

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : मुझे इस बारे में तफसील से अलग मालूम नहीं है।

شہری اے - ایم - طارق : میں وزیر اعظم صاحب سے اس سلسلہ میں یہ معلوم کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ وہ کونسے ملک ہوں جو اس باندھ کو بنانے میں پاکستان کی مدد کر رہے ہیں ؟

[श्री ए० ए० तारिक : मैं वजीरे आज़म साहब से इस सिलसिले में यह मालूम करना चाहता हूँ कि वह कौन से मुल्क हैं जो इस बांध को बनाने में पाकिस्तान की मदद कर रहे हैं ?]

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : यह तो एक कन्सायिडियम है जिसमें सब में ज्यादा मदद शायद अमरीकन गवर्नमेंट और वर्ल्ड बैंक ने दी है लेकिन और कई मुल्कों ने भी दी है।

SHRI NIREN GHOSH; In view of the fact that this question is not bound up with the larger question of the settlement of the Kashmir issue, since our people and villages had suffered and villages had been submerged and since the Security Council has not done anything, may I know what the Government is thinking of doing to pursue the matter in order to bring some relief of the distress to the people concerned?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think the Prime Minister has indicated that it is bound up with the bigger question which is being tackled. This could not be taken up separately.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU- This is in the area we think illegally occupied by the Pakistan Government, Kashmir area. What they do there may be right or wrong. But the whole question is of their occupying it, not the individual acts they may do there. That is a by-product at their occupation.

[] Hindi transliteration.

PRESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

*20. SHRI A. D. MANI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that a Central Press Advisory Committee was recently constituted with the help of the A.I.N.E.C.;

(b) if so, what is the basis on which this Committee was constituted; and

(c) whether it is still in existence?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. B. GOPALA REDDI) : (a) and (b) Government have constituted no such Committee. A Central Press Advisory Committee was, however, set up by the President of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference.

(c) No, Sir.

SHRI A. D. MANI: Is it the procedure for Government to submit all cases of offences on the part of newspapers to such Committees for advisory opinion? On what basis were the four cases referred to this Committee last time?

SHRI SHAM NATH: Some of the objectionable writings were submitted to this Committee for their opinion. Because we thought that they were objectionable, were not in good taste and were not conducive to the maintenance of morale; therefore they were referred to this Committee.

SHRI A. D. MANI: Am I to take it that this Committee was constituted by the A.I.N.E.C. in collaboration with Government?

SHRI SHAM NATH: No, Sir, they constituted that Committee by a resolution, and later on informed us that the Committee had been constituted consisting of such and such persons.

SHRI A. D. MANI: Did Government consult the Federation of Working Journalists ' regarding their assistance in the matter of exercising their influence about offensive writings?

SHRI SHAM NATH: No, Sir.

SHRI M. H. SAMUEL: Was this Committee set up on the advice or at the instance of the Government?

SHRI SHAM NATH: Yes, Sir. This Committee was set up on the advice of the Government.

SHRI M. H. SAMUEL: Then in what circumstances did the A.I.N.E.C. cancel this Committee?

SHRI SHAM NATH: An allegation was made that this Committee was not constituted in a regular manner.

SHRI M. H. SAMUEL: Is Government satisfied with the statement that it was not constituted under regular procedure?

DR. B. GOPALA REDDI: We have nothing to do with it. It is an internal matter. Some people did not like the composition of the Committee and then they withdrew their support to the constitution of the Committee.

SHRI A. D. MANI: The hon. Deputy Minister said earlier that this Committee was constituted by the A.I.N.E.C. and that the Government has nothing to do with it in the form of collaboration. Now he has amended his answer saying that this Committee was constituted on the advice of the Government. So, I want to know the truth of the matter. When did the advice emanate, who asked for advice and on what basis this Committee was constituted?

DR. B. GOPALA REDDI: We wanted to consult this Advisory Committee. Then we threw a suggestion to them that they might be willing to constitute it. We were anxious to take them into confidence and they were willing to do it. They got a resolution passed and they constituted a Committee. We are not responsible for the composition of the Committee.

SHRI FARIDUL HAQ ANSARI: May I know whether there is any representative of the Working Journalists on this Committee?

DR. B. GOPALA REDDI: I think there are.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: The hon. Minister said that certain objectionable matters are referred to or are sent to this particular Committee. May I know in the first place who makes the selection of such matters that should be sent to the Advisory Committee and whether in this connection certain writings appeared in the "Ananda Bazar Patrika" in which even Vinobaji was attacked very scurrilously—our Prime Minister is always attacked, I leave that out for reasons of embarrassment, but Vinobaji was attacked very scurrilously in the writings of "Ananda Bazar Patrika", Calcutta—and certain other writings appeared provoking people to take the law in their own hands? May I know whether such things are also sent to the Advisory Committee? If so, what is the opinion they have given with regard to such writings which are done right and left, apart from the Prime Minister, about Vinobaji and others?

DR. B. GOPALA REDDI: It is only with regard to the Defence of India Rules that scrutiny is made in all the newspapers. If it *prima facie* constitutes an offence under the Defence of India Rules, then the matter is taken up before the Advisory Committee.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Is it not a fact that such writings as I have mentioned—provoking people to commit violence, rousing people against Vinobaji, calling him names, asking people to fight against whatever good policies are pursued by Government like the policy of non-alignment—these constitute something which comes within the mischief of the Defence of India Rules? If so, why are the authorities responsible for referring this matter to the Advisory

Committee not seized of such writings, and why are they not referring the same to the Advisory Committee?

DR. B. GOPALA REDDI: I am not personally quite aware of the writings inciting people to violence and things like that in any Patrika in Calcutta.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Is it not a fact that the whole matter! had been brought to the notice, I think, also of the Prime Minister and the Home Minister and was also referred to in the other House by Members of the Opposition belonging to our Party? If so, why are these things not being placed before the Press Advisory Committee to get the matters examined, if necessary by calling witnesses to explain these things?

DR. B. GOPALA REDDI: I am not aware what representations were made to the Prime Minister or to the Home Minister. But when it constitutes an offence under the Defence of India Rules, when it impedes the war effort, these matters are taken up.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: "The matter was referred to in the other House in the course of the debate and some articles were pointed out as appearing in the "Ananda Bazar Patrika" which I thought were highly improper and highly undesirable. I said so publicly and drew the attention of the West Bengal Government to them. I do not know what the Committee has done or not done. Those articles are there, and I agree with the hon. Member that they are exceedingly improper.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I am not complaining against the Prime Minister. I noted that he had made a statement. But when these matters have been brought to the notice of the Government, when directly and indirectly the Prime Minister has commented upon them, may I know why such things are not being sent to the Press Advisory Committee, and how is it that the Minister of Informa-

tion and Broadcasting does not have this simple information about such scurrilous and provocative writings?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: The Prime Minister referring to something in public, in the Lok Sabha, is quite enough notice to the Committee, and I know the Committee got notice because we discussed with them.

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SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: What the Prime Minister has said is clear. According to him—it seems—at least he is satisfied that the Committee has got notice of it. How is it that when the hon. Minister was replying to it he pleaded that he did not have any special knowledge of the subject? Then Sir, who is responsible at the ministerial level for dealing with such a matter, the Prime Minister or the Minister in charge?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: The matter was dealt with by the West Bengal Government to whom a reference was made by me. The Minister in charge could not answer by himself. I do not see what more is necessary.

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE: Are we to understand that any criticism of Acharya Vinoba Bhave or even the hon. Prime Minister is actionable under the Defence of India Rules?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: That depends on the nature of the criticism, on the nature whether it is merely personal or whether it affects any larger issue or many other things. Some criticisms are made . . .

(Interruption)

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir . . .

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I am speaking, Sir. There is no doubt that advantage has been taken by some newspapers in the guise of some personal criticism to attack basic things which affect the Defence of

India or other matters. And these articles to which reference is made there—I cannot precisely say how far they affected the Defence of India or anything—highly improper, indecent and objectionable.

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE: Why should the Defence of India Rules be invoked to muffle the freedom of the press?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

विदेश-स्थित दूतावासों के खर्च में कमी

*२१. श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी शौरड़िया : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत की विदेशी मुद्रा की कमी को देखते हुये क्या विदेश स्थित भारत के दूतावासों के खर्च में कमी करने का कोई प्रस्ताव है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो वह प्रस्ताव क्या है ?

-f- [REDUCTION IN EXPENDITURE ON MISSIONS ABROAD

•21. SHRI V. M. CHORDIA; Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to cut down the expenditure of Indian Embassies in foreign countries in view of the shortage of foreign exchange reserve with India; and

(b) if so, what is that proposal?]

विदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री दिनेश सिंह) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) खर्च कम करने के लिए जो उपाय किए गए हैं, उनमें से कुछ इस प्रकार हैं :—

(१) फुटकर खर्चों के लिए बजट में तदर्थ कमी की गई है, ताकि १९६२-६३ के बजट के कुल खर्च को, जहां तक हो सके, ६५ फीसदी तक कर दिया जाए ।

(२) गणतन्त्र दिवस समारोह बन्द कर दिए जाएं ।

(३) सफ़र खर्च में जितनी कमी हो सकेगी, की जाएगी और ठहरने का इन्तज़ाम सस्ते होटलों में किया जाएगा ।

(४) जहां कहीं हो सकेगा, अमले में कमी की जाएगी ।

(५) जहां तक मुमकिन होगा, अफसरों और कर्मचारियों की एक जगह से दूसरी जगह बदली नहीं की जाएगी और फिलहाल अमला बढ़ाने का या नए खर्च की मांग भी मंज़ूर नहीं की जाएगी ।

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

(b) The following are some of the measures taken to reduce expenditure:

(i) *Ad hoc* cuts in the budget allotments relating to miscellaneous items of expenditure, so that the overall expenditure may be restricted, as far as possible, to 95 per cent, of the budget grants for 1962-63.

(ii) Discontinuance of Republic Day celebrations.

(iii) Restricting tour expenses to the inescapable minimum and booking of accommodation in cheaper hotels, etc.