

good deal of mutual discussion we settle upon this. Actually, so far as Central assistance is concerned, that is provided in the Third Plan and every year we allot funds on that basis.

SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI: In view of what the hon. Minister said, namely, that they have not sent any communication to the State Governments, is the Planning Commission satisfied with the progress attained by them in the agricultural sector and industrial sector during the Third Five Year Plan till today?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: The mid-term appraisal provides ample material about the views of the Planning Commission on all those matters. So far as this particular question is concerned, we have not addressed any communication to the effect that there has been shortfall in the targets in any particular programme because, even at present, on their annual Plans we are having very intimate and detailed discussion with the State Governments, in which all these questions have been gone into, and therefore there is no necessity for any communication to them.

SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA: According to the press statement,

"The Planning Commission has conceded that 'the third Plan has not so far produced adequate impact on the growth of the economy, employment and 'improvement of living conditions'."

And to the State Governments they have mentioned, therefore, that the lag in agricultural production has got to be made up. But we have been told just now that there has been no lag in the Five Year Plan progress. May I know, Sir, which is the correct statement?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: I never said that there is no lag in the progress; that I « not the statement I made.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: From the various statements made by the State Governments including the speeches made on the occasion of the presentation of Budgets it is found out that a number of targets are not being fulfilled under the Third Five Year Plan, that is to say, the tasks assigned to them are not being carried out, agriculture being one of them. May I know, Sir, in view of this, what steps the Central Government took in order to review the situation and find out the reasons for the non-fulfilment of the targets and whether, in that context, there was any consultation between the States and the Planning Commission and the Central Government?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: Sir, the National Development Council, which met recently, did go into this question, the points arising out of the mid-Plan appraisal, where all these things have been pointed out, and they have directed that certain steps should be taken towards the fulfilment of the targets in the key industries, and all the departments in the Centre are at it now and all follow-up will be taken in the next two years of the Plan. They are being vigorously pursued.

CRITICISM OF INDIAN GOVERNMENT BY PAKISTAN AMBASSADOR IN U.A.R.

*274. SHRI A. M. TARIQ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to press reports in which it is mentioned that Md S. K. Dehlavi, Pakistan Ambassador in the U.A.R., has criticised the Indian Government;

(b) if so, what are the full details of the statement he has made; and

(c) what action Government have taken in the matter?

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

(b) A summary of the Press Conference is placed on the Table of the House.

(c) Our Ambassador in Cairo took immediate action and lodged an oral protest with the U.A.R. Deputy-Foreign Minister, and followed up his talk with a written protest in which he pointed out that the Pakistan Ambassador had acted contrary to earlier directives of the U.A.R. Foreign Office which advised all Heads of Missions to abstain from political and ideological attacks on countries friendly to the U.A.R.

The Special Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs also spoke to the U.A.R. Ambassador in Delhi to convey our dismay and regret to the U.A.R. Government at Mr. Dehlavi's remarks.

**SUMMARY OF THE PRESS CONFERENCE
GIVEN BY THE PAKISTAN AMBASSADOR TO THE
U.A.R. ON 15-10-1963**

The Ambassador spoke of ill-treatment of Indian Muslims citing 650 alleged anti-Muslim riots since independence, and recent alleged eviction of 39,000 Muslims of Assam and Tripura. He narrated at length the Pakistani case on Kashmir ending by calling the recent measures for integration as illegal and immoral. He characterised¹, • in this connection, Prime Minister and his Government as a "multi-coloured parrot which has turned out to be a mere crow". His next theme was to quote the Shastras and Sardar Panikkar's writings to make out that India was seeking to dominate the entire area from Somalia to Indonesia. Finally, he said that India's non-alignment was bogus, and tried to prove this by saying that in 1951 India entered into a secret agreement with U.S.A. to get arms and renewed this agreement in 1958 and 1962. He tried to convey that by getting all these arms India was now four times as strong as Pakistan, and was, therefore, a threat to Pakistan, Ceylon and Nepal, which

Pakistan had brought to the notice of the U.S. Government.

Reactions of the Press in Cairo

The Press in Cairo generally ignored the Press Conference given by the Pakistani Ambassador; except for one, all Arabic newspapers, including the most important and influential *Al Ahram* and *Al Akhbar*, completely omitted mention of the Press Conference. *Al Gamhourieh*, and the only English daily, *Egyptian Gazette*, and the two French papers *Journal d' Egypte* and *Le Progress Egyptien* reported the Press Conference but without any of the fulminations or vicious attacks or allegations. *Journal d' Egypte*, in a very brief report, omitted all reference to India. There was no mention of the Press Conference by the Radio or T.V.

SHRI A. M. TARIQ: I am sorry it is my fault that I have not collected a copy of the statement which has been laid on the Table of the House. Now, may I know, Sir, from the hon. Deputy Minister the actual words which were used by Mr Dehlavi in his statement against India in that interview in the U.A.R.?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I am afraid I have not got the actual words; it was a long statement; we have got a summary here.

SHRI A. M. TARIQ: Are these some of the words which Mr. Dehlavi used that "39,000 Indian Muslims had been pushed out of Assam and Tripura on the excuse that they were illegal immigrants into India"? "Can you believe," he asked the Egyptian journalists, "that any Pakistani Muslim will ever go back to India when six million Muslims had come away from India to take up Pakistani nationality?" If these are the words—for my part I do not believe this Mr. Dehlavi and I do not take him very seriously—is it not the duty of the Ministry at External Affairs to tell the real facts¹ about the Indian Muslims to the

foreign Muslim countries, especially when our population in India has increased from about four crores— which was the case when Pakistan and India became separate countries—to about six crores, which is our population today? Because all these facts are not being placed there Pakistan is exploiting the situation.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: The Indian position in regard to this matter is continuously being explained in foreign countries.

SHRI A. M. TARIQ: My point is this, whether the Ministry of External Affairs has taken this point into consideration that Pakistan has made it its—I mean to say—second nature to create some sort of hatred against India in Muslim countries on baseless and incorrect facts. What action has the Government of India taken in this regard to tell Pakistan the actual position in India of Indian Muslims.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I have answered that. I think I have answered that.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know, Sir, if the Prime Minister's attention has been drawn to this morning's *Times of India* report about Mr. Dehlavi's activities in Cairo. Referring to Mr. Dehlavi the report says:

"He also projects so-called 'facts'— notably copies of correspondence exchanged in 1951 between Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's former Ambassador to the U.S.A. and American officials about a straightforward purchase of American arms by India—to cast a slur on India's policy of non-alignment."

In another place the report says that he gave a picture of Indian imperialism in Kashmir. Finally the report says:

"But Indian efforts in that direction are inhibited by complacency and inertia."

May I know, Sir, whether the problem was taken up in a concrete manner in order to place the facts and then make comments on whatever Mr. Dehlavi is doing in there?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: The hon. Member has repeated in another language what the previous Member of the House said. We have done our best to correct these misunderstandings.

SHRI N. C. KASLIWAL: The hon. Deputy Minister has said in the reply that the attention of the U.A.R. Government has been drawn to this vicious propaganda carried on by Mr. Dehlavi, and the Ambassador of the U.A.R. to India was also called to the External Affairs Ministry and was told about it. May I know, Sir, whether the Government are now satisfied that this vicious propaganda, which is being carried on by Mr. Dehlavi, has been very much reduced or he is still carrying on some kind of propaganda?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: So far as this particular incident is concerned, because of the intervention of the Ambassador the press report did not appear in any of the well-known U.A.R. papers; it appeared only in one or two comparatively lesser known papers and we believe that the Foreign Office in the U.A.R. have also advised Mr. Dehlavi to abide by the instructions that such propaganda should not be carried on.

SHRI A. D. MANI: Sir, the statement refers to Mr. Dehlavi contacting the press and addressing a press conference. I understand that the press conference concerned was held on October 15 and there at the press conference Mr. Dehlavi distributed anti-Indian literature to the members of the press and talked to them and had an informal briefing to the press representatives on this alleged oppression.

of Muslim minorities in India. Sir, apart from registering a protest with the U.A.R. Government, has our Ambassador in Cairo tried to contact the press also to present our side of the case, which is the true side of the case, and I should like to know whether any material has been published by the External Affairs Ministry on the allegations made by the Pakistan Envoy in Cairo refuting the allegations contained in the material that he had distributed amongst the members of the press?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think the Prime Minister has already replied to this question, namely, that everything is being done to present the right side of the picture.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: May I know, Sir, whether the Government are aware that the Pakistan and the Chinese Embassies are in close collaboration for anti-India propaganda in the U.A.R. as the newspapers of today report that the Chinese Embassy has also distributed a large number of pamphlets against India? Are the Government aware that these two Embassies are in close collaboration for anti-India propaganda in the United Arab Republic?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you aware that they are in collaboration?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Yes, Sir, the two countries are doing anti-Indian propaganda. I have also seen the newspaper to which the hon. Member has referred. But whether they are working together or not is very difficult for us to say.

شری پھارے لال کرپل دوطالبہ :
اس بات کی عام طور پر شکیت ہے کہ
ہماری ایمبیسز کی طرف سے یا ہمارے
دیہ کی طرف سے باہر کے دیہوں
میں جو پبلشمنٹیں ہوتی ہیں وہ بہت
قفہکتہو ہے اور خاص طور پر جو ایڈیٹری

انڈیا پر پبلشمنٹیں کیا جاتا ہے اس کے
خلاف کوئی پبلشمنٹیں دیہ کا معقول
انتظام نہیں ہے اور کئی دفعہ اس
طرف سرکار کی توجہ دلائی گئی ہے
تو کہا یہ بات صحیح ہے کہ وہاں ہمارا
پبلشمنٹیں کا انتظام بالکل ان ایڈی
کرت ہے -

†[श्री प्यारेलाल कुरील 'तालिब':
इस बात की आम तौर पर शिकायत है कि
हमारी एम्बेसीज की तरफ से या हमारे देश
की तरफ से बाहर के देशों में जो पब्लिसिटी
होती है वह बहुत डिफेक्टिव है और खास
तौर पर जो एण्टी-इंडिया प्रापोगेण्डा किया
जाता है उसके खिलाफ कोई पब्लि-
सिटी देने का माकूल इंतजाम नहीं है और कई
दफां इस तरफ सरकार की तबज्जो दिलाई
गई है। तो क्या यह बात सही है कि वहां
हमारा पब्लिसिटी का इंतजाम बिल्कुल इन-
एडिक्वेट है ?]

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : यह बात
ज्यादातर सही नहीं है, कहीं कहीं सही भी
हो सकती है।

[THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M.
GOVINDA REDDY) in the Chair].

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I have not got the answer. According to the newspaper report to which I have drawn the attention of the Prime Minister, the allegation is about the correspondence between Shrimati Vijayalakshmi Pandit, the former Indian Ambassador and the U.S.A., that Mr. Dehlavi has made available to the people there. That correspondence the Pakistan Government is not likely to be in possession of. May I know, Sir, in the first place, whether the kind of correspondence referred to in the report at all existed in point

of fact; secondly, whether the Government has information of such correspondence being made available to Pakistan by the U.S.A.? Certainly, we have not made it available to them. Otherwise, how could Pakistan get it?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: As I mentioned, I have not personally seen the statement to which the hon. Member has referred, but we shall find out about it. It is unlikely that any such correspondence which may have taken place personally or confidentially would be leaked out to Pakistan.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: First of all, the Government should be in a position to state whether to its knowledge there is likelihood of the existence of such a correspondence at all in 1951 when India is alleged to have gone in for American arms from the U.S.A. If that is not so, it can be stated here that there is no likelihood of such correspondence.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: There cannot be any correspondence. It is wholly opposed to all the policies that we are pursuing.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I am glad at the answer he has given.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADA SWAMY: May I know, Sir, whether there has been increasing campaign in the U.A.R. both by Pakistan and by China and whether the attention of the U.A.R. Government has been drawn to this aspect and if so, what is the reply of the U.A.R. Government? May I further know, Sir, why the United Arab Republic has been made the ground for anti-Indian campaign by both these countries?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY): How can the Government answer that question?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADA SWAMY: May I know, Sir, whether the atten-

tion of the Government of the U.A.R. has been drawn to his aspect and what are the reasons given by the U.A.R. Government?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I mentioned that the attention of the U.A.R. Government was drawn and the attention of the Pakistan Ambassador was also drawn by the U.A.R. Government.

*275. [The questioner (*Diwan Chaman Lall*) was absent. For answer, vide col. 1880 infra.]

EXPANSION OF DEFENCE RESEARCH LABORATORY (STORES), KANPUR

*276. SHRI R. K. BHUWALKA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the expansion programme of the Defence Research Laboratory (Stores), at Kanpur;

(b) what are the main objects of the expansion programme; and

(c) what is the time stipulation for the completion of the programme?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. RAGHURAMIAH): (a) The expansion scheme for Defence Research Laboratory (Materials) Kanpur, envisages the reorganisation of the Laboratory and the creation of an effective defence research centre for materials.

(b) The main objection of the expansion programme is to augment facilities for research and development on basic materials (other than metals) including conventional as well as new materials such as high polymers, plastics, synthetic rubbers and fibres, etc.

(c) It is intended to implement the expansion scheme for Defence Research Laboratory (Materials), Kanpur as expeditiously as possible.