

feature film. Out of this twelve documentaries were contracted as a by-product of it. Our expense is only on our staff.

SHRI H. D. RAJAH: May I know what special attraction the Information and Broadcasting Ministry found in Mr. Rossellini which they did not find in Indian nationals?

DR. B. V. KESKAR: Most of our films are produced by Indian nationals, but that does not mean that we have any antipathy to foreign producers. Mr. Rossellini is a very well-known producer of world reputation. He has come to this country to produce a feature film of his own, and we thought that we might get a few documentaries produced by him as a by-product, a field in which he was well-known, along with the other work that he is doing.

SHRI H. D. RAJAH: Will the Minister be kind enough to place on the Table the terms and remuneration which he gets from the Government for producing these documentaries—which are incomplete and the man himself is not in the country?

DR. B. V. KESKAR: Already the details of our agreement have been mentioned in this House, but if the hon. Chairman so directs, I am prepared to place it again before the House.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Is it the same Rossellini which we read in the newspapers? If so, where is this gentleman?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, order.

भारत-पाकिस्तान सरहद पर पाकिस्तान के गोली चलाने और हमले करने के सिलसिले में भारत सरकार द्वारा किये गये प्रोटेस्ट

*२६७. मौलाना एम० फारूकी : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत सरकार ने १९५७-५८ में भारत-पाकिस्तान सरहद पर पाकिस्तान

के गोली चलाने और हमले करने के सिलसिले में पाकिस्तान सरकार से कितने प्रोटेस्ट किये; और

(ख) पाकिस्तान सरकार ने उनमें से कितनों का जवाब दिया ?

†[PROTESTS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IN CONNECTION WITH FIRING AND ATTACKS BY PAKISTAN ON INDO-PAKISTAN BORDER

*267. MOULANA M. FARUQI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of protests lodged by the Government of India with the Government of Pakistan in connection with firing and attacks by Pakistan on the Indo-Pakistan border in the year 1957-58; and

(b) how many of them were replied to by the Government of Pakistan?]

बैदेशिक कार्य उपमंत्री (श्रीमती लक्ष्मी मेनन) : (क) और (ख). १-४-५७ से ३१-३-५८ तक २६ विरोध-पत्र भेजे गए। पाकिस्तान ने उनमें से सिर्फ पांच का जवाब दिया। अन्य मामलों में पावती (एक्नोलेजमेंट्स) की सूचना तो मिल गई, लेकिन उनके अन्तिम उत्तर का इन्तज़ार है।

अप्रैल १९५८ से लेकर अब तक ४५ विरोध-पत्र भेजे गए हैं। ये विरोध-पत्र या तो हमने ही भेजे या हमने इन्हें पाकिस्तान द्वारा लगाए गए आरोपों के उत्तर में भेजे। पाकिस्तान ने इनमें से ज्यादातर विरोध-पत्रों का जवाब उल्टे हम पर आरोप लगाकर दिया है।

†[THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON): (a) and (b). From 1st April, 1957 to 31st March, 1958 twenty-six protests were lodged. Pakistan replied to only five of them.

†[] English translation.

In other cases acknowledgements were received but final replies are awaited.

Since April, 1958, 45 protests have been lodged, either on our initiative or in reply to allegations made by Pakistan. Most of these Pakistan has replied to by making counter allegations.]

مولانا ایم - فاروقی : فاضل کے

سلسلہ میں جو جوائلٹ کمیٹی بیٹھی
تھی اس کے کیا نتائج نکلے ؟

†[मौलانا एम० फारूकी : फ़ाज़िल्का
के सिलसिले में जो ज़ौइंट कमेटी बैठी थी
उसके क्या नतायज निकले ?]

श्री जवाहर लाल नेहरू : उसके नतीजे बहुत खुशगवार नहीं हुये । ज़ौइंट कमेटी दो कमिशनरों की थी । उनकी अलग अलग राय हुई । जब हमारी तरफ से कहा गया कि अपनी अपनी रिपोर्ट एक दूसरे को दिखायें तो पाकिस्तान के कमिशनर ने अपनी रिपोर्ट की नकल देने से इंकार किया । और फिर पाकिस्तान की हुकूमत ने अपने कमिशनर की राय को मंजूर किया ; हालांकि जहां तक हम समझ सकते थे वह बेबुनियाद और बे-सबूत थी । यह मामला अटक हुआ है और खत व किताबत हो रही है ।

SHRI TRILOCHAN DUTTA: May I know the steps which the Government takes in case our genuine protests and claims against the Pakistan Government for the losses of life or property sustained by our nationals are ignored or rejected by the Pakistan Government?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: There is no fixed principle about the steps to be taken because the cases vary tremendously. The number has been given by my colleague as twenty-six protests. Some of these are in regard to Rajasthan boundary, some in regard to the Punjab boundary, and some others are in regard to cattle being lifted, all kinds of things. One

cannot take identical steps for all, but normally speaking, when one country deals with another country, one deals with it on the diplomatic level or else on the lower level. There is no in-between thing, except that on the diplomatic level we may go further. We are broadly at peace with everyone. We deal with these matters on the diplomatic level.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: From the reply of the hon. Deputy Minister it appears that a large number of our protests are not replied to by Pakistan. I would like to know whether on our side, when they protest against us, we reply to all their protests or we also do not reply?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I cannot answer that question because it makes reference to each protest and what we have done about that.

एम्प्लोईज स्टेट इश्योरेंस स्कीम

*२६८. मौलाना एम० फारूकी : क्या श्रम तथा सेवा नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) एम्प्लोईज स्टेट इश्योरेंस स्कीम के मातहत दिसम्बर, १९५६ से जून, १९५८ तक के अर्से में कितने एम्प्लोईज का बीमा किया गया ; और

(ख) स्कीम को वर्कर्स तक पहुंचाने के लिये सरकार ने क्या-क्या तदबीरें अख्तियार कीं ?

†[EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE SCHEME

*268. MOULANA M. FARUQI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees insured under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme during the period from December, 1956 to June, 1958; and

(b) the methods adopted by Government to popularize the scheme amongst the workers?]

† [] Hindi translation.

† English translation