\*368 to \*372 [For *answers*, vide *cols*. 3056-63 infra.]

## POSTAL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN INDIA AND CHINA

\*373. Shri MAHESWAR NAIK :

Will the Minister for COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the existing arrangements for postal communication between India and the Peoples' Republic of China ; and

(b) whether any steps are being taken to improve upon the system ?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMUNI-CATIONS (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Till recently, the only postal service available to the Peoples' Republic of China was in respect of unregistered correspondence which were sent *via* Hong-Kong. Facilities now exist for sending registered correspondence both by air and surface routes with effect from 1-11-56 and 14-11-56 respectively.

(b) The question of providing insurance, money order, and value-payable parcel services on the basis of bilateral agreements in addition is under examination.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: What is the volume of postal traffic at the moment between India and China ?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : Sir, I do not have the figures with me at the moment.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK : May I know, Sir, what are the routes by which the postal traffic is conducted between these two countries ?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : By air and by sea.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK : May I know, Sir, what is the land route between these two countries ?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : I cannot say whether postal traffic is taken by land routes.

SHRI TAJAMUL HUSAIN: How long will a letter take to reach from Delhi to Peking ?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Sir, I think we have got twice-weekly service to Hong-Kong and Tokyo, and from Hong-Kong it will take another three or four days—from one week to fifteen days.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: Sir, may I know whether there is any new arrangement under contemplation by the Government for revision of rates in regard to registered articles between the two countries ?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Sir, at the moment we have got under examination certain additional facilities to be introduced for postal service between the two countries, and this may be one of the points.

## पाकिस्तान में भारत विरोधी प्रचार

\*३७४. श्री नवाव सिंह चौहान : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को सूचना है कि पाकि-स्तान में सतत यह प्रचार किया जा रहा है कि भारत के प्रभाव के कारण ही मिस्र ने न तो पाकि-स्तान के प्रधान मंत्री को ग्रामंत्रित किया ग्रीर न उसकी सेनाग्रों को ही संयुक्त राष्ट्र संध में ग्रापात सेना में सम्मिलित होने दिया : ग्रीर

(ख) यदि ऐसा है तो सरकार ने इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

## ||ANTI-INDIAN PROPAGANDA CARRIED ON IN Pakistan

\*374. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that continuous propaganda is being carried on in Pakistan to the effect that it was only due to the Indian influence that Egypt neither invited the Prime Minister of Pakistan nor allowed her troops to be included in the United Nations Emergency Force ; and

fEnglish translation.

(b) if so, what action Government have taken in the matter?]

Oral Answers

वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री की संसदीय सचिव (श्रीमती लक्ष्मी मेनन): (क) जी हां। भारत सरकार ने इस ग्राशय की खबरें पाकिस्तानी समाचार पत्रों में देखी हैं।

(ख) मिस्र की सरकार और महा-सचिव (सेकेटरी जनरल) की सहमति से संयुक्त राष्ट्र आपात सेना (युनाइटेड नेशन्स एमरजेंसी फोर्स) की रचना हुई है। महा सचिव की प्रार्थना पर और मिस्र सरकार की रजामंदी से ही भारतीय सैनिक दस्ता मिस्र भेजा गया है। भारत सर-कार ने यह स्थिति साफ कर दो है। संयुक्त राष्ट्र आपात सेना के बनाए जाने के वारे में भारत सरकार डारा महा सचिव या मिस्री सरकार को सलाह देने का कोई सवाल ही नहीं उठता। यह इल्जाम बिलकुल बंबुनियाद है कि मिस्र सरकार ने भारत सरकार के इशारे पर, पाकि-स्तान के प्रधान मंत्री को निमंत्रण नहीं दिया।

भारत सरकार ने ऐसे झूठे प्रचार पर ध्यान देना उचित नहीं समझा ।

t[THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI-MATI LAKSHMI MENON): (a) Yes. The Government of India have seen reports to this effect in the Pakistan Press.

(b) The composition of the United Nations Emergency Force has been agreed upon between the Government of Egypt and the Secretary General. The Indian contingent has been sent to Egypt at the request of the Secretary General and with the consent of the Egyptian Government. This position has been made clear by the Government of India. There is no question of the Governmenl of no tendering advice to the Secretary General or Egyptian Government about the composition of the United Nations Emergency Force. There is not the slightest foundation for the insinuation that the Pakistan Prime Minister was not invited by the Egyptian Government, at the instance of the Government of India.

fEnglish translation.

The Government of India have not considered it worth-while to take notice of such false propaganda.]

to Questions

SHRI H. N. KUNZRU: Have the Government of India made any enquiry into the matter to find out whether such an impression was created without their permission?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: I have' no information, Sir.

SHRI H. N. KUNZRU : Have they made any enquiry ?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: I have no information on the subject.

SHRI H. N. KUNZRU: Will the Government now make an enquiry, if none has been made so far ?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: That is a suggestion for action.

SHRI H. N. KUNZRU : Have the Government thought of the desirability of making an enquiry now ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : She says, it is a suggestion for action.

## AIR INDIA SERVICE PLANE FOR MADRAS

\*355. SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY (ON BEHALF OF DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND): Will the Minister for COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the last week of July an Air India service plane bound for Madras from Nagpur, was called back within a few minutes of its take off and the passengers were asked to get down, having been told that they would be sent by another plane ;

(b) if so, what was the reason for this step ; and

(c) whether any complaint was made to him in this connection; if so, what action was taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMU-NICATIONS (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (b). On 23-7-56, the