

جائے کہ یہ آپ کی ڈیوٹی ہے  
اور اس طرح سے آپ کو کرنا  
ہے -

†[श्री अब्दुल गनी : क्या वजीर साहब  
फरमायेंगे कि जो सिचुएशन पैदा हो रही है  
इसके पेशेनजर ऐसी पोजिशन है कि किसी  
को एम्बेसेडर या हाई कमिशनर बनाने से पहले  
उनको कुछ दिन एक्सटर्नल अफेयर्स मिनिस्टरी  
के आफिसर्स या मिनिस्टर से ट्रेनिंग दी जाए  
कि किस तरह काम किया जाता है। क्या  
ऐसी कोई पोजिशन है और अगर नहीं है तो इस  
सिचुएशन के पैदा होने के बाद उनकी  
मर्जी अपने ले भी ली फिर भी यह फस  
क्रिएट हुआ आइन्दा के लिये ऐसा करने वाले  
हैं कि किसी को आपोइन्ट करने के पहले इसको  
बाकायदा ट्रेनिंग दी जाये कि यह आप की  
ड्यूटी है और इस तरह से आप को करना है ?]

सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह : शायद ट्रेनिंग की  
जरूरत तो न पड़े क्योंकि जो तजुर्बेकार  
पब्लिक मैन हैं उनके लिए कोई ट्रेनिंग की  
बहुत जरूरत नहीं होती। हाँ, इस तजुर्बे का  
आइन्दा जरूर फायदा उठाया जायगा।

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: The hon. Minister said, referring to the Leader of the House and similar other cases, that he attached the highest importance to such public men being posted to such posts. May I know whether the importance is determined by the quality and the stature of the person in the country or by the country to which he is accredited? If the quality is not determined by the country to which a person is sent, may I know in what manner the stature of Mr. Sachar, a public man and I understand a Congress leader also at that, is lower than that of any other people who have been so sent? If his stature is not lower than that of anybody, may I know why the matter could not be settled in the same way as the matter in respect of Mr. Chagla, the Leader

of the House, or Shrimati Vijaylakshmi Pandit, when they were sent'.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH : I would say that the stature is determined both by the country of assignment as also by the individual stature of the officer-designate.

About the second thing, it has never been suggested that Shri Bhimsen Sachar will enjoy a status lower than any status that was ever enjoyed by any public man before.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I ardently wish that some Members of the House realise them-! selves that too many supplementary questions are being put.

#### AFRO-ASIAN CONFERENCE

f SHRI DAYAL DAS KURRE : t \*93.

/ SHRI A. D. MANI : [ SHRI K. C. BAGHEL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS I be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to take part in the Afro-Asian Conference scheduled to be held in Algiers; and

(b) what is the specific agenda that the Indian delegation proposes to bring up before the Conference ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A provisional agenda for the Conference was drawn up by 22 nations, including India, who participated in the Preparatory Meeting for the Conference in April, 1964, at Djakarta. A copy of the agenda is placed on the Table of the House. [See below.]

#### *Provisional Agenda of the Second African-Asian Conference*

(as decided by the Meeting of Ministers)

1. General Review of the international situation in the light of the First Asian-

if the Question was actually asked on the [ floor of the House by Shri Dayaldass Kurre.

African Conference and an appraisal of the Ten Principles of Bandung.

2. Decolonization and the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism.

3. Human Rights :

- (a) Racial discrimination and apartheid.
- (b) Genocide.

4. World peace and disarmament:

- (a) Strict international control.
- (b) Prohibition of all types of nuclear and thermo-nuclear tests.
- (c) Non-dissemination of nuclear and thermo-nuclear weapons.
- (d) Creation of nuclear free zones.
- (e) Complete prohibition and thorough destruction of all nuclear weapons.

5. The peaceful settlement of international disputes and the renunciation of the threat or use of force in international relations :

- (a) Basic principles for the settlement of African-Asian disputes.

6. The strengthening of the United Nations :

- (a) Review of the United Nations Charter.
- (b) Observance of the principles and purposes of the United Nations Charter.
- (c) Implementation of United Nations resolutions by its members.

7. Economic development and cooperation :

- (a) Review of the results of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in particular with respect to the position of African-Asian countries *vis-avis* the industrialized countries.

(b) Basic principles for the cooperation amongst African and Asian countries towards economic emancipation.

8. Cultural cooperation.

9. Peaceful co-existence :

- (a) Basic principles of peaceful co-existence.

10. The desirability of the establishment of a permanent Secretariat to facilitate effective cooperation amongst African-Asian nations.

SHRI DAYALDAS KURRE: May I know what is the nature of this Conference and whether this Afro-Asian Conference is purely political or whether it will deal with economic development also ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: If the hon. Member had seen the agenda that has been placed on the Table of the House, that will give him the nature of the Conference—it will also discuss economic matters.

SHRI DAYALDAS KURRE : I have not seen the agenda so far and therefore I cannot know what is the nature of the Conference.

My next question is, apart from the countries of Africa, how many other countries are taking part in this Conference ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : It is expected that almost all the countries of Asia will take part.

SHRI DAYALDAS KURRE: May I know what the strength of the Indian Delegation will be, whether the Delegation will contain purely officials or whether some non-official persons will also be included in it ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : The composition of the Delegation has not yet been decided.

SHRI C. D. PANDE : Our experience in the past is that some of the Afro-Asian

Conferences lend to be mere pro-Peking than otherwise, and particularly in this case, Algeria is more or less a pro-Peking country.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : No, no.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Everything is pro-Peking to him.

SHRI C. D. PANDE: May I know whether Government will take care to see that there are other friends of India, like Russia, and whether Russia will be there or not ? That is the question.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH : I would (like to clarify that we have got the very friendliest relations with Algeria and it will be wrong to describe it as pro-Peking. In fact, Sir, to say such a thing with regard to any country is wrong. I would appeal to hon. Members not to make any such suggestion.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : *It will spoil your case.*

*(Interruptions)*

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH : I am only making an appeal to hon. Members. I am not trying to join issue. But on the substantive point, Sir, I would like to say that with regard to the composition of the Delegation, when it is finalised, we will ensure that there are non-official members also, may be, Members of Parliament also will be there.

Now, on the other question which has been referred to, whether the Soviet Union is likely to attend this meeting or not, the House is, no doubt, aware that at the Preparatory Meeting of the Ministers held at Djakarta, the Indian Delegation had made a definite proposal that the Soviet Union, on account of the fact that two-thirds of Soviet territory is in Asia and further that the USSR Government has always been taking a very keen and progressive interest in the Afro-Asian affairs and has worked for ending colonialism and racialism, should also be invited. But no final decision has yet been taken on this issue.

SHRI C. D. PANDE : I want to explain my position. There has been some misunderstanding . . .

SHRI ARIUN ARORA : Will you please allow Shri Pande to withdraw his statement, Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Thank you for the recommendation but . . .

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. D. MANI: May I draw the attention of the Minister to paragraph 6 of the Provisional Agenda of the Second African-Asian Conference, which has been laid on the Table of the House :

"6. The strengthening of the United Nations :

(a) Review of the United Nations Charter.

(b) Observance of the principles and purposes of the United Nations Charter.

(c) Implementation of United Nations resolutions by *its* members."

Has Government had any opportunity of exchanging views with the members of the Conference on this subject of the future of the United Nations, particularly about the view of the Soviet Union that the peace-keeping operations should be under the jurisdiction of the Security Council and not under the General Assembly ?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH : When this tentative agenda was formulated at Djakarta, this controversy about the contributions to the peace-keeping operations or as to whether they should be controlled and initiated by the Security Council or the General Assembly had not become a live issue. But this is a general item. There is a desire, a natural desire, amongst the Afro-Asian countries that the United Nations, as an organisation, should be strengthened, and that, if the United Nations Charter does not come up to the expectations of the changing situation in the world, there should be willingness to revise it. Already there has been revision

in two important respects, the expansion of the Security Council and the expansion of the Economic and Social Council, that is still awaiting ratification of the principal Powers. So, the general attitude of strengthening the United Nations is the objective of this item on the agenda.

SHRI C. D. PANDE : Sir, on a point of explanation. I was totally misunderstood. I want . . .

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : You had said nothing obscure.

SHRI C. D. PANDE : There is something which is not liked by the House. I feel that my statement was not understood. I wanted to say that some of the Afro-Asian countries had not shown any keenness to discuss the Chinese question which we would have liked to be discussed at the Afro-Asian Conference. Therefore, unless China's intrigue is counter-balanced by Russia, there will be unbalancing against us. That was my question.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : You can expunge it.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN : I would respect fully what I have been to Algeria and the attitude of Algeria has been very friendly.

SHRI C. D. PANDE : I agree with you.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : You withdraw.

SHRI C. D. PANDE : I withdraw my word about Algeria.

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE : You cannot force him to withdraw.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : He has withdrawn it. If he had his way, he would have .

SHRI C. D. PANDE : I have withdrawn that.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : There anti-Communism lands you.

Now, the agenda, it seems to be very good. But what is the linchpin of this agenda ? I would like to know. Has it occurred to the hon. Minister that at such Conferences two things should really be highlighted and given the topmost priority ? One is anti-colonialism and another is disarmament. May I know whether Government would keep in view the part our delegations in similar other Conferences played and give the necessary instructions to the delegation which goes there ? Government should take very firm step on these two vital questions apart from seeking a reorganisation of the United Nations Organisation.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH : Sir, on these issues of colonialism, apartheid, racialism and also disarmament, the Government of India's views are very clear and they have been clarified on the floor of the House and elsewhere with the utmost clarity and in a very effective manner, and it is wrong to suggest that there is any soft-peddling of our stand on those issues. Whether in the Afro-Asian Conference or in other international forums we will continue steadfastly to work for ending colonialism, racialism and apartheid of any form or any shape, and will continue to strengthen the forces which take the world towards disarmament and reduce tensions in the world. One thing I would like to clarify, about what was suggested by Shri Pande, and that is that our suggestion that the Soviet Union should be invited to the Afro-Asian Conference is not at all motivated by any such consideration of balancing one Power against the other. That is not the way that we function. We say that the Soviet Union should be invited because they are entitled, for geographical reasons and for historical reasons, to be invited; there is no question of balancing any Power against the other. I think we should learn to stand on our own legs rather than think in terms of balancing one against the other.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : According to item 3 of the Agenda laid on the Table, it is concerned with Human Rights, Racial Discrimination and apartheid, and Genocide. Has the Government made sure that it will be possible for our delegation to raise the issue of elimination of religious minorities from East Pakistan under this heading ?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: I am not quite certain. But it is not our intention to raise bilateral disputes in this Conference.

#### PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU

\*94. SHRI ABDUL GHANI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) what is the policy of the Press Information Bureau for inviting press correspondents to various functions and press conferences held by Government;

(b) whether it is a fact that the correspondents of Hindi and Urdu newspapers are not invited to such functions and conferences which are attended by the correspondents of English newspapers; and

(c) the number of functions and press conferences held in the year 1964, and the names of the Hindi, Urdu and English newspapers whose correspondents were invited to those functions and conferences ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI C. R. PATTABHI RAMAN) : (a) For Press Conferences and other large official functions requiring wide coverage, the Press Information Bureau normally invites all accredited press correspondents as well as local editors, news editors and chief reporters. There are also smaller functions and informal briefings or meetings with the Press. In such cases either because their scope is limited or *there is paucity* of accommodation, invitations are extended on the basis of the nature of the function, the subject to be discussed and the interest taken by individual active correspondents in that subject. Efforts are always made to make the list

of invitees as broadly representative of the Press as possible.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

##### *Press Conferences and Official Functions*

In respect of official functions organised by different Ministries and Departments and of informal press briefings, the records relating to issue of invitations are incomplete, as, in many cases, these were either handed over across the table or were extended on the telephone. Exact information in regard to their number and the names of newspapers whose correspondents were actually invited is not therefore available. It may, however, be stated that, even when there is only a limited number of invitations for any official function, correspondents of language newspapers are also invited along with those of English newspapers, keeping in view the nature of the function or subject and the interest taken by the correspondents.

Fifty-six Press Conferences were arranged during 1964 to which all accredited press correspondents were invited. Information regarding the names of English, Hindi and Urdu newspapers whose correspondents were invited is not available in respect of each and every Conference. However, a list of English, Hindi and Urdu newspapers having accredited correspondents as on 11th July, 1964 is given below to indicate that the invitees did include those from the Hindi and Urdu newspapers :

#### *English*

1. Amrita Bazar Patrika.
2. Hindusthan Standard.
3. Indian Nation, Patna.
4. Asian Recorder.
5. Assam Tribune.
6. Bfitz, Bombay.
7. Capital, Calcutta.