

क्या इस पर भी विचार किया गया कि जहां तक अपने देश की डिफेंस का, सुरक्षा का ताल्लुक है, यह उस पर कहां तक असर डालता है ? और अगर इन बातों पर विचार किया गया तो किस नतीजे के साथ ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : यह सवाल, जैसा कि आप देखेंगे, दो मुल्कों के बारे में है। यह सही है कि उनमें से एक मुल्क का संबंध हमसे करीब का है लेकिन वह एक आजाद मुल्क है और हम, जाहिर है, जानने की कोशिश करते हैं कि जो भी बात हो उसका असर हम पर क्या है, दुनिया पर क्या है। हमने कुछ कोशिश की, और उसका नतीजा भी निकला। लेकिन हम दखल नहीं देते और न मुनासिब है देना, क्योंकि दखल देने से वही बात होती है जिसको हम नहीं करना चाहते। मैं इसका ज्यादा जवाब नहीं दे सकता सिवाय इसके कि हम पूरे तौर से वाकिफ हैं जो बात हुई है उससे, और हमने पूछताछ भी की है। और अगर माननीय सदस्य अखबार पढ़ें तो उसमें भी चर्चा काफी रहती है—हमने क्या किया, औरों ने क्या किया। मैं बैठ कर और मुल्कों का नतीजा पर टोका टिप्पणी करूं यहां, यह उचित बात नहीं है।

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I would like to know whether in regard to this agreement between Nepal and China we are satisfied that it does not affect our interests in any way.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I am not satisfied.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: What was the answer, Sir?

Mr. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Not satisfied.

काश्मीर समस्या को सुलझाने के लिये अन्य तरीके अपनाने की पाकिस्तान के प्रेसीडेंट द्वारा धमकी

*१५. श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनका ध्यान २९ सितम्बर, १९६१ को पेशावर में पाकिस्तान के प्रेसीडेंट श्री अयूब खां द्वारा दिये गये उस भाषण की ओर आकृष्ट किया गया है जिसमें उन्होंने काश्मीर समस्या सुलझाने के लिये 'अन्य तरीके' अपनाने की धमकी दी है ! और

(ख) यदि उपरोक्त भाग (क) का उत्तर 'हां' हो, तो क्या सरकार द्वारा इस भाषण के फलितार्थों पर विचार किया गया है और यदि हां, तो किन परिणामों के साथ ?

†[PAKISTAN PRESIDENT'S THREAT TO RESORT TO 'OTHER MEANS' TO SETTLE THE KASHMIR ISSUE]

*15. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the press reports of the speech delivered by President Ayub Khan of Pakistan on the 29th September, 1961 at Peshawar in which he threatened to resort to 'other means' for settling the Kashmir issue; and

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, whether the implications of this speech have been considered by Government and if so, with what results?]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) If resort to "other means" means use of force against us, it will be met by force. As the policy of

the Government was stated by the Prime Minister even as late as on July 19, 1961, we shall not tolerate any aggression on Kashmir under any name or pretext whatsoever.

†[इंदेशिक-कार्य उपमंत्री (जीमती लक्ष्मी एन० मेनन) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) अगर "अन्य तरीके" अपनाते का मतलब ताकत का इस्तेमाल करना है, तो उसका ताकत से मुकाबला किया जायेगा प्रधानमंत्री ने हाल ही में १९ जुलाई १९६१ को सरकार की नीति बताई थी और हम काश्मीर पर किसी नाम या किसी भी बहाने पर कोई जोर जबरदस्ती सहन नहीं करेंगे।]

श्री नरबासिंह चौहान : क्या यह भी सच है कि उन्होंने अपने इसी स्टेटमेंट में कहा है कि केवल काश्मीर ही नहीं बल्कि काश्मीर के अलावा और जितनी समस्याएँ हैं वे सब भारत के कारण हैं ? उनका यह कहना भारत सरकार के दृष्टिकोण से कहां तक सच है ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : भारत सरकार सहमत नहीं है उनके इस कहने से।

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know if, during his talks with President Kennedy, the Prime Minister told him that the Pakistan President was issuing such threats and assuming such a bellicose attitude as a result of supplies of arms by the U.S. to Pakistan and, if so, what was the reaction?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is a matter for a separate question.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: No, no. We are concerned with the facts; we are going into the genesis of the facts, Why don't you allow this question?

†[] Hindi translation.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You table a separate question.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: This is a very relevant question. This is relevant; you know it very well.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It must arise out of this question.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: It does arise. The threat arises from the U.S. arms and therefore this question arises from that. May I ask another question? Did the Prime Minister find out whether the people in the United States, especially in Washington, are aware of the fact that Pakistan is issuing such threats to India? Is it relevant, Sir?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is not relevant.

श्री पा० ना० राजभोज : क्या माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जो बतायेंगे कि क्या यह बात सच है कि पाकिस्तान ने काश्मीर का प्रश्न यू० एन० ओ० में फिर से उठाने का निश्चय किया है ? यदि हां, तो इस मूव को काउन्टरएक्ट करने के लिये भारत सरकार क्या कर रही है ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : इस बारे में कल के अखबार में कुछ चर्चा था जिसमें कि प्रेसीडेंट अयूब खां की एक तक्रार का जिक्र था कि उन्होंने यह निश्चय किया है। भारत सरकार इसमें यह करेगी कि उसका मुकाबला करेगी जब ऐसी बात वहां होगी।

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know if, in order to silence such threats being given by the Pakistan President to India, the Prime Minister told the proper quarters during his visit abroad that something should be done to prevent such things?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have ruled out that question.

**B.B.C. CHARGE OF 'SAVAGE BRUTALITY,
BY INDIAN TROOPS IN THE FIGHTING
IN KATANGA**

*16. { SHRI M. S. GURUPADA-
SWAMY:
SHRI FARIDUL HAQ
ANSARI:†

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the British Broadcasting Corporation in its broadcast on September 14, 1961, stated that Indian troops had acted with 'savage brutality' in the fighting in Katanga and fired point-blank at a Red Cross ambulance painted white and also at the driver and stretcher-bearer dressed in white; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to counteract such reports?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Not only are the allegations made by the B.B.C. baseless, but the foreign mercenaries in Katanga did, in fact, commit many of the atrocities attributed to the Indian troops. The matter was taken up with the British Prime Minister as a result of which the official spokesman of the British Government had publicly stated in London on 27th September, 1961, that the British Government had received no evidence to support these allegations and were unwilling to believe anything which would reflect adversely on the fine record of the Indian Army.

SHRI FARIDUL HAQ ANSARI: May I know whether, in the contradiction by the representative of the British Government, the British Government have expressed regret for such propaganda?

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Faridul Haq Ansari.

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: Yes, Sir. They did state that.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Here you see, Sir, in September this broadcast was made and our Government was paying a tribute to the British on the 28th or so, as it came out from an earlier question of mine. May I know whether it is not a fact that both before this broadcast and afterwards such statements or similar statements were being made?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: By whom?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: By the guilty persons; by the British.

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: Such statements were made and that is why we took the matter up with the British Government who made this statement expressing deep regret.

INQUIRY INTO LABOUR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS IN COAL MINES

*17. **SHRI NIRANJAN SINGH:** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to hold an enquiry into the question of Labour-Management relations in the coal mines; and

(b) if so, whether that enquiry will be a departmental one or it would seek cooperation of the workers' organisations in the coal mines?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI ABID ALI): (a) and (b) A departmental enquiry into labour-management relations in coal mines is already being made by the Regional Labour Commissioner (Implementation). The concerned Workers' and Employers' Organisations have been requested to send their views, if any, to the Enquiry Officer.

SHRI NIRANJAN SINGH: May I know, Sir, whether those organisations have sent their recommendations so far?