

†[श्री अब्दुल गनी (पंजाब) : क्या वजीर सहव फरमायेंगे कि होने वाली कांग्रेस में चाइना ने जो कोलम्बो प्रॉपोजल पर चुपकी साथ रखी है उसमें 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 कंट्री आपस में मिल कर कुछ फैसला करेंगे कि एक दूसरे की किस तरह से मदद करनी चाहिये ?]

श्री दिनेश सिंह : हम कोशिश करेंगे कि किन्हीं दो देशों के आपस के झगड़े के बारे में तो इसमें बात न हो, लेकिन जहाँ तक उसका सिद्धान्त से 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 cermons 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

Indians, who have opted- for to the nationality of Pakistan, are now being received with favour ever since Pakistan has joined hands with China and we, with added vengeance, are being subjected to so many humiliations and effective efforts are made to drive us out of the country. I want to know whether the Government of India have instructed our agents to be vigilant to visit the place and to find out what the position is from day to day so that Indians may not be harassed any longer ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : I do not know what the hon'ble Member is really suggesting, whether he is suggesting that if we had not tried to identify ourselves with them, we would have been in a better position, that had we not tried to work or co-operate with the local people, we would have been in a better position. If that is what he is trying to suggest, I cannot accept his suggestion. Wherever Indian nationals are— in any part of the world—they have got to work in co-operation with the people, and I hope that our nationals wherever they may be, will bear this always in mind. I do not know also which representatives the hon'ble Member had in mind delivering sermons and lectures. But, by and large, the policy of the Government had been to suggest to the people of Indian origin or, as I said, our advice has been that there were two choices for them. They could either remain Indian citizens as such and then they would be entitled to our protection to the extent that it is possible; they will be foreigners in those countries but they will be Indian citizens and we shall try to look after their interest. Those of them who have got permanent interest, and would like to throw in their lot with the people of these countries, they should work in co-operation with them, identify themselves with them because they are nationals of those countries; they are no longer Indian nationals. This is an important point which we have to bear in mind. When we talk generally about Indians, we have got to realise that origin is not nationality. Nationality is a legal concept which you adopt in a country. If they are nationals of Tanzania, then they have got to share the lots of other nationals in Tanzania, and it is not for us to go out for their protection. They themselves have to seek protection for themselves in co-operation with others.

DR. B. N. ANTANI : I understand the difference between origin and nationality. The position is that even those who have accepted their nationality are today being treated as second grade nationals and are being meted out a treatment which is not only humiliating, but I go further and say, it is vindictive.

SHRI P. N. SAPRU (Uttar Pradesh) : Sir, will that not be a domestic issue as to how they are treated if they are the nationals of the countries where they have migrated ? But if they have not got naturalised in the country of their adoption, we can certainly interfere and ask them to look into their grievances. But if they are settled in the countries where they have migrated and where they have accepted the other nationality, then it is for them to organise themselves and put pressure upon the Government of the day ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is what the Minister said. You are giving a reply to Dr. Antani.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सभापति जी, यह स्थिति ऐसी नहीं है जैसी मंत्री महोदय बता रहे हैं। जंजीबार में हजारों भारतीय ऐसे हैं जिन्होंने अभी तक तंजानिया की नागरिकता नहीं ली है, वे तंजानिया में बसे हुए हैं लेकिन वे वहां के नागरिक नहीं बने। सवाल यह है कि उनके साथ कैसा व्यवहार किया जा रहा है। वे नागरिकता लेना चाहते हैं लेकिन नागरिकता लेने के बाद भी उनके साथ बराबरी का बर्ताव नहीं होता। जब संसद् के सदस्यों का प्रतिनिधि मंडल जंजीबार गया था तब हम लोग भारतियों से मिले, वे इतने डरे हुए थे कि वे रो रहे थे, बन्द कमरे में बैठ कर बातें कर रहे थे और उस समय भी हालत यह थी कि भारतियों की महिलाओं को पार्टी का दफ्तर साफ करने के लिये बुलाया जाता था। कोई भारतीय नागरिक अपनी स्वेच्छा से जंजीबार के निर्माण में हिस्सा बटायें तो इसमें कोई आपत्ति नहीं हो सकती है लेकिन जंजीबार में जो कुछ हो रहा है उस पर पर्दा डालने की कोशिश सरकार न करे, इतना मैं कहना चाहता हूं। मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि हमारे

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

हाई कमिशनर महोदय से इस सम्बन्ध में क्या भारत सरकार ने कोई रिपोर्ट मांगी है और यदि रिपोर्ट मांगी है तो वह रिपोर्ट क्या है। जंजीबार में भारतीयों के साथ कैसा व्यवहार हो रहा है। क्या भारत सरकार उससे संतुष्ट है ?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : सभापति महोदय, माननीय सदस्य को मैं विश्वास दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि हमारा कोई विचार किसी चीज पर पर्दा डालने का नहीं है, जो कुछ सूचना हमारे पास है उसे हम सदन को देना चाहते हैं। दुःख मुझे केवल इस बात का है कि माननीय सदस्य ने भी वहाँ जितने भारत-मूलक व्यक्ति हैं सब को एक कर के भारतीयों में शामिल कर लिया है। भारतीयों की जहाँ तक बात है वह हजारों की तादाद में नहीं है, केवल सौ के करीब हैं। जहाँ तक भारत-मूलक व्यक्तियों का सम्बन्ध है, यह बात उन लोगों के खुद तय करने की है कि वह कहां की नागरिकता अपनाते हैं। अगर वह जंजीबार की नागरिकता अपनाते हैं तो उन्हें वहाँ के लोगों के साथ मिल कर रहना है, जो कुछ दिक्कतें उन्हें वहाँ उठानी पड़े जो कुछ आराम वहाँ हो, वह तो उनको समझना पड़ेगा। अगर वह भारत की नागरिकता चाहते हैं और कानून के अन्दर वह सम्भव है तो वह जरूर भारत की नागरिकता ले सकते हैं। और भारत जंजीबार के कानून के अन्दर उनको वहाँ जहाँ तक मदद हो सकेगी देगा। हमारे जो वहाँ दूतावास हैं वह उनको पूरी मदद करेंगे। इस सम्बन्ध में मैंने अभी जो बयान दिया है वह उसी आधार पर दिया है; जो सूचना हमें तंजानिया से आई है वह दी। जो हमारे हाई कमिशनर हैं वह इसमें और खोज कर रहे हैं और जैसा मैंने अभी कहा, हमने खुद वहाँ की सरकार से ही इसके बारे में पूछा था।

SHRI S. S. MARISWAMY: The statement of Sheikh Karume was made about 12 days before and the Calling Attention Notice was given immediately by my colleague. Now it has taken the Govern-

ment of India 12 days to come out and lay that they are awaiting the full text of the speech. In these days of fast means of communication, it is ridiculous on the part of the Government of India to come and say that they are awaiting the full text of the speech still. When Indian nationals or the people of Indian origin or whatever it is, are in danger, it is rather very strange that the Minister comes forward and says that he is awaiting the full report. Why this delay, Sir?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : If the hon. Member had listened to me more carefully, he would not be under this misunderstanding which he has mentioned to the House. We do not have the text of the speech and we do not have our people sitting in every place taking down speeches of people wherever they may be, however respected they may be. Wherever the speech was delivered in Zanzibar, obviously no representative of the Government of India was present. And, therefore, the most correct thing for us to do was to ask the Tanzania Government themselves as to what was the authorised version. They themselves do not have it despite this modern age and everything that the hon. Member has referred to.

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

### NOTIFICATIONS UNDER THE KERALA FOREST ACT, 1961

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI S. D. MISRA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under section 77 of The Kerala Forest Act, 1961, a copy each of the following Notifications, issued by the Government of Kerala :—

- (i) Notification S. R. O. No. 16/66, dated the 10th January, 1966. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6360/66],
- (ii) Notification S. R. O. No. 43/66, dated the 22nd January, 1966, publishing the Kerala Forest (Collection of Drift and Standard Timber) Rules, 1965.