

SHRI C. R. PATTABHI RAMAN: I do not have the figures now, but there is the department in the Commerce Ministry which deals with the export of films; they are completely in control of it.

SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA: What has been the total expenditure incurred by the Government of India on the production of these films and if part of it is being met by the State Governments, what is the percentage that is met by them?

SHRI C. R. PATTABHI RAMAN: I want notice so far as the cost is concerned.

SHRI P. L. KUREEL URF TAUB: Which of these Indian language films were awarded the President's medal?

SHRI C. R. PATTABHI RAMAN: With great respect, Sir, I submit that this does not concern the main question. But I can get the information if wanted. I cannot supply it now.

SHRI A. D. MANI: It was stated, Sir, that 318 shorts in English were produced and certified. I should like to ask the hon. Deputy Minister how many of these films were used by the Ministry of External Affairs for propaganda and publicity purposes abroad?

SHRI C. R. PATTABHI RAMAN: I am not able to give that information, except that many of these short films are sent abroad at the request of the External Affairs Ministry.

SHRI P. L. KUREEL URF TALIB: Since many of these foreign films imported into India have a very immoral effect on the younger people of this country, do Government propose to restrict at least the import of these foreign films?

SHRI C. R. PATTABHI RAMAN: There is regular censorship, Sir, and the Cinematograph Act deals with this subject according to which a film is not to be exhibited if any part

of it is against the security of the State or against friendly relations with other countries or against public order or decency or morality or is likely to encourage the commission of any offence.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE FORCE

*18a SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the United Nations Organisation for international peace force; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of the Government of India to such proposal?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) The United Nations Charter provides for the establishment of a peace force. These provisions have never been implemented due to lack of agreement between United Nations members on this question. The Soviet Union submitted a memorandum to the United Nations in July this year calling for the strengthening of the peace-keeping machinery of the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Charter. In view of the inability of the United Nations to establish a peace force, Canada, the Scandinavian countries and others have proposed the establishment of stand-by forces outside the framework of the United Nations. These proposals have not been formally submitted to the United Nations but are likely to be considered by the United Nations along with the Soviet proposal.

(b) The Government of India have always supported and actively participated in the peace-keeping activities of the United Nations. They, I therefore, welcome the constructive proposals made by various Governments and hope that the United Na-

tions will give serious consideration to all these proposals with a view to arriving at a mutually acceptable solution of the problem of maintaining international peace and security.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: From the Statement it is understood that agreement between the various countries with regard to the implementation of the provisions of the U.N. Charter could not be effected. I would like to know what are the main hitches in the way of coming to an agreement with regard to these provisions?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: Sir, the permanent members of the Security Council have to agree and they have not been able to agree. You know fully well the circumstances in which these big countries have been functioning.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: It is also stated in the Statement that the Soviet Union, Canada and the Scandinavian countries have submitted certain proposals for the establishment of this peace force. I would like to know if the various recommendations for proposals submitted are under the consideration of the U.N. and whether they are of a complementary nature or contradictory nature. I want to know if the Government of India have studied these proposals and, if so, what are their reactions.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: I have also indicated in my reply the Government of India's reactions. We would greatly welcome an agreement of the powers concerned for the establishment of a U.N. peace force. The various proposals that have been put forward are constructive proposals; but it is difficult to say that they are really in agreement with regard to the various features. When the matter comes before the U.N. there will be discussion and we will try to play our role in an effort to bring about a compromise or an agreement which may !

be broadly acceptable to the various countries concerned.

SHRI G. M. MIR: The Minister of External Affairs said that he would welcome any proposals for the establishment of an international peace force. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government of India has already expressed its opinion with regard to the establishing of an international peace force and, if so, when?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: The establishing of a peace force is contained therein in the U.N. Charter itself. We have always supported the peace keeping activities of the United Nations. Unfortunately, the big countries who really matter in this respect have not been able to agree.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: The hon. Minister stated that the permanent members of the Security Council did not agree to the proposal. May I know if the Government of India has taken or proposes to take any initiative in the matter of bringing about agreement on this vital matter, among the permanent members of the Security Council?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: This matter, Sir, has been before the United Nations and the Government of India does not propose to take any initiative because there is no point in taking any initiative formally unless the big powers concerned are likely to agree.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: I would like to know whether it is a fact that a working group has been appointed with regard to some of the problems connected with the establishing of a peace keeping force, that is to say, the financing of this force which has been one of the main impediments in the way of establishing this force. I would like to know if India is included in such a group and if India has been working on it. And finally, I would like to know whether any principles have been evolved in this respect.

SARIJAR SWARAN SINGH: There is a working group which is going into the question of financing of the peacekeeping operations. But this present question is slightly different from that. This one is about the establishing of a U.N. peace-keeping force and India is a member of working group, dealing with the financing of peace-keeping operation wheel, has been working for quite some time. They have not yet concluded their labours.

SHRI A. D. MANI: What are the constructive proposals referred to in Para (b) of the statement? It is mentioned that a peace-keeping force will not be possible unless the Soviet Union and France agree to pay their contributions for the maintenance of this peace-keeping force. What are the Government of India's views on this subject?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: I hope the hon. Member is fully aware about the difference of views in this respect between the Soviet Union and certain other powers principally the United States of America and the U.K. The Soviet view has been that it is only the Security Council which can take action and can start peace-keeping operations, whereas the U.S.A., the U.K. and certain other powers have held the view that the General Assembly also can take action. There is no agreement on that and that is really the main point of difference.

BOOK ENTITLED 'NEW DIMENSIONS OF PEACE' BY U.S. AMBASSADOR IN INDIA

*183. SHRI JAGAT NARAIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mr. Chester Bowles, the United States Ambassador to India, published a book entitled 'New Dimensions of Peace' in the year 1955;

(b) whether in a map contained in the book Kashmir has been shown as in Pakistan; and

(c) if the reply to part (b) above be in the affirmative what action Government have taken against the entry of this book and its wide circulation in India?

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

(c) As this treatment of Jammu and Kashmir does not correspond to any statement in the text, it was assumed that the error was inadvertent. Under instructions from Government, our Ambassador in Washington, in 1959, brought the matter to the notice of the author who assured the Ambassador that the mistake would be corrected in the new edition of his book.

No new edition has since been published. According to the publishers the book went out of print two years ago and was out of stock last year.

श्री जगत नारायण : क्या वजीर साहब बतलायेंगे कि इस किताब के १७४ मफे में यूनिटन सरकार पर वादा खिलाफी का इलजाम लगाया गया है कि उन्होंने काश्मीर में प्लेबिसाइट नहीं करवाया ?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : मैंने तो यह किताब पढ़ी नहीं है ।

श्री जगत नारायण : यह किताब मेरे पास है । मैंने यह पार्लियामेंट की लाइब्रेरी से ली है । अगर जनाब इजाजत दें तो मैं उसमें से कुछ थोड़ा सा पढ़ूँ ।

श्री सभापति : मेरे खयाल में इस वक्त पढ़ने की जरूरत नहीं है । उन्होंने पढ़ा नहीं है इसलिए जवाब नहीं दे सकते हैं । हुवाला आप दे दीजिए ।

श्री जगत नारायण : मैं पढ़ कर सुना सकता हूँ । बड़े साफ़ तौर से उन्होंने लिखा है । पार्लियामेंट लाइब्रेरी में यह किताब है और अभी तक वापिस नहीं ली गई और यह