

every unit workers are rendered surplus now and then. May I know, Sir, whether the process of implementing the suggestion will be taken up with the concerned departments?

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA: I have already stated in my main answer that these Conclusions and Resolutions have been communicated to the employing Ministries and the State Governments for necessary action.

SHRI P. K. KUMARAN: You sent it in 1962 and this is 1965.

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA: We have sent them in 1962 and we are getting reports. Sometimes it is not possible to give a complete report. For instance, the Conclusion relating to the hours of work on the Railways will have to be implemented by the Railway Ministry. This is governed by the Indian Railways Act of 1890, and every year they have to see as to how far they have been implementing this particular Resolution. Therefore, reports will have to be obtained year after year.

SHRI P. K. KUMARAN: Diesel engines are being introduced in Guntakal, Erode and other places, with the result that some of the mechanical staff working in maintenance are being either transferred or reverted. Has the Ministry got any information as to how these people are being absorbed, whether it is being done according to the recommendation of the I.L.O.?

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA: I have no information at the moment, but the Government know for certain that no employee is being retrenched.

PAKHTOON MOVEMENT

*735. SHRI G. MURAHARI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India recognise the right of the Pakhtoons for a separate homeland; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b) India has every sympathy for the aspirations and the legitimate demands of the Pakhtoons.

SHRI G. MURAHARI: May I know from the Government whether there have been official or non-official approaches for material aid to the Pakhtoon movement; if so, what steps do the Government propose to take in the matter?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Sir, there have been from time to time—I would not say specific requests to us but,—general indications of the Pakhtoon people that they would like to have help and assistance from every one who is willing to help them. It would be very difficult for us to discuss this matter . . .

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Why?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: . . . because it is a fight that the Pakhtoon people have to carry out. We shall, of course, help them in every constitutional manner we can.

SHRI G. MURAHARI: May I know from the Government whether they are trying to establish any official contacts with Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan who is leading the movement and who is at present in Kabul?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: It is not a question of the Government to establishing contacts. He is a very respected leader for whom we have great respect and regard and affection in this country. Our Ambassador called on him when he went there.

Leaders and others who have gone from India to Afghanistan have paid their respects to him.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: In his original reply the hon. Minister stated that the Government of India have every sympathy with the Pakhtoonistan movement. Sir, may I submit that mere sympathy would not do? May I know, Sir, why the Government of India cannot openly come out and say that Pakhtoons have every right to have their own homeland and the Government of India would help them in every possible way?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Sir, when I say that the Government of India have every sympathy it necessarily implies that at a proper time we shall give them every constitutional assistance we can.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: We have been noticing for some time now that the Government of Pakistan have let loose a reign of terror in Baluchistan and in the trans-borders areas of the Western Frontier Province. May I ask the hon. Minister, in view of the fact that these people are fighting for their rightful cause and this genocide is being practised by Pakistan, will the Government consider the possibility of raising this issue in the Human Rights Commission in the U.N.?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: That is only a suggestion for action.

COL. B. H. ZAIDI: Is it true, Sir, that our Foreign Office hesitates to give expression to any sympathy with the Pakhtoonistan movement because it is afraid that Pakistan may exploit our sympathy by dubbing the whole thing as Hindu-inspired? This is the impression, Sir, which I gathered in Kabul recently.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: We have to consider all these aspects.

SHRI KOTA PUNNAIAH: May I know, Sir, if there is any proposal before the Government to invite Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan to India; if so, when?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I have already replied to this question in this House.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: May I know, Sir, if the advisability of giving the Pakhtoon people the sort of help that Pakistan gives to the Naga rebels is being examined by the Government?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Mani.

SHRI A. D. MANI: The Deputy Minister referred to constitutional assistance for the Pakhtoons. I am sure that the Pakhtoons have got enough number of constitutional experts themselves to draft their own Constitution. May I ask him whether it is not the policy of the Government of India not only to sympathise but to encourage all forces in Pakistan which will enable the Pakhtoons to have a separate homeland for themselves? I want a straight answer to that question.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Constitutional help does not mean help in framing the Constitution. I am sorry if this point is not understood. Constitutional help means help which is in the accepted norms. I am sure the House and the hon. Member would not like us to do anything unconstitutional.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I hope you have got a straight answer.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : सभापति जी, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि खान अब्दुल गफ्फार खाँ को क्या भारत सरकार ने भारत में आने का निमंत्रण दिया है और अगर नहीं दिया तो क्यों नहीं दिया ?

श्री विनेश सिंह : मैंने शायद आप ही के सवाल के जबाब में या किसी अन्य सदस्य महोदय के जबाब में इसी सदन में यह अर्ज किया था कि हमने उनको यहां आने की दावत दी है कि यह उनका घर है और वे जब चाहें यहां आ सकते हैं ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या यह सच नहीं है कि सीमांत गांधी का कहना यह है कि वे भारत आने की दावत तब कबूल करेंगे जब भारत पख्तुनिस्तान के आन्दोलन में सहयोग देने का वायदा कर लेगा और क्या यह बात मंत्री महोदय को ज्ञात है ?

श्री विनेश सिंह : उनकी कुछ इस तरह की बातें यहां के हमारे जो नेता और जो लोग वहां काबुल गये थे उनसे हुई हैं । लेकिन जैसा कि मैंने अर्ज किया कि अभी सवाल इसका नहीं है कि किसी तरह से कोई मदद दी जाय, सवाल इसका है कि उनको यहां आने की दावत हमने दी है और वे जब चाहें, आ सकते हैं ।

ARTICLES PREJUDICIAL TO SECURITY OF THE COUNTRY

*736. SHRI S. K. VAISHAMPAYEN: Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of articles or other writings found prejudicial to the security of the country on scrutiny by the Chief Press Adviser during each of the last three years and;

(b) the steps Government have taken in this connection?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI C. R. PATTABHI RAMAN):

(a)	Year	Number
	1962-63	54
	1963-64	42
	1964-65	8
		<hr/> 104 <hr/>

(b) The Central Press Advisory Committee recommended action in 46 cases, as a result of which:

- (1) warning was issued in three cases;
- (2) prosecution was launched by the State Government concerned in one case;
- (3) the Chief Press Adviser was asked to give suitable advice to the respective papers in seven cases; and
- (4) on reconsidering, in the remaining 35 cases, Government dropped action against the concerned papers or withdrew the warnings issued to them or refunded the security deposited by them.

SHRI S. K. VAISHAMPAYEN: May I know how many of these articles or writings have appeared (a) in English papers, (b) in Hindi or Urdu papers and (c) in other languages, papers together?

SHRI C. R. PATTABHI RAMAN: I have got quite a few break-ups. I am not able to get hold of this one and I will certainly get it later.

SHRI S. K. VAISHAMPAYEN: There are articles or writings which preach rank communalism and are of an obscene character. Are not these writings considered detrimental to the interests of the country and what steps the Government propose to take in these cases?

SHRI C. R. PATTABHI RAMAN: We are all functioning under the umbrella of freedom of speech. These are really governed by the DIR in the main, particularly clause 35, sub-clauses (6), (7) and (8) and clauses 41 and 42. So action against these papers could only be taken under these Rules. If necessary I shall read them.

SHRI A. D. MANI: May I ask him to lay the information regarding the action taken against 104 papers on the Table of the House? May I know