expressed his Government's concern at the growing military imbalance in the Sub-continent.”

Now, Sir, we are being accused before every country and before every V.I.P. that India is trying to build up more and more armed forces against Pakistan. Now, Sir, for the information of this House, I would like to quote some figures.

Sir, the population of Pakistan is 120 million. There is voluntary military service there. The total strength of Pakistan's armed forces is 3,28,000. Its Defence Estimate is Rs. 2,180 million. Then, Sir, her total strength of army is

3,00,000 including 25,000 Azad Kashmir troops. She has got four armoured brigades with M-4 Sherman, M-47 Patton, M-48 Patton and Chinese T-59 tanks. There are 13 Infantry divisions based on 32 brigades. Some of the infantry divisions have reconnaissance regiments. Then the total strength of Pakistan's Navy is 9,000. She has one submarine, two large destroyers, three destroyer escorts, two ASW frigates, eight coastal mine sweepers and four fast patrol boats. Whereas India's population is about 505 million. We have voluntary military service. Our total armed forces strength is 977,000. Our Defence Budget is Rs. 9,694 million. The total army strength is 9,00,000. We have one armoured division, 12 infantry divisions, nine mountain divisions, one parachute brigade...

SARDAR RAGHBIR SINGH PANJHAZARI (Punjab) : Put your question.

SHRI A. M. TARIQ : Now the question is that it is Pakistan which is developing itself, it is much more stronger than us and at the same time it is Pakistan which creates this propaganda against us and against our country. The West German Chancellor has accepted this plea of Pakistan knowing fully well that Pakistan has been given a lot of help. So, I would like to know from the Prime Minister what steps the Government is going to take in regard to this matter.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : I am not at all clear about the hon. Member's question. He has given some very useful information. The figures may be correct about Pakistan's strength and he is also absolutely correct in saying that India has no aggressive intention and that we are only concerned with preparing ourselves to defend our country. It is, I think, the duty of the Government and the people to be fully prepared for defence. Whenever any visitors come here, we put the facts of the situation before them so that they are fully aware of our stand and also of the threat which is posed on our borders by Pakistan and China.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Sir, it seems the hon. Prime Minister has come to the conclusion with regard to the reported statement by some West German personality on the basis of denial

by some people here and the joint communique. Even in the joint communique you will have noted some reference having been made to the imbalance. Generally, Sir, when such diplomatic joint communiques are issued, care is taken that certain statements are not made even indirectly which may put others in wrong. It is quite clear from the joint communique that one of the subject-matters of discussion was the Pakistan allegation about the so-called imbalance and so on. Sir, we infer from it, when the discussion took place, that the West German Chancellor was perhaps asked by Pakistan for supply of more weapons and other things in order to balance the imbalance. That presumption should be there. I would like to know whether the Government of India did make some relevant enquiries from the knowledgeable sources whether any such proposal was under consideration. I am not going to suggest that it has been accepted or not, but it does appear that this became a theme of the discussion. After all you do not include in a short joint communique everything; you only include what you consider to be very important and material and which has some meaning for the public and also for the international community.

Secondly, Sir, I would like to know whether in making all these enquiries the Prime Minister also took into account the fact that at that time and before the press there was running a systematic campaign, i.e. earlier, at the time of the Indo-Pakistan war, the officially-patronised and aided West German press said exactly what is said here that there should be self-determination and it went even to the length of saying that Kashmir was a part of Pakistan but, by and large, the other press was saying that there should be plebiscite and so on. That seems to be the official policy of the Government of West Germany or the Federal Republic of Germany. In view of that, how can we be satisfied with their answers? There is admissible evidence. In a joint communique everything would not be said and our Embassy certainly would not be in a position to throw much light because they want to prevaricate in this matter; they would not include such things in this communique. Therefore, Sir, the matter is a little deeper. I say this thing because somehow or other this Government is not only pursuing a discriminatory policy

[Shri Bhupesh Gupta.]

with regard to the German Democratic Republic in order to seek favours from West Germany but it is also allowing it to do and say things directly and indirectly. Now, Sir, everybody knows why Chancellor Kiesinger came here. I have a correspondent in Berlin, the German Democratic Republic. I am the editor of a paper. We were getting information that this Chancellor was being sent here with a view to creating intrigues, especially with Pakistan. They wanted to create some kind of impression as if he was going to these places. He actually came with a political design and the report also appears to be in line with that. Therefore, I do not know if the political assessment was made, not mechanical or technical assessment. I should like to have a little more light thrown on it, especially whether the Government has examined the papers of West Germany, what is appearing there in regard to the question of Indo-Pakistan relationship.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Sir, with regard to the newspapers of West Germany, I cannot say that I have read them.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : How can you read them? Your Ministry should read them.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : In these matters we have to go by the Government's statement, and what the Government says. When Chancellor Kiesinger was here, we talked to him about all these matters and he made his position quite clear.

The other question which the hon. Member has raised is about East Germany. As the hon. Members know, the German question is a complicated one and is mixed up with the whole question of European security. We have always tried to take the view that we should not take any action or any position which would introduce further complications in an already difficult situation. It has been our policy to develop further trade and cultural relations with East Germany and these have grown in recent years.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Bhargava.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA (Uttar Pradesh) : Sir, after this clear and informative statement by the Prime Minister I have no questions to ask. May I take this opportunity of congratulating her on this statement?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : On a point of order, Sir. Now you called him to ask a question but he ended up by only congratulating her. Similarly we should also be given an opportunity to get up and denounce India's relations with West Germany. You have created a good precedent. We would also like to denounce it.

श्री राजनारायण : इसके एवज में इनको आप पार्लियामेंटरी सेक्रेटरी बना दीजिये, ही डिजबस टु बी पार्लियामेंटरी सेक्रेटरी ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Varma.

श्री निरंजन वर्मा (मध्य प्रदेश) : अभी प्रधान मंत्री जी के भाषण से यह पता चला कि पश्चिमी जर्मनी बिल्कुल स्वतंत्र है और हमारी जो उनसे बातचीत हुई उसमें काश्मीर के बारे में उन्होंने एक पक्षीय रुख ग्रहण नहीं किया और ऐसा पाकिस्तान के साथ हुई बातचीत के समय में भी पता नहीं चला कि उन्होंने एक पक्षीय रुख लिया लेकिन तब भी जैसा कि उन्होंने बताया पाकिस्तान की आदत है कि कभी न कभी हमारे विरुद्ध किसी आदमी से कुछ कहा करता है, तो नन्दा देवी को दिखाने के लिये जो उनको वह ले गये तो वह इस तरह से गये कि गिलगिट प्रदेश से उड़ कर गये, तो क्या यह उनको बाद में पता चला ?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : किनको ?

श्री निरंजन वर्मा : चांसलर कीसिंगर को ।

श्री राजनारायण : किसने बताया ?

श्री निरंजन वर्मा : चांसलर कीसिंगर को बाद में पता चला क्या ?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : जी हां, बाद में पता चल गया ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Paliwal.

श्री निरंजन वर्मा : श्रीमन्, मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं आया । बाद को उनको पता चला या नहीं चला कि उन्होंने गलती की ?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : जब वह अपने जवाब में कहते हैं कि उनको उस समय नहीं मालूम था तो जाहिर है कि बाद में उनको पता चला होगा यह किसने बताया, यह तो मैं नहीं कह सकती।

श्री राजनारायण : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि उसके लिये चांसलर कीसिंगर साहब ने अपनी कोई गलती मानी है !

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : जी नहीं।

श्री श्रीकृष्ण दत्त पालीवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : चूंकि पाकिस्तान और पश्चिमी जर्मनी एक ही सैनिक गुट में थे और पाकिस्तान और भारत की लड़ाई के समय यह खबर भी सब अखबारों में निकली थी कि पश्चिमी जर्मनी से पाकिस्तान में हथियार और लड़ाई का सामान आया था। इन दोनों बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए क्या सरकार जन-मन में पश्चिमी जर्मनी के संबंध में इस वक्त की घटनाओं से जो आशंका पैदा हो रही है उसका पूरी तरह समाधान करने की कोशिश करेगी ?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : इस पर कोई ऐसी...

श्री अर्जुन अरोड़ा (उत्तर प्रदेश) : फिर से कह दीजिए। प्रधान मंत्री जी ने आपका सवाल नहीं सुना।

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : नहीं। उनका सवाल यह था कि जब पाकिस्तान के संग हमारी लड़ाई हुई तो क्या उस वक्त जर्मनी ने पाकिस्तान को हथियार भेजे थे। तो हमारी इतिला नहीं है कि उस समय भेजे थे।

SHRI ARJUN ARORA : Sir, the matter is not so simple...

श्री श्रीकृष्ण दत्त पालीवाल : मेरा सवाल यह है कि उस बातचीत की वजह से और हाल की उड़ान की वजह से भारत की जनता के मन में जो शंका पैदा हो रही है

उसका पूरा समाधान करने के लिये सरकार की ओर से कोई प्रयत्न किया गया है या किया जायेगा ?

(No reply)

श्री राजनारायण : सरकार समाधान हो चुका है, ऐसा मानती है।

SHRI ARJUN ARORA : Sir, the matter is not as simple as the Prime Minister's statement has attempted to make out. The maps produced by Shri Rajnarain Singh (*Interruptions*)—they are very authorised—have been in circulation in this country for a long time. Some Members of this House including myself got them. They have obviously been in the knowledge of the Government. The maps were produced in 1963; the maps produced in 1963 have been in circulation in the country, and the Government says that Mr. Rajnarain has now handed them over and the Government will try to find out if there is something amazing and disappointing in them. The Government should have confronted Chancellor Kiesinger with these maps and taken a categorical declaration from him that he does not recognise any part of Jammu and Kashmir as Pakistani territory. And, secondly, these maps with the flight over Gilgit, Hunza and other Pakistani-occupied areas of Indian territory have to be taken together, and they make it very clear that what Mr. S. K. D. Paliwal has said is something serious. It is the same West German Government which supplied missiles to Pakistan when Pakistan invaded India, and when our air force beat back the Pakistani offensive, the West German Government of Chancellor Kiesinger supplied ninety-six aircraft through Iran. If such serious developments and such misdeeds of the West German Government are glossed over by our Prime Minister, it is a very disappointing thing. May I know, Sir, if even now the Prime Minister will take up the whole matter with the West German Government through our Ambassador in Bonn ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Sir, I did not say that I shall now enquire. What I said to the first questioner was that we have already made enquiries about this matter but we have not yet received a reply. This is one part of the

[Shrimati Indira Gandhi.]

question. The second is—I do not think that it is right to mix up the question of the maps with that of the flight over Gilgit; these are two entirely different matters, and I do not think they should be mixed up. To our knowledge nobody has yet said that any missiles were supplied to Pakistan during the conflict. But what Shri Arjun Arora said in the last part of his question is true in this sense that some sabre jets were supplied by West Germany to Iran and from Iran they have gone to Pakistan. Our Government had protested about this to the West Germans and they had assured us that the supply was made to Iran and that it was intended for Iran, and also that they would do everything possible to get the planes back to Iran.

श्री राजनारायण : माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने जो अभी जवाब दिया है, क्या उन्होंने...

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are many others; I must give them an opportunity. You please sit down. If there is time I will call you again.

श्री राजनारायण : मैं पाइन्ट आफ आर्डर रेज़ कर रहा हूँ। क्या इस सदन में कोई राजनारायण सिंह है? इस सदन में राजनारायण सिंह कोई नहीं है। मैं केवल राजनारायण हूँ। मैं आपसे निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि जो सदस्य राजनारायण के साथ सिंह लगायें उनकी आप भर्त्सना करें।

SHRI ARJUN ARORA : When he was a student he was Rajnarain Singh; now he is not Singh.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमान्, उत्तर प्रदेश के ज्यपाल आप रहे हैं, आपने, श्री सम्पूर्णानन्द जी ने अपने जो मेमोयर्स लिखे हैं, वह पढ़े होंगे। हमारे अर्जुन अरोड़ा साहब ने भी इसको माना है कि 1940 से मैंने सिंह शब्द को अपने नाम से काट दिया है। मैं इस देश को स्वस्थ बनाने के लिये चाहता हूँ कि सिंह, सिया, दुबे, चौबे, छवरे, अरोड़ा न रहें।

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is noted.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (West Bengal) : I beg to refer to the joint communiqué, to paragraph 6 thereof, where "military imbalance" has been mentioned. Sir, may I know whether the Prime Minister has ascertained from any source as to whether the Pakistan Government did not at all seek any arms aid from West Germany? This is number one; that is, I want to know whether the Government is satisfied that the Pakistan Government did not ask for any arms sale from West Germany during the talks which were held between the Chancellor of Germany and Pakistan. Sir, again I want to put a question. The statement of the Prime Minister says that the West German Chancellor had got nothing to do with regard to the flight over Hunza or Gilgit area. Rather she went to the length of laying the blame at the door of Pakistan. There is no denying the fact....

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are making a speech.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Everybody has been allowed, Sir.

Now, Sir, there has been no appropriate response from Pakistan with regard to India's initiative in the matter of normalisation of air and road communications, exchange of cargoes seized during the conflict of 1965, and in laying the basis for expanding trade relations with Pakistan and in starting joint ventures. And there are other indications also which go to prove that Pakistan is not at all interested in having talks with India unless the question of Kashmir was settled on the basis of their terms. In the background of all these things she has gone to the length of laying the blame at the door of Pakistan. Now is it felt by the Government of India that the time has come when our Government should make a reappraisal of our attitude to Pakistan, if not a change in attitude towards Pakistan?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : That question hardly arises out of this Calling-Attention.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : It arises.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : However, the first point which was made by the hon. Member is whether we have

any knowledge that Pakistan asked for arms from West Germany. I think, as the hon Member, Shri Bhupesh Gupta, has said, it is possible that they did ask for it. But we have no definite information. As far as we know, the Germans had said to us here that they would not send arms to any area of tension.

Now the other question was about Pakistan's response with regard to the normalisation of relations between our two countries. It is true that the relations are not satisfactory, but nevertheless a small beginning towards normalisation was made in the Telecommunications Agreement which was made recently, and I think it is in our interest to pursue this matter.

श्री त्रिलोकी सिंह (उत्तर प्रदेश) : इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि काश्मीर और जम्मू के दो हिस्से 1948 से ऐसे बने हुए हैं जिस को कि सीजफायर एग्रीमेंट द्वारा संयुक्त राष्ट्र सभ से मान्यता मिल चुकी है, जिस की मान्यता द्वारा ताशकंद एग्रीमेंट से मिट्ट हो चुकी है, जब वे अपने इलाके, जिनको हमने पाकिस्तान के साथ जग में हथिया लिया था, उनको भी वापस किया, तो मैं मान्यवर, माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि किस कानून के अनुसार या किस अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय दस्तूर के अनुसार, इस बात पर ऐतराज किया जाता है कि पाकिस्तान का कोई मेहमान उस इलाके में सफर न करे, न जाय या उनकी आमद व रफ्त पर रुकावट डाली जाय ? यह किस कानून, कन्वेंशन, यू.एन. प्रैक्टिस या इन्टरनेशनल ला के अन्तर्गत आता है कि हमारी तरफ से इस तरह का प्रस्ताव किया जाता है ?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : माननीय सदस्य को मालूम है कि हम यह मानते हैं कि पाकिस्तान ने जिस हिस्से पर कब्जा किया हुआ है, वह कानूनी नहीं है, गैर-कानूनी है और उस इलाके को हम अपना मानते हैं।

महोदय, एक बात मैं आपकी इजाजत लेकर कहना चाहती हूँ। जो नक्शे के बारे में कहा गया है, जैसा कि श्री अर्जुन अरोड़ा और श्री पालीवाल जी ने कहा। तो 1963 वाले नक्शे के बारे में जब हमने पूछा तो वहाँ से जवाब आया कि यह सरकारी नक्शा नहीं है, यह किसी प्राइवेट फर्म ने निकाला है और वेस्ट जर्मन सरकार से इसका संबंध नहीं है।

SHRI N SRI RAMA REDDY (My-sore) : The Prime Minister has made it clear that it was the West German Government spokesman in Islamabad who said that the question of applying the principle of self-determination cannot arise in the case of Jammu and Kashmir. It was the West German Government spokesman and it has been made clear. Now I would like to know whether the matter was taken up directly with the Chancellor of West Germany in order to deny this fact. Unless such matters are denied publicly and in all the papers, mere correspondence will not do because the people at large and the international world also will not be able to assess the actual stand of the West German Government in the matter of our dispute with Pakistan on Jammu and Kashmir. Therefore, I would like to know what steps have been taken by our Government to see that a direct denial is obtained from the Chancellor?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Sir, normally these matters are not taken up with Heads of Governments but through the concerned Embassies. That is why we took it up through our Embassies, with the High Commission in Pakistan and with the German Embassy here and they both assured us that they would look into the matter.

SHRI N SRI RAMA REDDY : But the German Embassy in Islamabad gave a contradiction of the report. In such a situation it is but proper for the West German Government to say that our attention has been invited to such and such a report and it is not correct. Was such a contradiction obtained from the German Embassy or was it only from Islamabad?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : As I said, we took it up with the High Commissioner there and also here and

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in Bonn. The German Embassy has taken the matter up with the Pakistan High Commissioner and we have been told that they are considering what further action they should take.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (West Bengal) : I would like to know whether the Government is aware that Chancellor Kiesinger is an ex-Nazi?

AN HON. MEMBER : Who told you that?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : He said ex-Nazi. That is how Churchill used to pronounce the word.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : The Prime Minister said that the Chancellor has denied and he has said that he did not know that he was travelling that way. Now the question arises whether we can take it so simply as that. They have their Embassy there and their officials are there and they ought to have known. Personally Chancellor Kiesinger might not have known. But the Embassy officials should have known. So the reply is not so innocent as it seems. And taking the whole range of questions that have been put by different Members here, is it not a fact that West Germany is trying to queer the pitch for any peaceful negotiations or settlement between India and Pakistan and is trying to set both the countries at logger-heads? And another question arises out of her reply here. She said that we are not recognising East Germany because we do not want to complicate the situation. But by recognising West Germany this Government has taken the first step in complicating the situation. So after all these undesirable activities of the West German Government, will they recognise East Germany in order to balance the complications created by the Government and also as a reply to the undesirable activities of the Chancellor and the West German Government in relation to India?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : I do not think the flight has in any way affected the relations between India and Pakistan. If there are not good relations, if there is tension between us, it is due entirely to other causes. What was the other question? Yes, I remember. I have already expressed myself on East Germany. We have friendly relations with them and we are increasing our trade and other connections with them.

DIWAN CHAMAN LALL (Punjab) : May I with your permission, Sir, ask the Prime Minister three questions? May I know whether any protest was made by Chancellor Kiesinger when he realised that he had been made to fly over Gilgit etc. to have a look at Nanga Parbat? And secondly, may I know whether West Germany has been supplying any arms or armaments to Pakistan and whether this matter was raised in talks with Chancellor Kiesinger when he was here? And thirdly, why is East Germany not being recognised diplomatically and when are we going to appoint trade representatives in East Berlin?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : I have already replied to these questions, with the exception of one i.e. whether Chancellor Kiesinger had protested. Well, I have no knowledge about this.

DIWAN CHAMAN LALL : Mr. Chairman, may I ask Madam Prime Minister when we are going to appoint our trade representative in East Berlin?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : One good thing you can do by giving full diplomatic recognition to them, do something good.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : I thank the hon. Member for his suggestion.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT (Haryana) : Since there has been a wide range of questions in this context, I would like to know from the hon. the Prime Minister, what is the relative stand of West Germany and of East Germany regarding the position of Kashmir?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : South Block will never allow the recognition of East Germany. We know that.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : I would like to know from the Prime Minister what are the stands of East Germany and of West Germany regarding the position of Kashmir?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : I do not think I can give comparison of their views on this matter, Sir.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Sir, on a point of order. Why is not the Prime Minister in a position to give it? At the time of the Indo-Pakistan conflict the German Democratic Republic officially

supported us. Their leader, the Chairman of their Council of Ministers, Dr. Ulbricht himself and his Government made statements supporting us. Do I understand that these are not within the knowledge of the Government? Why can't the Prime Minister say whereas one was supporting Pakistani aggression the other was supporting us. Is it because South Block has again advised her not to say such things because it may embarrass their position? It is clear that when the country was in a difficult period the German Democratic Republic 1 P.M. stood by us. And today when the question has been asked it stands to reason that the Prime Minister gets up and pays wholesome tribute to the support that we received from that country.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : We are very very grateful to all those countries which supported us in our time of difficulty. The House is fully aware that East Germany did support us but I do not think it is right to say that West Germany was against us.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Sir, I am falling through the floor. What does she say? I am getting heart failure. I can produce to you tomorrow tons of material to show how West Germany was not only directly not supporting but encouraging the other side. In this House I read out statements—Lal Bahadur Shastri was there—from the German semi-Government papers and other sources and the Prime Minister somehow or other has been so misled that today she does not know even that.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : The question is whether those statements were official statements of the Government.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : You know it very well what they are. You are not so simple as you sometimes pretend to be. You are knowledgeable.

श्री गोडे मुराहरि (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सभापति महोदय, मेरा आपसे निवेदन है कि जब आप किसी को बुलाते हैं तो उसका नाम ले लिया कीजिये, नहीं तो पता नहीं चलता है। भूपेश गुप्त जी बोलने खड़े हो जाते हैं और उनको पता नहीं होता है कि हम खड़े हैं यहां पर।

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI (Maharashtra) : Sir, I have a submission to make. When I am here—and my name is in the list—how is Mr. Murahari whose name does not appear in the list standing up? Can I not ask at all?

MR. CHAIRMAN : You leave it to me and I shall explain to you.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : It is just like that. The Government that helps us does not get recognition and the Government which is against us has got recognition.

श्री गोडे मुराहरि : सभापति महोदय, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह सही नहीं है कि वेस्ट जर्मनी ने, खुद अपनी जो नीति है, उसको बदला है और कम्युनिस्ट देशों के साथ वेस्ट जर्मनी ने खुद अभी सम्बन्ध जोड़ना शुरू किया है? ऐसी परिस्थिति में क्या यह उचित नहीं होगा कि भारत सरकार ईस्ट जर्मनी को रिकगनाइज़ करे और उसका रिकगनिशन कर के जो असल में समान नीति होनी चाहिये दोनों देशों के लिये, उस नीति पर काम करे क्योंकि वेस्ट जर्मनी ने खुद अपना रिश्ता कम्युनिस्ट देशों से जोड़ना शुरू कर दिया है?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : माननीय सदस्य का यह कहना ठीक है कि वेस्ट जर्मनी ने अपनी नीति में कुछ परिवर्तन किया है।

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Another horrible statement; West Germany is changing its policy. In what direction? In the direction of war.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : In the direction of having diplomatic relations with these countries. This is what the hon. Member has said.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Now you are turning the question on him.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : This is what he said.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : He said since the Communist countries are doing it, therefore... (*Interruptions*).

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : जो दूसरी बात उन्होंने कही, उसके बारे में पहले भी बतला चुकी हूं। माननीय सदस्य तो एक सुझाव दे रहे हैं।

श्री रेवती कान्त सिंह (बिहार) : श्रीमन्, प्रधान मंत्री ने कहा है कि पाकिस्तान में जब कोई बाहर का आता है तो पाकिस्तान की सरकार बराबर भारत के खिलाफ उससे बातें करती है। इस बार भी पश्चिम जर्मनी के चांसलर कीसिगर पाकिस्तान गये तो पाकिस्तान की सरकार ने काश्मीर के बारे में उनसे बातें कीं अपने ढंग से। मैं सरकार से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि पाकिस्तान के ऐसी बातें करने के पीछे कहीं यह इरादा तो नहीं था कि पाकिस्तान काश्मीर के मामले को पश्चिम जर्मनी की माफत यू० एन० ओ० में उठाना चाहता है? क्या सरकार को इसकी जानकारी है या नहीं और यदि जानकारी नहीं है, तो जानकारी लेने के लिये सरकार ने क्या किया है?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : हमारी ऐसी कोई इन्तिला नहीं है।

SHRI BALACHANDRA MENON (Kerala) : Considering the consistent anti-Indian policy of the West German Government as revealed in the supply of arms to Pakistan, in the statement that the West German Government will consider the recognition of the German Democratic Republic as an unfriendly act, in the recent flight over the Gilgit area and in the position taken up by the West German Government on the Arab-Israeli conflict, will the Government now at least change their stand and recognise the German Democratic Republic whose policies are more in tune with ours?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Sir, I have already expressed my views on this.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : What are your views?

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, क्या प्रधान मंत्री जी को इस बात की जानकारी है कि पश्चिमी जर्मनी की सरकार ने साफ ऐलान कर रखा है कि एक मुल्क को छोड़ कर अगर कोई दूसरा मुल्क पूर्वी जर्मनी को मान्यता देगा तो उससे हम अपने सम्बन्ध विच्छेद कर लेंगे? यदि हां, तो क्या इसी डर के कारण भारत की सरकार पूर्वी जर्मनी को मान्यता देने से हिचकती है?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : जी नहीं। हम डर कर कुछ नहीं करते हैं।

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL REPORT (1966-67) AND ACCOUNTS OF THE CEMENT CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED AND RELATED PAPERS

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers, under sub-section (1) of section 619-A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

- (i) Annual Report and Accounts of the Cement Corporation of India Limited, for the year ended 31st March, 1967, together with the Auditors' Report on the Accounts.
- (ii) Review by Government on the working of the Corporation.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1911/67 for (i) and (ii).]

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (DEPARTMENT OF COMPANY AFFAIRS) NOTIFICATIONS

SHRI FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : Sir, I also beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Department of Company Affairs) under sub-section (3) of section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

- (i) Notification G.S.R. No. 1244, dated the 7th August, 1967.
- (ii) Notification G.S.R. No. 1245, dated the 9th August, 1967.