

## RAJYA SABHA

*Wednesday, the 18th May, 1966/the 28th  
Vaisakha, 1888 (Saka)*

The House met at eleven of the clock,  
MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

### CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

#### I. PROPOSED SUMMIT MEETING BETWEEN INDIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND U.A.R.

SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR  
(Kerala) : Sir, I rise to call the attention  
of the Minister of External Affairs to the  
proposed summit meeting between heads of  
Government of India, Yugoslavia and  
U.A.R.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
(SHRI DINESH SINGH) : Sir, the con-  
cept of non-alignment which has been  
accepted by a large number of countries,  
particularly the vast majority of newly  
independent States of Asia and Africa, has  
been recognised as making valuable con-  
tribution to peace and international har-  
mony. India, U.A.R. and Yugoslavia have  
been among the countries who have played  
an active role in promoting the policy of  
peace and non-alignment.

As the hon. Members are aware, Presi-  
dent Tito, President Nasser and the Prime  
Minister of India have met before twice,  
in Brioni and in Cairo.

Since the Cairo Conference of non-  
aligned nations, the idea of a meeting of  
non-aligned countries has been mooted  
from time to time. The difficulties in  
organising another large conference of the  
Cairo type are considerable and have been  
recognised. When the Yugoslav Prime  
Minister visited India, the idea of holding  
a summit meeting of selected countries was  
discussed. The Prime Minister recognised  
the importance of such consultations for  
the purpose of exchanging views on cur-  
rent international problems.

There have been consultations between  
the Governments of Yugoslavia, U.A.R. and  
India and it is felt that a meeting of the  
Heads of Governments of these countries  
would be useful. Diplomatic consultations

are still going on with regard to the mutually  
convenient time and place of such a meet-  
ing.

The hon. Members are aware of the close  
ties of friendship and understanding exist-  
ing between us and U.A.R. and Yugoslavia.  
A meeting of heads of Governments of the  
three countries will not only strengthen the  
ties binding them on the basis of a shared  
common outlook but we hope it would  
also at this difficult and crucial time in  
world affairs help to strengthen the forces  
of peace, freedom and non-alignment.

SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR : I also  
welcome this idea of a conference but I  
would like to get some clarification about  
the topics that will be discussed at the  
summit meeting because in the present  
context certain international development  
which is going to have a bearing on our  
country also is taking place. For example,  
there is a very strong move to form an  
Islamic bloc. You know when this idea  
of an Islamic bloc was first mooted, it was  
at the time when Pakistan and India were  
at war. At that time the U.A.R. played a  
very positive role in keeping many of the  
Arabic countries out of this kind of  
alliance. Now also the U.A.R. has taken a  
very strong stand against the Islamic bloc.  
The hon. Minister must be aware that after  
the visit of the Chinese leaders to Pakistan,  
the Tashkent spirit is gradually getting  
eroded. So, under such circumstances, I  
would like to know whether this question  
of Islamic bloc will be one of the points  
of discussion.

Secondly, I would also like to know  
whether at the time of the meeting a peace-  
ful solution of Vietnam will be one of the  
issues that will be discussed, because here  
also I find that the position taken by India,  
that is, stopping of bombing of North  
Vietnam, withdrawal of American troops  
from South Vietnam and conceding to the  
Geneva Agreement—these are the main  
points which form the basis of our policy.  
From the statements of the U.A.R. and the  
Yugoslav leaders, we find that they are  
also very strongly in favour of such a move.  
Under such circumstances, I would like to  
know whether this will be a topic of dis-  
cussion.

Thirdly, there is another new develop-  
ment. West Germany and China are

[Shri M. N. Govindan Nair.]  
having better relations. Trade agreements have been signed and through West Germany armaments are being sent to China. Under these circumstances, I want to know whether better relationship with the German Democratic Republic will be a topic for discussion.

I would like to have clarification on all these points and other points that are going to be discussed, because it was unfortunate that when Mr. Tito and Mr. Nasser met at Alexandria our Prime Minister could not go. Anyway, since the conference is in the offing, I would like to know what are the topics which are going to be discussed at the meeting.

**SHRI DINESH SINGH :** We have left the question of agenda open so that all these important topics which the hon. Member has mentioned could be discussed.

**SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY (Mysore) :** While welcoming the summit conference, particularly when Yugoslavia unconditionally extended its support during the Indo-Pakistan conflict, I would like to know whether the question of liberating some African countries and some countries in the other parts of this region, particularly Fiji, Rhodesia, Angola, Mozambique, etc., will be raised at the summit conference, and whether this will be a preparatory meeting for holding a larger non-aligned conference either in India or in some place which is convenient to all the powers concerned.

**SHRI DINESH SINGH :** The question of colonialism will certainly come up for discussion in a meeting of this kind. As I mentioned in the body of the statement, convening of a large conference entails certain administrative and other problems, and I have no doubt that this matter will also be considered.

**SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY (Mysore) :** I would like to know whether in this summit conference India proposes to raise the question of certain non-aligned countries clandestinely helping Pakistan in the last aggression she committed against India.

**SHRI DINESH SINGH :** Non-alignment does not prevent countries from taking independent action. This is the basic

essence of non-alignment that they are entitled to take positions on issues as they wish.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Uttar Pradesh) :** Does it mean that they will help the aggressor?

**SHRI BANKA BEHARY DAS (Orissa) :** May I know whether after the meeting of the heads of Governments of Yugoslavia and the U.A.R. certain misunderstanding has developed as regards the non-alignment policy of India as reported by the special correspondent of the "Statesman", whether that has been clarified, and whether India is going to raise the question of aggressive postures of China and Pakistan after the Tashkent Declaration?

**SHRI DINESH SINGH :** The aggressive postures of China and Pakistan are very closely related to the concept of non-alignment because non-alignment is based on peaceful co-existence where the national boundaries of countries should not be violated, and also there should be no interference in the internal affairs of countries. This matter will certainly come up for discussion.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :** Does non-alignment mean that the so-called non-aligned countries should be non-aligned between the aggressor and the aggressee. What did the United Arab Republic do when Pakistan attacked India?

**SHRI DINESH SINGH :** There is no question of non-aligned countries necessarily taking a certain position. It is quite true that Pakistan committed aggression on India and that we desire—and naturally so—that countries should understand our point of view and condemn Pakistan for its aggression on India. But we should not take it to the extent of saying that those who do not openly support us are not non-aligned. Maybe we failed to convince them, maybe they had other reasons. But that is not directly linked.

**DR. (MRS.) MANGLADEVI TALWAR (Rajasthan) :** I would like to know if the Prime Minister has received any official intimation from the Presidents of Yugoslavia and the UAR; whether the meeting would be held in Cairo or in New Delhi, if anything has been decided, and

also what are the subjects that are likely to be discussed at this summit meeting.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This third question has already been dealt with.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : Sir, if we have decided about the time and the place, I would have said so in the statement. I mentioned in the statement that this is yet to be decided.

SHRI C. D. PANDE (Uttar Pradesh) : A certain slant or impression is being created in world public opinion that these two distinguished statesmen are very much worried on account of the deflection from the course of non-alignment and that therefore they are keen to have a conference of this type. Will the Government make it clear . . .

SHRI ARJUN ARORA : (Uttar Pradesh) : That is what the American Press says.

SHRI C. D. PANDE : That is what the world Press says. Will the Government make it clear that as far as our policy is concerned, we are the sole masters to do what we like and what is to our interest, that those distinguished statesmen will be welcome but they should not interfere in our policy matters ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : This point is one of the basic concepts of non-alignment that there should be no interference in the internal affairs of other countries and that countries are free to follow foreign policies as they wish to. So far as our policy is concerned, we continue to accept non-alignment as one of the basic tenets of our foreign policy. I do not think there is any serious doubt about it.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA : May I know if this opportunity will be utilised to make an attempt to solve the world's biggest problem, that of Viet Nam, and an effort made to evolve a common approach by the non-aligned countries in order that the hostility in Viet Nam may be brought to an end and a settlement achieved on the lines indicated in the Annual Report of the Ministry of External Affairs ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Arora, this point was raised by Shri Govindan Nair at the beginning.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA : Not in the manner in which I put it.

(No reply)

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN (Andhra Pradesh) : Will the hon. Minister look into the fact that whenever there was any progressive idea or progressive movement some of the interested countries brought in the question of Islamic Pact or Islamic bloc ? In view of this fact and further that there are countries where there is a majority of Muslim population, for instance, Afghanistan and Nigeria, which do not look at this problem from a narrow religious point of view, will our country contact them and make a thorough study of this problem before we meet at the summit with the Presidents of Yugoslavia and the UAR ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : We shall do so, Sir.

SHRI S. S. MARISWAMY (Madras) : From the statement of the hon. Minister, I find that the Government of India is in favour of this Summit Conference. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he has got any information about Pakistan, attitude towards this Summit Conference ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : Pakistan is very much aligned country. We have not tried to find out its reaction.

شری عبدالغنی (پنجاب) : کیا وزیر صاحب فرمائیں گے کہ ہونے والی کانفرنس میں چائنا نے جو کولمبو پروپوزل پر چمکی سادہ رکھی ہے اس کے اوپر کچھ وچار کیا جائے گا اور چائنا نے ہائیڈروجن بم کا تجربہ کر کے بھر دنیا کو خطرہ میں ڈالنے کی کوشش کی ہے اس کے بارے میں کیا نان الائنڈ کنٹریز آپس میں مل کر کچھ فیصلہ کریں گے کہ ایک دوسرے کی کس طرح مدد کرنی چاہئے ؟

†[श्री अब्दुल गनी (पंजाब) क्या वजीर साहब फरमायेंगे कि होने वाली कांग्रेस में चाइना ने जो कोलम्बो प्रोजेक्ट पर चुपकी साथ रखी है उसका ऊपर कुछ विचार किया जायेगा और चाइना ने हाइड्रोजन बम का तजुर्बा करके फिर दुनिया का खतरे में डालने की कोशिश की है इसका बारे में क्या नान-अलाइन्ड कंट्रीज़ आपस में मिल कर कुछ फैसला करेंगे कि एक दूसरे की किस तरह से मदद करनी चाहिये ?]

श्री दिनेश सिंह : हम कोशिश करेंगे कि किन्हो दा देशों का आपस के झगड़े के बारे में तो इसमें बात न हो, लेकिन जहाँ तक उसका सिद्धान्त में सम्बन्ध है, हम उसके बारे में जरूर बात करेंगे। जैसा कि मैं एक सदस्य के प्रश्न के जवाब में पहले बता चुका हूँ, जो सिद्धान्त की बातें निकलती हैं, उन पर हम जरूर विचार करेंगे।

**SHRI CHITTA BASU (West Bengal) :** I would like to know whether the Government proposes to point out at the proposed Summit Conference that a large chunk of Indian territory is still under the domination of the Chinese forces and whether the Government would seek assistance from the powers to the Summit Conference to vacate the aggression on India in that large part of Indian territory ?

**SHRI DINESH SINGH :** In all these matters, where our own national interests are concerned, where our territories have been taken away by other countries, the effort will have to be made by us; there is no use in going round and getting support from others. We must be prepared to make the effort.

## II. REPORTED STATEMENT OF VICE-PRESIDENT OF TANZANIA RE GRANT OF LICENCES TO INDIAN SHOPKEEPERS

**DR. B. N. ANTANI (Gujarat) :** Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of External Affairs to the reported statement made by Sheikh Karume, Vice-President of Tanzania, regarding the grant of import and export licences to Indian shopkeepers in Zanzibar.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) :** The newspapers reported that the first Vice-President of Tanzania, Sheikh Karume, in a speech on May Day at Zanzibar, said that, in future, import and export licences for Indian shopkeepers would be granted only to those who played a satisfactory role in voluntary agriculture.

Enquiries made so far have revealed that Sheikh Karume brought in the question of trade licences in the context of an appeal to the people to contribute voluntary labour in self-help agricultural projects. He said that everybody would be asked to work on the land irrespective of whether they were Ministers, Judges, Government employees or shopkeepers. In regard to the last category of persons mentioned, the Vice-President appears to have suggested that licences of those refusing to contribute labour to the national cause, would be reviewed in June.

Our Mission in Tanzania has reported that the Tanzania Government were requested to provide a full text of the speech referred to in the Press. The Tanzanian authorities replied to say that the speech in question was not an official pronouncement. It was added that Sheikh Karume had spoken in Swahili and the Press reports based on the speech had not been authorised.

**DR. B. N. ANTANI :** It emerges from the statement that the Government of India has not yet received the full particulars of the statement and the policy behind it. Does the Minister know that now and again whenever our missions or our representatives have visited Zanzibar, they have delivered to them patronising sermons and speeches to identify themselves with the Government and with the natives of Zanzibar, which we have done ever since we have settled down there and done pioneering work there ? For this reason that we identified ourselves with the natives of Zanzibar, we were looked with disfavour by the then British Government. Today when we have identified ourselves with them, there is no protection against this sort of a continued policy of squeezing us out of the entire business of Zanzibar. The Minister should be aware that a few of the

†[ ] Hindi transliteration.