

elimination of nuclear weapons than to make them but that he recognised that unspecified eventualities might arise which would leave India no choice; and

(b) if so, what eventualities the Prime Minister had in mind when he made the statement?

**THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH):**

(a) While answering questions at a press luncheon in London on the 17th June, 1965, the Prime Minister stated that it would be much better to work for the elimination of nuclear weapons than to consider the circumstances in which India would have to manufacture them. The editorial in the Daily Telegraph of the 22nd June, 1965, which stated that the Prime Minister had "recognised that unspecified eventualities might arise which would leave India no choice" is based on a misinterpretation of the Prime Minister's statement at the press luncheon.

(b) Does not arise.

**PAKISTAN PRESIDENT'S PROPAGANDA AGAINST INDIA**

**212. SHRI S. C. DEB:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(b) if so, what is our propaganda has been drawn to the anti-Indian propaganda carried on by Pakistan especially by President Ayub Khan of Pakistan in his inaugural speech in the first Session of newly elected Pakistan National Assembly on 12th June, 1965; and

(b) if so, what is our propaganda machinery to give adequate answer to such propaganda?

**THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH):**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Pakistan's propaganda has been countered by India's repeated profession of peace and peaceful intentions. Statements expressing India's firm faith in the peaceful solution of all problems affecting her relationship with her neighbours have been trans-

mitted to our Missions and published widely all over the world.

The machinery that has been used for broadcasting and publicising India's view are:—

(a) The external and internal services of All India Radio;

(b) Our Missions abroad who have issued hand-outs, press releases etc. containing these statements and have also explained India's peaceful approach to the Governments to which they are accredited;

(c) Our Spokesmen in Delhi who have countered Pakistani allegations, while briefing the foreign and Indian correspondents in Delhi.

**PAK HARASSMENT TO STAFF OF DEPUTY HIGH COMMISSIONER OFFICE IN DACCA**

**213. SHRI RAM SINGH:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item which appeared in the *Patriot* of June 25, 1965 to the effect that the members of the staff of the office of the Deputy High Commissioner of India in Dacca, including women are subjected to harassment by Pakistani nationals,

(b) if so, whether Government have taken up the matter with the Government of Pakistan; and

(c) if the answer to part (b) above be in the affirmative, what is the reaction of the Government of Pakistan in the matter?

**THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH):**

(a) Yes, Sir. The facts are that in June 1965, some persons claiming to be Pakistani plain-clothes policemen started accosting the domestic servants employed by members of the Indian Deputy High Commission in Dacca. These plain clothes policemen reportedly asked obnoxious and objectionable personal questions and also