

fies everything, or the fact of the success."

Then he gave a couplet. I would like to know—I am not very clear—what exactly he meant when he said this thing and gave the couplet

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Does the hon. Member want me to recite the couplet?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I will not trouble him on that score. What were the complications, I want to understand. In all fairness he should clarify a little those things.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: There is no question of complications as such. Things in Pakistan have proceeded, in spite of very radical and basic constitutional changes, more or less smoothly and as I said there, whatever the legal opinion might be—and opinions might differ—we decided to take things as they were and to continue our diplomatic relations as they had existed before. I cannot discuss the legal position here.

DR. R. B. GOUR: May I ask this? In Iraq also the change was absolutely peaceful . . .

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

DR. R. B. GOUR: They were peaceful in the sense that the ex-rulers were sent away. Here also they were sent away, maybe to England. The question is that the change was there and it was peaceful. How is it that you waited for a certain formal request from the new Iraq Government whereas you did not wait for any such request from the Pakistan Government? Does membership of Commonwealth in any way affect those relations, I would like to know.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: The hon. Member, if I may say so with all respect, is rather confused. In Iraq, a monarchy existed. Diplomatic representation is always to the monarch and to nobody else. The monarch was removed, was killed. Therefore there was a break. We could not automatically be representing to somebody else. There were

some further steps to be taken to that end and that had not happened. But, here, after the first *coup d'état*, the person to whom our representatives were accredited, the President, continued—maybe in another form. The same person was there to whom our diplomatic representatives went. When there was change in the Presidentship, the new President came in. There might have been internal changes of course but outwardly no such change occurred as the sudden ending of monarchy and its substitution by a totally different type of regime, but as I have said, in practice we did not break off relationship at any time. We were in the closest relationship.

CHANGE IN LAND REFORM POLICY

*109. SHRI P. A. SOLOMON: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state whether Government propose to make any change in its land reform policy?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. N. MISHRA): No, Sir.

SHRI P. A. SOLOMON: May I know whether there has been an agitation going on by the Congress people, like the leaders of the Congress and Ministers like Mr. Subramaniam from Madras against the ceiling on land?

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: I could not get the question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question was whether Government proposed to make any change in the land reform policy. Your answer was 'No'. After that he is referring to some statements made by certain Ministers.

DR. R. B. GOUR: On ceiling on land.

SHRI V. PRASAD RAO: May I know whether the Planning Commission has reviewed so far the work that is done as far as the land reform policy is concerned?

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: The Planning Commission is always reviewing progress in these vital fields and there is nothing to warrant any change being

made by the Planning Commission in the land reform policy.

SHRI V. PRASAD RAO: Is it not a fact that the Planning Commission has reviewed it and has found that the pattern of land itself is very fast changing and the premises, on which this policy is based, are themselves changing very fast?

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: It is quite correct that the pattern is changing but that does not mean that the perspective of land reform policy should change. It is such a wide perspective of this important and vast work that it would take care of all the changes.

DR. R. B. GOUR: The question is: Is there any contemplated move to modify the policy in relation to ceilings on land?

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: Not at all.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know whether the hon. Minister for Planning is aware that certain very high individuals in the Congress who are also Members of the Government in the Centre and in the States are now opposed to the imposition of ceilings?

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: I have no information about that and I would also like to say, since one hon. Member referred to Mr. C. Subramaniam, Finance Minister of Madras, that I have worked with him on this subject and I have never found him expressing any opinion against the imposition of ceiling on land.

CONFERENCE OF THE INDUSTRIALISTS AT SHILLONG

*110. MOULANA M. FARUQI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 484 in the Rajya Sabha on the 11th September, 1958 and state:

(a) whether Government has since received any report of the conference of industrialists held in Shillong; and

(b) if so, whether Government intend to give any aid for the development of industries in Assam?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). We have received the broad outlines of the deliberations of the Conference. The Conference discussed various aspects of industrial development of Assam. The Government of India has been giving all the possible assistance for the development of industries in all the States including Assam.

مولانا ایم - فاروقی : اس وقت آپ آسام کو کیا ایڈ دے رہے ہیں -

*[मौलाना एम० फारूकी : इस वक्त आप आसाम को क्या एड दे रहे हैं ?]

श्री मनुभाई शाह : दूसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना में उन्हें ३ करोड़ ८० लाख रुपये छोटे उद्योगों के लिये, लघु-उद्योग के लिये, दिया गया है और बड़े उद्योगों के लिये १ करोड़ ३३ लाख रुपये की इमदाद दी जा रही है ।

EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE SCHEME

*111. SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present number of employees covered by the Employees' State Insurance Scheme and their wage bill in—

(i) implemented areas;

(ii) non-implemented areas; and

(b) the present number of employees covered by the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme and their wage bill in—

(i) public sector; and

(ii) private sector?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI ABID ALI): (a) The

†[] Hindi transliteration.