

Government not taking such a view in this matter in order to promote initiative and to deal with this question in the new context?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I want to remove this misunderstanding from the mind of my hon. friend. We have never refused to discuss Kashmir with Pakistan. We have told them over and over again that we are prepared to discuss all questions including Kashmir.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I have not misunderstood you. You said it and I realise it but when Pakistan says that the Kashmir issue should be the first on the agenda, it is necessary for the Government of India to match this utterance on the part of the Pakistani authorities by something positive, for example, why the Government of India does not ask whether the Government of Pakistan is prepared to discuss the Kashmir question on the basis of the cease-fire line being made the international boundary between us, subject to adjustments? That will put the other people in the wrong and will give us the initiative.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: My hon. friend knows what the policy of the Government of India is with regard to Kashmir. That has been enunciated before the Security Council, before this House, before the other House and before the country and my friend does not expect me or the Government to change the basic policy but subject to that, even the basic policy we are prepared to discuss. After all we can enunciate our policy. In regard to enunciating the policy, we can exchange our ideas. Much can be done across the table. Therefore, we told Pakistan: 'Come and discuss these, even about Kashmir let us understand your point of view and you understand our point of view.'

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Gupta is making a suggestion for a practicable solution . . .

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: A comparable situation arose some years ago and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the then Minister for External Affairs, not only wrote a letter to Pakistan, but if I remember aright, made a statement at the Ramlila Maidan in a public meeting that India would be prepared to discuss this question provided Pakistan was ready to discuss on the basis of the cease-fire line being made the international boundary. At once the initiative came into India's hands. It is important in international affairs to keep the initiative in our hands rather than let others have it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is a suggestion for action. We have taken fifteen minutes over this question. Next question.

#### NATIONALIZATION OF BANKING AND INSURANCE IN TANZANIA

\*22. SHRI M. C. SHAH:†  
SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Tanzania have under their policy of nationalisation taken over banking and insurance in that country;

(b) if so, to what extent Indians engaged in these two trades have been affected; and

(c) whether the Government of India have taken any action in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI M. C. CHAGLA):

(a) The Government of Tanzania have nationalized all banks operating in Tanzania and the Tanzanian National Insurance Corporation Ltd.

(b) The business conducted by the two Indian Banks operating in Tanzania was small. They do not expect to suffer any material loss of

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri M. C. Shah.

their assets and investments. The LIC which maintains an agency in Tanzania will also not be affected in any material way. The LIC Agency has decided to extend fullest co-operation to the nationalised Tanzanian Insurance Corporation.

(c) The Government of Tanzania has been informed that we will be glad to render such assistance as Tanzania may require in operating its nationalised organisations.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: May I know the names of the banks? If I remember aright, they are only two. What are their names and what are their financial interests in this country?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I can give the names. They are the Bank of India and the Bank of Baroda and I do not think they have any large financial interests or will be seriously affected by the nationalisation. I am very glad to inform the House that both the banks have agreed to co-operate with the Tanzanian Government after the nationalisation has taken place because the Tanzanian Government appealed to us that they would welcome the cooperation of these banks and considering our relations with that Government we have offered such help and both the banks have agreed to cooperate and render any assistance that the Government may require after the nationalisation has taken place.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: May I know whether any workable formula has been evolved or efforts made to evolve a workable formula which is equitable to both the Governments to assess the compensation to be paid to the parties?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: The expression used by the Tanzanian Government, which I think should satisfy us, is that full and fair compensation will be given to the parties affected by the nationalisation.

SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA: The Minister said that the assets are very small but can he tell us what quan-

tum of asset is there and by what time the compensation will be paid and may I know whether the Government has heard from them about the extent of compensation that will be paid?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: As I said, the nationalisation took place recently and the formula of compensation has been enunciated. The details will have to be worked out and that must take some time.

DR. B. N. ANTANI: Prior to the nationalisation of the banks, is the Government aware that the immovable properties of several Indians in Tanzania, particularly Zanzibar, were confiscated and no representations have been made by the High Commissioner for securing compensation?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: It does not arise out of this. We are only talking about the present policy of the Tanzanian Government.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Even little Tanzania is nationalising the banks. Why is the Government of India not taking courage and lessons from Tanzania to nationalise the banks in this country?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Tanzania is little and India is big. Our problems are million times magnified by the difficulties that we have to face.

SHRI D. THENGARI: Did the Tanzanian Government seek our prior consent before taking over the operations of these two banks?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: If we want to nationalise our banks, we will not take the prior consent of any country.

MR. CHAIRMAN. Mr. Mani.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Not at all but Mr. Asoka Mehta will consult America.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have called Mr. Mani.

SHRI A. D. MANI: Has any assurance been given by the Government for continuity of employment of the Indian personnel employed by the two banks which have been nationalised?

SHRI M C CHAGLA: As I said, they want the expertise which these banks have and I assume that many of the employees of these two banks will be continued in their employment by the Tanzanian Government. They want the help of these banks.

SHRI A. D. MANI: Has any assurance been given that they will continue to be employed by the Tanzanian Government?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I have stated to the House what assurance we have got, and by implication it follows that if they want these banks to assist them, the banks can only assist them through the staff which they have got.

श्री रामकुमार भुवालका : क्या मंत्री जी बतायेंगे कि तन्जानिया में कितने भारतीय हैं और उनके ऊपर कोई नया कानून क्या लागू हुआ है ?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: No, Sir, there is no new law applied. I am not sure whether I have got the figure as to the number of Indians in Tanzania, but no new laws have been applied.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know, Sir, if the two banks which have been nationalised are free to remit to India liquid assets?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Sir, I am not in a position to say that here and now I have got the figures here in reply to the previous question. Of the total number of Asians in Tanzania, Indian citizens are 5,000. Persons who have taken Tanzanian citizenship, that is, persons of Indian racial origin are 35,000. Persons whose local citizenship has not yet been decided are 5,000 British citizens including

British-protected persons are 50,000. The number of persons who are technically Stateless is 7,000.

As regards my hon friend's question, if he will give me notice, I shall be able to answer. I am not in a position to answer just now.

SHRI C D PANDE: The hon. Minister said that no new law has been made in Tanzania in regard to foreigners or Asiatics. May I know, Sir, whether he knows that recently, one month or so back, they have made the law that no Asiatic will be allowed to transact any business, even that of a tailor, or a washerman or a shoemaker? They are people of Indian origin who have taken Tanzanian citizenship, and even they are being expelled without any notice.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Well, Sir, as I said, except as regards nationalisation I am not aware of any other law that has recently been passed affecting our people.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You may look into it.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I will look into it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

#### "THE UNTOLD STORY"

\*33 SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA:†  
SHRI JAGAT NARAIN:  
PROF SATYAVRATA  
SIDDHANTALANKAR.  
SHRI P K KUMARAN;  
SHRI M. D NARAYAN  
SHRI LOKANATH MISRA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to Lt. General Kaul's book entitled 'The Untold Story';

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri M P. Bhargava