

अवहेलना में भेजें। इसी सदन में कहा जा चुका है कि 12 लाख रुपया बिरला ने जब अमेरिका गई थी उनके प्रचार में खर्च किया। (Interruptions) मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इसको दबाना नहीं चाहिये।

SHRI AWADHESWAR PRASAD SINHA: This must be expunged.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: Sir, he cannot make an allegation and get away with it. It must be expunged.... (Interruptions).

श्री गोडे मुराहरि: यह प्रमाणित बात है कि बिरला ने 12 लाख रुपया खर्च किया... (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question—Question No. 578.

'HINDU INDIA' AND 'MUSLIM PAKISTAN' IN NATIONAL, GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINE

\*578. SHRI N. R. MUNISWAMY:†  
SHRI V. M. CHORDIA:  
SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the well-known *National Geographic Magazine* has defended its continued use of the expression 'Hindu India' and 'Muslim Pakistan', even after repeated protests by the Indian Embassy; and

(b) if so, what other measures are in contemplation to get this device changed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri N. R. Muniswamy.

#### STATEMENT

In its issue of January 1967, *National Geographic Magazine* did use the expression "Hindu India", while referring to Pakistan as a Muslim State and as a "refuge and home for the Muslims of the Indian sub-continent." Our Embassy in Washington immediately wrote to the Magazine pointing out how wrong such terms were both as description of fact and in the impression they created about the nature of the two States. The Magazine replied that they had used the phrase "Hindu India" in apposition to "Muslim Pakistan" simply as "a literary device to inform the reader as to which is the majority religious group in each States". The Magazine also believed that more might have been read into their description of Pakistan than was actually said. They said they were, of course, aware that "India is a secular State enjoying religious freedom"; evidently, the point they wished to bring out was that, irrespective of the number of Muslims in India, Pakistan was a Muslim State.

The Magazine's explanations are obviously not very convincing. Any one who writes with knowledge of Pakistan must be aware that it is one of Pakistan's main propaganda aims to misrepresent India as a Hindu State and to misrepresent Pakistan as the homeland of the Muslims of the sub-continent. The use of phrases, however convenient they may be as literary devices, which give a completely wrong picture namely that India is a religious Hindu State and that Pakistan has no non-Muslims like Hindus, Christians, Budhists or other kind on whom they have no responsibility, is misleading, and must be considered unfortunate. The correct position has, however, been explained to the Magazine. They have taken note of it. We hope that the correct position as explained by us is accepted by the Magazine, but having made our position clear, there is no useful purpose to be served by pursuing the matter any further.

**SHRI N. R. MUNISWAMY:** Sir, from the statement I find that the *National Geographic Magazine* did use the expression "Hindu India" while referring to Pakistan as a Muslim State and as a "refuge and home for the Muslims of the Indian sub-continent." Sir, it has been stated by this magazine that it is only "a literary device to inform the reader as to which is the majority religious group in each State". By this description an impression is created that India is not a secular State. From the explanation given by this magazine, I do not find that they have apologised for what they have done. As a matter of fact, they are only stated to have taken note of it. May I know whether the Government asked for any apology to be offered by this magazine?

**SARDAR SWARAN SINGH:** Sir, it is correct that the explanation that the magazine gave is not convincing. We have pointed very clearly and categorically that India is a country which is secular in its ideals and also there is a large Muslim population of 55 million Muslims and there are a large number of Christians and people of several other religions also. Therefore, it was wrong for them to describe India as "Hindu India". The magazine, having used that expression, did try to justify it, but we are not convinced that the justification given by that magazine was a correct justification.

**श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी चौरड़िया :**

श्रीमन्, यह जो स्टेटमेंट रखा है इसमें आप कहते हैं कि मामला हम आगे बढ़ाना भी नहीं चाहते और इसमें आपने लिख दिया है :

"We hope that the correct position as explained by us is accepted by the magazine, but having made our position clear, there is no useful purpose to be served by pursuing the matter any further."

आप उम्मीद करते हैं कि मैगज़ीन वालों ने आप की बात मान ली, मगर उन्होंने बात

वैसे मानी नहीं और आप आगे मामला बढ़ाना नहीं चाहते। वह अपनी पोजीशन वैसी की वैसी रखना चाहते हैं और आप के लाख प्रयत्न करने के बाद भी वे संसार के सामने इस किस्म का नक्शा पेश करना चाहते हैं कि हिन्दुस्तान केवल हिन्दुओं का है और पाकिस्तान मुसलमानों का है। ऐसी स्थिति में यह गलत धारणा संसार के सामने आगे न चले और उस मैगज़ीन वालों को आगे उसी दशा में काम करते न रहने दिया जाय, इस दृष्टि से क्या शासन यह आवश्यक नहीं समझता कि वह ऊँचे स्तर पर इस बात की चर्चा कर के इस बात के लिए प्रेशर डाले कि इस तरह के शब्दों का प्रयोग भारत के लिए न किया जाय जो कि केवल एक जातीयता को प्रमुखता दे रहे हों ?

**SARDAR SWARAN SINGH:** I think, Sir, that this statement coming from an important member of the Jan Sangh will go a long way in convincing everyone that it is a secular country... (Interruption)

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Again you are repeating the same thing—five people standing and wanting to speak at the same time. It is not desirable.

**SARDAR SWARAN SINGH:** I am paying a compliment to my friend. We are taking it at a very high level and there cannot be level higher than our own Parliament and our clear statements here, backed by a responsible leader of the Jan Sangh and other responsible leaders, will convince the whole world because they watch very carefully what is happening in Parliament. I think this clear and categorical statement by different sections of the House will help very greatly in clearing any misapprehension that might be created by a publication by a magazine. We should treat it as the view of an individual magazine and should not try to import into it anything more than that.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: Sir, in the statement it is stated that they have taken note of it. Evidently, it means that the magazine authorities have taken note of the indiscreet phrases that they have used simply for literary device purposes. I would like to know whether they have published subsequently in their magazine this fact of their having indiscreetly used these words as a literary device. I would like to know whether subsequently any corrections had been made in that magazine.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: No, Sir, they have not made any corrections in any subsequent issue.

SHRI N. R. MUNISWAMY: Sir, in the statement it is said, "We hope that the correct position as explained by us is accepted by the magazine, but having made our position clear, there is no useful purpose to be served by pursuing the matter any further". It looks as though we seem to pat our back that they have accepted it. Was the acceptance made in a concrete form, excepting our self-satisfaction?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: Sir, I do not take any pats on the back. I have explained the position. If any magazine writes and uses some phrases which are absolutely incorrect, we point out to the magazine that they have used expressions which are wholly unjustified. And I will be grateful if hon. Members either now or later on could make some suggestions as to what precisely they want me to do further in this respect.

SHRI M. RUTHNASWAMY: Is it the practice of other Governments and other countries to take notice of incorrect statements in private magazines and periodicals? Is it not, on the other hand, the practice for individuals belonging to countries which have been traduced in private magazines to write to the editor and to write another article? Is it for Government to take notice of all these silly things?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: Sir, in a matter like this, we take action through our Press Attache whose function it is to see that the country which he represents is not misrepresented in the country to which he is accredited. This is the normal function of our Press Attaches and Information Officer to clear any misunderstanding that might be sought to be created either by wrong statements or by wrong publications. It should be our function as a Government also to clear any misunderstanding that might be attempted to be created.

SHRI D. THENGARI: Sir, . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have given a chance to Mr. Chordia. You see if I am to give chances to everyone of every party, I do not know whether I will be discharging my duties properly.

SHRI A. D. MANI: The *National Geographic Magazine* is a well-known magazine having the same status as the *Foreign Affairs Quarterly*. What this magazine states has its importance in influencing international opinion. May I know if at least a statement was sent to the magazine pointing out our secular character and printing out further that for the first time in the whole of Asia a Muslim has been elected as the President of a country with a non-Muslim population? This would be a very telling point as far as the American and international opinion is concerned and I am sure the *National Geographic Magazine* would have published the statement from our Embassy on this subject. Has such a statement been prepared and sent to them?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: The hon. Member has raised a very valid point that the fact that the Head of our State is not a Hindu is a very clear and further proof, if any proof was required, of the secular character of our State. The point here is that this was published in January 1967 and the election took place later.

SHRI A. D. MANI: You can send the information.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: That is a suggestion for action. I have invited other suggestions also and if there are any other suggestions, we will consider them also.

شری اے۔ اے۔ ایم۔ طارق انریبل

میسٹر کی انفارمیشن کے لئے بتا دوں کہ ڈاکٹر ذاکر حسین صاحب کے پریذیڈنٹ بلے سے پہلے ہی ہندوستان ہوا سکولر تھا۔ سوال یہ نہیں ہے کہ ڈاکٹر ذاکر حسین صاحب کے پریذیڈنٹ بلے کے بعد ہندوستان زیادہ سکولر ہو گیا۔

†[شری اے۔ اے۔ ایم۔ طارق: آنرےبل مینسٹر کی انکوائری کے لئے بتاؤ کہ ڈاکٹر ذاکر حسین صاحب کے پریذیڈنٹ بننے سے پہلے ہی ہندوستان بڑا سکولر تھا۔ سوال یہ نہیں ہے کہ ڈاکٹر ذاکر حسین صاحب کے پریذیڈنٹ بننے کے بعد ہندوستان زیادہ سکولر ہو گیا ]

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: I have said that.

SHRI A. M. TARIQ: We are a secular State from the day we became independent. Now the question is, this is not the first instance.

SHRI RAJNARAIN: On a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him finish.

شری राजनारायण : पाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर है। क्या कोई सदस्य अब भारत को हिंदुस्तान कह सकता है, इस समय यह Bharat that is India, India that is Bharat है अब यह हिंदुस्तान नहीं रह गया है। इसलिए मैं चाहूंगा कि आप माननीय सदस्य को करेक्ट करें कि अब हिंदुस्तान न कहें। हिंदुस्तान को तो भारत की कांग्रेस सरकार ने दो टुकड़ों में बांट दिया, एक का नाम हो

गया पाकिस्तान, एक का नाम हो गया भारत।

شری اے۔ اے۔ ایم۔ طارق : تھیک ہے  
میرے لئے ہندوستان ہندوستان ہی ہے۔  
بتا راج نارائن کا دماغ ہے۔

†[شری اے۔ اے۔ ایم۔ طارق : ٹیک ہے، میرے لئے ہندوستان ہندوستان ہی ہے۔  
بڑا راجناراے کا دماغ ہے۔ ]

It is not the first instance. It is the 20th issue in the last 5 years. The question before us is, this Ministry gives them a number of facilities. We send them to the different parts of the country. This particular magazine, two years before, wrote a 25-page article on Kashmir condemning the secular character of Kashmir. The question was raised in the Parliament in 1962. There was a question in the Lok Sabha but we are taking no action. We are giving so many facilities. May I know whether we take the responsibility for only giving facilities to this particular paper which is writing against our country? What is the policy of the External Affairs Ministry in this regard? May I know whether we take any responsibility for looking into what this paper writes? You are giving so many facilities and are inviting them and they write against us. How much influence has this magazine got on the Ministry? For the last 20 years how many articles have been published against our country?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: About the first part, I would submit that the comment was unjustified because I said very clearly that ever since we declared our independence and adopted our Constitution, our country is secular and it has always followed the secular ideals. So I think the preface with which he started is completely unjustified. Regarding the

second part, it is a fact that in several countries like the U.S.A., the U.K., West European countries and even in the Soviet Union and the East European countries, several things appear in the newspapers and magazines. We take action in the sense of our Press Attache and our Information Officers explaining and writing to the editors. Sometimes they publish it, sometimes when they do not publish it, we have to arrange for lectures. Then at the Governmental level our Ambassadors and High Commissioners approach the Governments and they also address Universities, Missions and several others. That is the normal function of the Diplomatic Missions. Whereas I cannot prevent any person from writing in a foreign country critically against us, we have all the time to be vigilant to dispel any misunderstanding that might be created by wrong writings.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन् मेरा सवाल सीधा यह है कि क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि यह जो मैगजीन है वह पाकिस्तान के इन्फ्लुएंस में है और चूंकि पाकिस्तान थियोक्रटिक यानी मुस्लिम स्टेट कहा भी जाता है, मजहबी स्टेट कहा जाता है और पाकिस्तान का मकसद यह है कि जिस तरह से मजहबी स्टेट हम कहे जाते हैं, उसी तरह से मजहबी स्टेट भारत भी कहा जाय, इसलिए पाकिस्तान की साटगांठ से भारत को भी 'हिन्दु भारत' कहने की साजिश इस मैगजीन ने की ? अगर यह बात सरकार को साफ है तो सरकार ने अमरीका के हेड आफ दि स्टेट के साथ इस सवाल को क्यों नहीं उठाया कि तुम्हारे मुल्क की एक मैगजीन इस ढंग से हमारे मुल्क के साथ दुर्व्यवहार करके 'हिन्दू स्टेट' के रूप में बदलने की साजिश कर रही है, इस मैगजीन को प्रोसक्राइव किया जाय, ऐसा कदम सरकार ने क्यों नहीं उठाया, यह हमारा सवाल है ?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: We have no information that this magazine has written this under the influence as the hon. Member asks me, of Pakistan. It is no doubt correct that the presentation which is given in this magazine fits in with the approach and desire of Pakistan, they having described themselves as an Islamic Republic. Also, I agree with the hon. Member once for a change, if I may, that it is the desire of Pakistan that India should also be dubbed as Hindu India and this is their desire and this is our main objection to this, that this magazine has fallen into the net which Pakistan wants to spread and it is supporting the theory that Pakistan is anxious to propound but we must not forget that in a country like the U.S. where there is considerable freedom of expression of opinion and there is very little control over the magazines, there is no purpose in approaching the Head of the State that he should proscribe a magazine merely because that magazine is trying to misrepresent us. We should take other action, to put forward our viewpoint rather than approach the Head of the U.S. to proscribe it.

\*579. [The question (Shri Sitaram-Jaipuria) was absent. For answer, vide col. 4839-4840 infra].

INJURED EMERGENCY COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

\*580. SHRI DEVI SINGH:†  
SHRI S. S. MARISWAMY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) details of the Emergency Commissioned Officers who were injured during the recent Indo-Pakistan conflict and who have now been served with quit notices; and

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Devi Singh.