

SHRI AMOLAKH CHAND: May I know the number of houses demolished by the Corporation, which the Rehabilitation Ministry has asked the Corporation to demolish? Has there been any delay in this? Will the Ministry see that people do not live in dangerous houses?

SHRI P. S. NASKAR: I have not got the exact number of houses that have been demolished or repaired, but arrangements exist for prompt repair of houses which are declared to be unsafe.

**'NO WAR' STATEMENT BY PAKISTAN
PREMIER OVER THE KASHMIR AND
CANAL WATERS DISPUTES**

***322. SHRI N. M. LINGAM:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement made by the Prime Minister of Pakistan to the effect that Pakistan will not go to war with India to settle the Kashmir and Canal Waters disputes; and

(b) whether any clarification of the statement has been sought in the context of the proposal for a 'No War' pact by India?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON): (a) There were press reports of the statement made by Malik Firoz Khan Noon, Prime Minister of Pakistan, at Lahore on the 5th July 1958. The Pakistan Foreign Office issued a clarification subsequently that this was not an offer of "No War" declaration.

(b) No, Sir.

SHRI N. M. LINGAM: May I know if the 'No War' pact proposed by our Government still stands or whether it has lapsed?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: It stands, Sir. It was not only a proposal for the joint declaration of agree-

ment, but a unilateral declaration also that we will not go to war anyhow unless attacked.

SHRI N. M. LINGAM: Sir, we see that in spite of the clarification of our basic approach the hate campaign in Pakistan against India is increasing. Can it be that our basic approach is not sufficiently appreciated in that country or is it that they regard our policy as one emanating from weakness?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I suppose that our basic approach has not been appreciated by the Government of Pakistan. Hence the difficulties in the way of coming to an agreement.

SHRI H. D. RAJAH: Are we to understand that if Pakistan attacks India we will not defend ourselves also?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no. Not that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The rest of the House is answering you.

SHRI D. P. SINGH: May I know, Sir, whether any useful purpose would be served by the impending meeting between the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan in view of the failure of the Secretary level conference at Karachi and the tone of the speeches made by responsible members of the Pakistan Parliament on the floor of Pakistan Parliament yesterday?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: It is a disquisition . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: He asks whether any useful purpose would be served.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Useful purposes are always served by friendly approaches, and we always have friendly approaches.

SHRI N. M. LINGAM: Is it a fact that among the factors standing in the way of an understanding between

the two countries, like the American arms and the instability of political conditions there, the attitude of the Civil Service in that country is not helpful?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I can hardly reply to that . . .

SHRI N. M. LINGAM: That was referred to by our High Commissioner in that country.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Presumably he referred to it because he has ceased to be the High Commissioner. If he did so as High Commissioner, it would be very improper.

SHRI H. D. RAJAH: Is the Press statement true that the conference between our Secretary and the Secretary of Pakistan has failed? They report in the Press like that.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: There is a statement in the Press of what the Prime Minister of Pakistan said. It is a report of his speech. I have no information on the subject.

SHRI TRILOCHAN DUTTA: May I know whether the Kashmir question and the Canal Waters dispute will come up during the forthcoming meeting between the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I should imagine not, because the meeting was proposed to be held to consider border disputes.

DR. A. N. BOSE: Did the hon. Prime Minister receive any report from the Secretaries of India who are negotiating at Karachi about the developments of these negotiations?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: We have received one or two reports of the first meetings, but we have not received any reports about, say, the meeting held yesterday. Anyhow we have no information of a breakdown or anything like that . . .

FORMATION OF TEA COUNCILS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

*323. SHRI N. M. LINGAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries where Tea Councils have been set up either by India herself or in collaboration with other tea producing countries; and

(b) what is the amount of contribution made annually by India to the tea councils, country-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI SATISH CHANDRA): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

Tea Councils in Foreign Countries and contributions paid for them by India

(Present Members—India, Ceylon, Indonesia and U. S. Tea Trade)

Year	Contribution paid by India
1. U. S. TEA COUNCIL	
1953 . . . \$	450,000
1954 . . . \$	475,000
1955 . . . \$	572,850
1956 . . . \$	502,917
1957 . . . \$	697,144
1958 . . . \$	681,132

The business year of the Council is Calendar year.

2. CANADIAN TEA COUNCIL

(Present Members—India, Ceylon and Canadian Tea Trade)

1954-55 . . . C\$	205,000
1955-56 . . . C\$	239,400
1956-57 . . . C\$	237,600
1957-58 . . . C\$	247,500
1958-59 . . . C\$	247,500

The business year of the Council is July—June.