

(b) The General Assembly approved of this resolution by 52 votes in favour, two against and five abstentions.

When this came up before the Security Council, the recommendation was not accepted because the representative of Nationalist China vetoed one name in it. Subsequently, other names were vetoed by the Soviet Union.

Almost immediately after, a special meeting of the Security Council accepted a motion made on behalf of the Soviet Union for the admission of 16 countries, that is all the previous 18, with the exception of Japan and Outer Mongolia. This was accepted by the Security Council and later by the General Assembly in Plenary Session. These 16 countries thereupon became members of the United Nations Organisation.

MOULANA M. FARUQI: May I know the names of these countries?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: It is all published in the papers. They are Albania, Trans Jordan, Portugal, Ireland, Hungary, Italy, Austria, Rumania, Bulgaria, Finland, Ceylon, Nepal, Libya, Cambodia, Laos and Spain.

MOULANA M. FARUQI: What was India's attitude in this matter?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: Excepting in the case of countries which were divided, countries where unification had not taken place, we have consistently tried for the inclusion of each one of the independent countries of the world in the U.N. Organisation.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN: Is it true that at the intervention of India this package deal was possible?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: I do not know how the decision was made, but our Prime Minister, in his discussions with the Soviet Prime Minister in Delhi, had referred to this matter and impressed upon him the desirability of every independent country being a member of the United Nations.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Are there any other country, excepting Switzerland, which is not a Member of the U.N.?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: I am afraid I cannot answer this.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Switzerland is one.

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: I accept his information, Sir.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: Does the Government of India share the opinion that the experience of this deal convinces once more that the seat in the Security Council occupied by the representative of the Taiwan Government should be occupied by the representative of the People's Republic of China?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: I do not think that India's views on this matter require any reiteration.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: That is all right but my question was whether the Government shared the view that this incident once more emphasised that fact.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You know the views of the Government of India in this matter.

Questions are over.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### INDIAN INTERESTS IN GOA

\*440. SHRI V. M. OBAIDULLAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Egyptian Government have nominated one of their officials to look after Indian interests in Goa?

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON): The Egyptian Government will nominate an officer to visit Goa from time to time as soon as they have obtained clarification.

tion from the Portuguese Government on the information conveyed to the Government of India by the Brazilian Embassy in New Delhi that Portugal has accepted proposals made by the Government of India that Egypt may look after Indian interests in Portugal and her colonies.

### दुधारू पशुओं का निर्यात

४७६. श्री कृष्णकान्त व्यास : क्या वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि १९५३-५४ और १९५४-५५ के वित्तीय वर्षों में भारत से कितने मूल्य की गायें, भैंसें तथा अन्य दुधारू पशु बाहर भेजे गये ?

†[EXPORT OF MILCH ANIMALS

476. SHRI KRISHNAKANT VYAS: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state the value of cows, she-buffaloes and other milch animals exported during the financial years 1953-54 and 1954-55?]

वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्री (श्री टी० टी० कृष्णमाचारी) : दुधारू पशुओं के निर्यात सम्बन्धी आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं, क्योंकि सरकारी आंकड़ों में उन्हें अलग से दर्ज नहीं किया जाता है ।

†[THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI): Statistics about export of milch animals are not available, as they are not separately recorded in Official Statistics.]

१९५४ में प्रकाशित होने वाले दैनिक

४७७. श्री कृष्णकान्त व्यास : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत में १९५४ में प्रकाशित होने वाले दैनिक पत्रों के भाषावार नाम क्या हैं; और

(ख) १९५४-५५ में सरकार ने अंग्रेजी दैनिक पत्रों को तथा अन्य देशी भाषाओं में प्रकाशित होने वाले दैनिक पत्रों को कितने विज्ञापन दिये ?

†[DAILIES PUBLISHED IN 1954

477. SHRI KRISHNAKANT VYAS: Will the Minister for INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the dailies published in India in 1954 (the answer may be given language-wise); and

(b) the number of advertisements given in 1954-55 by Government to the dailies published in English and in the Indian languages?]

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्री (डा० बी० बी० केसकर) : (क) सब से हाल के उपलब्ध आंकड़े वे हैं, जो प्रेस कमिशन ने अपनी रिपोर्ट के तीसरे भाग में प्रकाशित किये हैं । आवश्यक संगठन न होने के कारण इन आंकड़ों का संशोधन नहीं किया जा सका है । १९५५ के प्रेस एंड रजिस्ट्रेशन आक्ट बुक्स (अर्मेंडमेंट) बिल के अनुसार रजिस्ट्रार की नियुक्ति के बाद ये आंकड़े प्रतिवर्ष जांचे जायेंगे ।

(ख) रेल मंत्रालय को छोड़कर भारत सरकार के सभी मंत्रालयों की ओर से १९५४-५५ में जो विज्ञापन समाचारपत्रों को दिये गये, उनका विवरण इस प्रकार है :-

विज्ञापन पाने वाले दैनिक पत्रों की संख्या

अंग्रेजी दैनिक पत्र . . . . . ४४  
भारतीय भाषाओं के दैनिक पत्र . . . . . १३३

विज्ञापन प्रकाशन की संख्या

अंग्रेजी दैनिक पत्र . . . . . १,६०५  
भारतीय भाषाओं के दैनिक पत्र . . . . . ३,५६५

रेलवे मंत्रालय को छोड़कर, अन्य सब मंत्रालयों के वर्गीकृत विज्ञापन, जो अधिकांशतः नियुक्तियों और टेंडरों के बारे में