

on an afternoon transmission for two hours and again on the evening transmission for five hours which means he will have an interval of two hours between the two.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: Is it not true that in view of the fact that there are not enough of real accompanists in the Cuttack Station there was a suggestion made to the Government for allowing at least sarangi assistants?

SHRI C. R. PATTABHI RAMAN: Sir, B thought I was answering a question about the air-conditioning equipment in the Cuttack Station. I shall certainly get information if required with regard to this but we are fully aware of the working conditions of the staff artistes.

शेख अब्दुल्ला के काश्मीर सम्बन्धी वक्तव्य के बारे में उनके विरुद्ध कार्यवाही

*१८६. श्री गिरिराज किशोर कपूर : क्या वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि शेख अब्दुल्ला ने ३ जुलाई, १९६४ को श्री एम० सी० चागला के एक वक्तव्य की आलोचना करते हुए जो यह कहा था कि काश्मीर का अब तक भारत में विलय नहीं हुआ है, उसके बारे में भारत सरकार शेख अब्दुल्ला के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

T [ACTION AGAINST SHEIKH ABDULLAH FOR HIS STATEMENT ON KASHMIR

*186. SHRI G. K. KAPOOR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the action being taken by the Government of India against Sheikh Abdullah for his statement made on the 3rd July, 1964 wherein, while criticising a statement made by Shri M. C. Chagla, he stated that Kashmir had not so far merged with India?]

वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री दिनेश सिंह) : सरकार शेख अब्दुल्ला के खिलाफ कोई कार्रवाई करने का विचार

नहीं कर रही है। बहरहाल, भारत के अंग-राज्य (कांस्टीट्यूट स्टेट) के रूप में जम्मू और काश्मीर की कानूनी और संवैधानिक स्थिति सब को मालूम है और सरकार ने संसद् में तथा भारत के प्रतिनिधियों ने सुरक्षा परिषद् में इसकी बार बार पुष्टि की है।

[THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : Government are not considering any action against Sheikh Abdullah. However the legal and constitutional position of Jammu and Kashmir as a constituent State of the Indian Union is widely known and has been repeatedly affirmed by the Government in Parliament and by India's Representatives in the Security Council].

श्री गिरिराज किशोर कपूर : शेख अब्दुल्ला के लगातार इस प्रकार के प्रचार से और भारत सरकार के मौन रहने से काश्मीर की अल्पसंख्यक जनता में एक भय का निर्माण हो चुका है। क्या सरकार कोई ऐसा कदम उठा रही है कि वहां की जनता का यह भय दूर हो जाय कि कहीं काश्मीर हमारे हाथ से न चला जाय ?

सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह : माननीय सदस्य का यह कहना कि जम्मू और काश्मीर की जनता में कोई भय है यह गलत बात है। जम्मू और काश्मीर में रहने वाले हिन्दू और मुसलमान और जितनी भी कौमें वहां रहती हैं वे सब जानती हैं कि जम्मू और काश्मीर हिन्दुस्तान का हिस्सा है।

श्री गिरिराज किशोर कपूर : अभी क्या वहां के अल्पसंख्यकों का एक ग्रुप भारत में आया था और क्या मंत्री महोदय को खबर है कि उसने वहां पर आ कर यहां की जनता से अपने वचाव के लिये अपील की और उसने यह बताया कि हम बहुत भयभीत हो रहे हैं ?

सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह : मुझे पता नहीं कि कौन से डपुटेशन को आप फर्मा रहे हैं, बहुत से लोग मिलते हैं और मैं खुद श्रीनगर गया था और वहाँ जितनी भी पोलिटिकल पार्टीज हैं उनके बहुत से डेपुटेशंस मिले थे। हमारा एक आजाद मुल्क है और इसमें पोलिटिकल पार्टीज कई किस्म के विचार रखती हैं। पता नहीं किस पार्टी के मूतालिक आपका इशारा है ?

एक माननीय सदस्य : जनसंघ ।

सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह : जनसंघ के कुछ भाई मुझे मिले थे, उनके लीडर जो प्रजा परिषद् के नाम से वहाँ काम करते हैं डोगरा जी, मेरी उनसे भी भेंट हुई थी श्रीनगर में। मैं समझता हूँ कि किस कदर भयभीत होने का इशारा माननीय सदस्य कर रहे हैं डोगरा जी ने तो मुझे इस किस्म का कोई झयाल नहीं दिया ।

श्री अन्न शोखर : क्या वज्जिर साहब की नज़र में यह बात आई है कि सर्व सेवा संघ ने अभी एक किताब शाया की है जिसमें काश्मीर को आजाद दिखाया गया है हिन्दुस्तान और पाकिस्तान से अलग ?

श्री लाल बहादुर : जी हाँ, एक किताब में कुछ ऐसी बात निकली थी, नवरो में। लेकिन उन्होंने उसके लिये अपनी राय कबूल की है और कहा है कि बिल्कुल अ... में और भूल में वह बात हो गई। उसके बाद न तो वह किताब बंटती है और न छपती है और अगर आगे छपेगी तो वह ठीक ही छापेंगे ।

SHRI A. D. MANI: Since the Prime Minister is also here, may I ask him and the Minister for External Affairs whether in view of the continuance of this kind of propaganda by Sheikh Abdullah the Government propose to ban the secessionist propaganda in Kashmir by any person?

SHRI LAL BAHADUR: Well, this secessionist propaganda has not only to be banned in Kashmir but it will have to be banned throughout the country. But the point is we should not be so much in a hurry. After all you have to give full opportunity for expression of view, and I think the hon. Member is very jealous of liberty of speech. I do not think therefore there is anything wrong if the answer is given that it is not considered advisable to take any action.

SHRI G. RAMACHANDRAN: Has anything happened so far as a consequences of any utterance of Sheikh Abdullah which leads either the Government or those concerned in this matter to feel that a dangerous situation has arisen in this country?

SHRI LAL BAHADUR: Well, the hon. Member—and perhaps the whole House—is the best judge. To what the hon. Member has said ever^ene will reply in the negative.

SHRI P. L. KUREEL VRF TALIB: In order to stop this malicious propaganda once for all do the Government propose to scrap article 370 of the Constitution and make Kashmir an integral part of India just like any other State? There is now no question of giving it a special position.

SHRI LAL BAHADUR: Perhaps the hon. Member has not fully studied article 870. If he will read it he will find that whatever change has to be made that change must be initiated by the Jammu and Kashmir Government. Naturally the Centre has agreed to many of their suggestions earlier and it will do so in future also, in case there is any proposal from the Jammu and Kashmir Government.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: The hon. Prime Minister has said that the Sarvodaya Sangh or whatever it is has given a good explanation about the map; that the map appeared by mistake. May I know if he is aware that the contents of the booklet in which the map finds a place support

the map and therefore it could, not possibly be a mistake? Deliberately Kashmir is shown in the map as not belonging to India; the contents support the map.

SHRI LAL BAHADUR: I am sorry I have not read the book and I wonder .if the hon. Member has also read it.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: I have.

SHRI LAL BAHADUR: Then I withdraw; otherwise I thought as a good lawyer he was trying to base his case against that book. If there is anything in the book I have no doubt we will take notice of it and they will have to rectify it.

SHRI P. N. SAPRU: I am glad that the hon. Minister for External Affairs I has made the position clear and I am also happy at the remarks which have been made by the hon. Prime Minister. May I ask whether the Government proposes to encourage jingoistic and chauvinistic propaganda in the name of unification of this country and take action against Sheikh Abdullah for these reasons?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The reply is contained in the adjectives I think.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: I think, Sir, no one will like very much if anybody practises the type of activity which has so characteristically been mentioned by the hon. Member. The expressions that he has used are jingoism and chauvinism and they are things which, I think, are not liked b" anvbody. As to whether any particular utterance comes within the long arm of the law, he as a Judge probably knows better than myself.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: Sir, Shri Jayaprakash Narayan led a delegation to Pakistan recently and before going to Pakistan and after coming back from Pakistan he met the Prime Minister and he also met the leaders there. In view of this plus the' utterances of Sheikh Abdullah here plus the speeches of Shri Jayaprakash

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Narayan before going to Pakistan, does the Government feel that there is an impression abroad that there is a softening up on the side of India so far as continuation of Kashmir as part of India is concerned?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: I do not think that the position of Governments or of countries changes merely because of expressions of opinion of some people howsoever eminent and well-intentioned they may be, which may be slightly different or somewhat different or to any degree different from the well-stated and clearly expressed position of the Government. I do not think that changes the position; at the same time we should not view such things with any grave concern. Shri Jayaprakash Narayan and certain other prominent Indian leaders are of the view that there should be Mity between India and Pakistan wh.- h, I think, is a desirable objective. If the differences between the two neighbours could be settled by peaceful means and good neighbourly relations are developed, we should not scoff at that idea. We should persevere for the attainment of that objective.

SHRI G. M. MIR: The hon. Prime Minister has said with regard to abrogation of article 370 that the initiative must come from the State of Jammu and Kashmir. Is it not a fact that the ruling party in Kashmir in the Convention in Srinagar and also in Jammu and also the Working Committee of the Jammu and Kashmir National Conference has said that article 370 should be abrogated and is it also not a fact that article 370 is a provision of the Indian Constitution and the Government of Jammu and Kashmir has nothing to do with it? Therefore may I know from the hon. Prime Minister whether article 370, as requested by the ruling party in Kashmir by an overwhelming majority, should not be strapped from the Constitution an^ the Jammu and Kashmir State, being in integral part of India, should not be brought closer and closer to the Indian Union?

SHRI LAL BAHADUR: I would like to answer the question in only one sentence. The hon. Member, I hope, realises the difference between the Party and the Government. It is just possible that the Party may have expressed certain opinions. It is for the Government to follow it up. If they follow it up, the Government of India will do the needful.

SHRI P. L. KUREEL *URF* TALIB: I understand from the statement of the Prime Minister that the abrogation of article 370 entirely depends on the sweet will of the Jammu and Kashmir Government. Did the Government of India ever enquire from the Jammu and Kashmir Government whether they still needed article 370 in the Constitution?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: I think the hon. Member stated it in a little too extreme a fashion. What was said by the hon. Prime Minister was that the initiative has to come from the Government of Jammu and Kashmir. Therefore, that is a necessary step. Thereafter also it will depend upon the two Houses of Parliament and they will have to go through the process of amending the Constitution.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: These two gentlemen—Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan and Sheikh Abdullah—have been granted frequent interviews by the hon. Prime Minister . . .

SHRI P. N. SAPRU: Why not?

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: My question is whether the hon. Prime Minister tried during these frequent and unnecessary interviews . . .

AN. HON. MEMBER: Who says 'unnecessary interviews'?

(*Interruptions.*)

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: ... to per- I suade these gentlemen to give up ' their secessionist propaganda.

SHRI LAL BAHADUR: I do not know, I do not think the interviews were unnecessary from my point of view, but I am surprised that the hon. Member should attach so little importance to interviews which are given by the Prime Minister to different people.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: I have never sought one.

SHRI LAL BAHADUR: Well, I am very glad that at least he has given me that much relief. I am thankful to him. In so far as our talks are concerned, we discuss matters and certainly they are entitled, the other, friends are entitled to their views. I put my point of view before them. Exchange of views in these matters is always helpful and it would be most improper on my part to refuse to talk and discuss with anyone who wants to meet me and especially those who differ from me.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: He has not replied to my question.

Ms. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Arora, will you please sit down? Yes, Mr. Rama-chandran.

SHRI G. RAMACHANDRAN: I tried to catch your eye a little earlier, but you, Sir, have to look at so many directions. I want to go back to the earlier answer of the Minister of External Affairs when in answer to some question he replied in two parts. First, he said that the attitude of Government to a major issue like that of Kashmir did not change, whatever might be the well-intentioned opinion of very eminent people in public life. In the second part he said that he, like everybody else, would like a peaceful settlement, etc. While appreciating his answer in the second part, I want to ask the Minister in charge if this Government is going to be impervious to the best advice which some of the best citizens of this country give on an important matter?

SAROAR SWARAN SINGH: I would like to assure you that Government is not impervious, but still I would like to tell you that Government is not so chicken-hearted that merely because somebody makes a statement, which is not in consonance with Government's policy, the Government should come forward aricf"try to express the types of fears which many hon. Members have expressed. What I said clearly was that the Government's stand on any particular^ Issue is not changed merely because somebody makes a statement which is not in consonance with that stand. That does mean that if the Government is convinced by well-intentioned people, by hon. Members and others, then they can take this House into confidence and can come up for a change. Surely, the position of the Government—I would like to reiterate—does not change merely because there are others who do not see eye to eye with the Government and continue to make statements in public or elsewhere which are not in consonance with the Government's policy.

SHRI D. THENGARI: In the course of his interview, has the hon. Prime Minister¹ advised Shri Jayaprakash Narayan to refrain t from making public statements in a way r prejudicial to Indian interests?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I do not think you should ask the Prime Minister to tell you what he might have said in a private conversation. You need not give a reply. Next question.

"187. [The questioner (Shri A. B. Vajpayee) was absent. For answer, vide col. 1322-23 infra.]

DEFENCE PURCHASES FROM SMALL SCALE UNITS

•188. SHRI M. C. SHAH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Ministry of uei-<snce have accepted the principle of assisting small scale units by making purchases from them of its various requirements; and

(b) if so, whether the small seal* units are in a position to supply the requirements 'of the Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION IN TOT MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI A. M. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Orders for Defence requirements are placed on small scale units to the extent they can effect satisfactory supplies. The small scale units have generally met these orders satisfactorily.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: May I know, Sir, what is the amount spent on purchases during the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 from the small scale units?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: I am not in a position to give the exact figures. It is very difficult to collect these figures because there are several agencies purchasing from the small-scale sector. Als'o, the large-scale sector makes purchases from the small-scale sector. So, it is not possible to give the total amount. The Department of Defence Production makes purchases, the Department of Supply makes purchases, the Director-General of Medical Services makes purchases, the Naval Headquarters make purchases, the MGO Branch makes purchases. So many agencies make purchases and it is not possible to give the total amount.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: May I know, Sir, whether Government is aware of the handicaps and difficulties under which these small-scale units are working, as for example, shortage of raw materials, etc., and, if so, whether Government have taken any action to remove those difficulties?