

PROF. G. RANGA: Sir, it is neany a year since the Central Government thought of these investigations in the light of the recommendations made by the earlier expert committee. How much longer do Government propose to take in order to complete these investigations and subsidiary investigations and super-investigations?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: These investigations are not done by the Central Government. The States concerned were required to give the report by December, in eight months—no, I am sorry, it was I think required by October. But due to the partition of and formation of Andhra State perhaps more time was taken up. But the final report is being got ready. There were to be joint deliberations and the Government of Hyderabad have completed their report and they have sent it to Andhra. Now they are having a joint conference and the report of that joint conference will be submitted to the Planning Commission as soon as possible, within a month, as I said.

SHRI K. S. HEGDE: What percentage of the amount allotted to the ex-Madras State has been spent in the Andhra area?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: I would require notice.

FOREIGN INFORMATION SERVICES IN THE COUNTRY

*274. SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given by him to the supplementary questions put on Starred Question No. 179 answered in the Council on the 10th December 1952, and state whether Government have taken any action regarding the registration of information services and other news agencies maintained by foreign governments in this country; if so, what action has been taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. K. CHANDA): No action has thus far been taken in regard to registration of

foreign news and information agencies. A letter has, however, been issued to all Foreign Missions in Delhi requesting them to supply to the Ministry of External Affairs two copies of each bulletin, press release or other publication issued by them.

The question of registration requires legislation. This matter has been considered. It was felt that, in view of the fact that the Press Commission is *inter alia* considering the question of foreign information agencies, a final decision about framing legislation on this subject should await the report of the Commission.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: May I draw the attention of the Deputy Minister to the supplementaries and the answers given to them by the Prime Minister on a previous occasion on this subject where the hon. Prime Minister had promised to collect information and give it in so far as the manner and the extent to which foreign publications were being imported from abroad into India, sold for a price and the manner in which the proceeds of these sales were going out or going in.

SHRI A. K. CHANDA: I am not quite sure if the hon. Member remember the question correctly. From my papers I find the Prime Minister said the Government of India is interested in having full information about all matters, but it is not always possible to give the information that the Government has got.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: Sir, in answer to a supplementary question raised especially in this respect, namely the import of literature into India and its sale by certain organisations, there was another answer given by the hon. Prime Minister; I should like to know whether the Government have any information about that matter.

SHRI A. K. CHANDA: I would like the question to be tabled.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: It was also asked whether the Government would

take any action—because many questioners felt that it was a rather undesirable thing—to stop it. Has any action been taken in that direction?

SHRI A. K. CHANDA: Whenever any undesirable activities are indulged in by these news services, we do take action.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: Is it a fact that certain literature is imported into the country from abroad free and sold and the proceeds of these sales go to certain agencies and do Government think it is a desirable thing or not?

SHRI A. K. CHANDA: I would like to have notice.

SHRI T. S. PATTABIRAMAN: Are Government aware that certain political parties in India get financial assistance in the shape of books from foreign countries?

SHRI A. K. CHANDA: I would -require notice to answer the question.

VIOLATION OF CEASE-FIRE LINE IN KASHMIR

*275. DR. KALIDAS NAG: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any violation of the cease-fire line in Kashmir during the last four months and if so, who was responsible for such violation; and

(b) what steps Government have taken to prevent a recurrence of such violation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (Shri A. K. CHANDA): (a) From the 1st July 1953 to the 31st October 1953, nine violations of the cease-fire line in Kashmir by Pakistan have been reported.

(b) Regular patrolling of the ceasefire line is being carried out by the troops. Cease-fire violations are reported to the United Nations' Field Observer Teams located on both sides of the cease-fire line for investigation.

DR. KALIDAS NAG: May I ask if there were any external agencies present at the time when the violations of the cease-fire line took place? Were there representatives of the U.N. or any other foreign agencies?

SHRI A. K. CHANDA: The United Nations Field Observers are there, of course.

DR. KALIDAS NAG: Are they working now?

SHRI A. K. CHANDA: Yes, they are in Kashmir.

DR. KALIDAS NAG: So it is more or less a permanent body?

KHWAJA INAIT ULLAH: From the reply of the Deputy Minister we learn there were violations of the cease-fire line seven times

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No. nine times.

KHWAJA INAIT ULLAH: Yes, nine times. Will the hon. Deputy Minister kindly let us know what kind of violations they were? Were they of a serious kind?

SHRI A. K. CHANDA: They were not serious in that there was no loss of life or property on the Indian side. The following are the categories—some of them are very technical:—

- (1) Crossing of the cease-fire line.
- (2) Firing and use of explosives within five miles of the ceasefire line without advising the U.N. Observers well in advance.
- (3) New wiring or mining of any positions.
- (4) Reinforcing of the existing F.D.L.s with men or war-like stores or strengthening of the defences in areas where no major adjustments are involved by the determination of the cease-fire line.