any such inference from my speech in the United Nations. Probably, he has been influenced by certain press comments that came after my speech.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: You were silent; you did not say anything.

Shri Swaran Singh: We have taken the view that Vietnam is a problem which is not a United Nations' pro-blem. The entire procedure of the International Control Commission and several other steps that are being taken there is the creature of the Geneva Agreement and, therefore, the United Nations Organisation is not concerned with that. This has been the practice and even the distinguished representative of India, the leader of the Indian Delegation there, who used to lead Delegations before I had the honour to do so always took the view that in the United Nations we should not talk of Victnam.

Shri Kapur Singh: In the event of a meeting taking place between our Prime Minister and the President of U.S.A., does our Prime Minister proposs to make it clear beyond ambiguity that India regards U.S.A. friendship as vital to her foreign policy?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: It is not necessary to clarify it at all.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: Sometime back our Prime Minister had said that he would be visiting the United States when the climate was ripe for doing so. May I know if Government can say at the moment categorically that the climate, at present, is ripe for our Prime Minister to meet the President of the United States and to thrash our matters where we may have differed?

Shri Swaran Singh: If our Prime Minister has decided to go as he has, it is on this presumption that the visit will yield useful results.

Shri Brajeshwar Prasad: Is my impression correct that the Prime Minister is willing to talk about Kashmir with President Johnson and not with Mr. Kosygin at Tashkent?

Shri Swaran Singh: No Sir. The presumption of the hon. Member is not correct.

Shri Narendra Singh Mahida: May I know whether the Prime Minister will visit London also on his way to Washington?

Mr. Speaker: Why ask this? Shri Alvares.

Shri Alvares: In view of the infructuous nature of the American President's assurance to India that American arms given to Pakistan would not be used against us, may I know the nature of the guarantees that he will ask from the American President against such future contingencies?

Mr. Speaker: Why should he bind the hands of the Government by asking such a question now? Shri Hem Barua.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know from the hon. Prime Minister if it is a fact that he has been invited to visit some of the Latin American countries also and, if so, may I know whether he proposes to visit the Latin American countries that offer virgin soil of sympathy for us, in the near future or during his visit to the U.S.A.?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: As far as I know, I have not received any formal invitation from the Latin American countries. Informally, of course, it is often said, but at present I have no idea of visiting the Latin American countries, but certainly I would love to go there later on.

Anti-Indian Propaganda by the British Press

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\*366. Shri Madhu Limaye: Shri Bagri: Shri D. C. Sharma: Shri D. D. Puri: Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: Shri Hem Barua:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the invariably enti-Indian

and pro-Pakistani tone of the British newspaper despatches on fighting between Pakistan and India in August-September, 1965; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Publicity Section of the Indian High Commission in London to counter this propaganda?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Dinesh Singh): (a) Careful assessment o, published despatches in the British newspapers on the fighting between Pakistan and India in August and September, 1965 shows that while it would not be entirely incorrect to say that the tone of the British Press had been generally anti-Indian and pro-Pakistani, it would not be correct to say that it was invariably so. There were noticeable exceptions particularly in the sober section of the British Press.

(b) The publicity section of the High Commission, London, took prompt and effective steps to counter anti-Indian despatches in the British Press and exposed false statements made by the Pakistani Government to correspondents of British papers. This was done by issuing immediate contradictions to such statements, by briefing the Press regularly, Press Conferences, T.V. interviews ctc.

Shri Kapur Singh: I rise on a point of order arising out of the reply which the hon. Minister read just now.

Mr. Speaker: It is not a point of order that he wants to raise; that would be a supplementary.

भी मण्डुलिमये: क्या सरकार को इस बात का पता है कि 6 सितम्बर, तक कच्छ प्रौर कश्मीर प्रांदि मामलों पर भारत सरकार की जो कमजोर नीति रही उस के फलस्वकप प्रधिकतर प्रंत्रेजी प्रखबार एक नुच्छता प्रौर हिकारत की दृष्टित से भारत की घोर देखते ये ग्रौर इस सिलसिल में मैं बाद विलाना चाहता हूं मंत्री महोदय को एक उदाहरण देकर कह रहा हूं.... ग्रम्पलक्ष्महोदय: माननीय सदस्य सवाल करें।

श्री मणुलिमये: संडे टाइम्स ने कहा याकि हिन्दुस्तानी लोग क्लर्की लोग हैं यह लड़ नहीं सकते हैं.....

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : सवाल क्या है ?

श्री मचुलिमये: सवाल यह है कि इस कमजोरी को जब तक दूर नहीं किया जाता तब तक हमारे प्रचार में जान नहीं झायेगी। एक साप्ताहिक पत्न एकोनामिस्ट ने लिखा वार्रे...

प्राप्यक्ष महोदयः ग्रद इस में मैं कैसे जासकताहुं?

भी मचु लिसमें : मेरा प्रश्न यह है चूंकि साप्ताहिक एकोनामिस्ट ने बहा या कि सगर हिन्दुस्तान ने पाकिस्तान की कीजी ताकत पर जबरदस्त कोट की होती तो सारे पश्चिमी देश हिन्दुस्तान के हक में हो जाते इसिलये मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि हमारे प्रचार में स्रीर हमारी ताकत में क्या कोई मेलजोल रखने का प्रयास किया जायेगा?

श्री विमेश सिंह: दोनों मजबूत हैं।

भी भच्च लिमये: उन्होंने कहा कि
"सोबर" प्रख्नवार ने ऐसा नहीं लिखा था।
लेकिन संडेटाइम्स की "सोबर" माना जाता
है भीर बहुत गंदी बातें उस में छपती हैं
मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि विदेशी रुख्नवार
के संबाददाताओं भीर देशी संबाददाताओं
को हमारी भीर से क्या मुविधाएं दी गई
थीं कि वह लड़ाई के मदान में जा कर
देखें कि किस तरह हिन्दुस्तान की फीज सड़
रही है?

भी विनेश सिंह: घट्यक महोदय मुझे सगता है कि माननीय सदस्य संदे टाइम्स को बहुत सच्छी तरीके से पढ़ते हैं। बहुां तक इस प्रकृषार का स्वाल है भौर जिसका कि उन्होंने जिक किया तो मैं भी इस धक्कदार में से एक कोटेशन माननीय सदस्य की इत्तिला के लिए पढ देना चाहता हु। .....

भ्रम्यक महोदय: मैं तो उन की ही प्रखबार से काटेशन देने के वास्ते मना कर रहा या ग्रव ग्राप भी श्रव्यवार संकोट करना चाहते हैं तो यह कैंसे हो सकता 8 ?

Shri Shinkre: Is it 'London Times'? But he has referred to some other paper.

प्राप्यक्ष महोवय: वह लंदन टाइम्स कहरहे हैं।

श्री बागड़ी: मैं लंदन वासियों से मिला हुं ग्रीर इस नाते कहना चाहता हं कि प्रचार का ग्रसर सिर्फ मंत्री के दिमाग पर नहीं भपित जो विलायत में रहने वाली भारतीय जनता है उन के मन के ऊपर क्या ग्रसर पड़ता है ? प्रधान मंत्री ने भी वहां मीटिंग की बी ग्रीर उन्होंने भी इसे माना था कि वहां पर गलत कार्य हो रहा है धीर बिलकुल विपरीत जा रहा है तो मैं सिर्फ एक बात जानना चाहंगा कि यह क्षमाम धमरीका मौर बरतानिया के असर के मल्क और उनकी सरकारें कश्नोर के सवाल पर हिन्दुस्तान का साथ इस बिना पर नहीं देती थीं कि प्रचार विकाफ या तो क्या भारत सरकार इस प्रचार को रोकने के लिए सिर्फ ग्रंपनी कमजोर नीति को दबाने के लिए कहती है कि प्रवार नहीं होता था या वह ऐसा कर्म करने को तैयार है जिससे कि जिलाफ़ प्रचार करने बालों को भी भ्रपनी शिकायत का पता तुगे भीर वह कुछ इस बात के बारे में जान सकें ?

भी विलेश सिंह : प्रध्यक्ष महोदय भी इस का क्याउत्तरदूं।

ग्रस्यक्ष महोदयः मझतो खुद समझ में नहीं याया है।

धी बागड़ी: क्यामें समझादूं।

महोदय : धगर माननीय द्यध्यक्ष सदस्य ग्रंपने सवाल को समझायेगे, तो उस के लिए दश मिनट चाहियें। मुझे यह पाबन्दी लगानी होगी कि जो सप्लीईटरी क्वेश्चियन किया जाये, वह एक मिनट से ज्यादा न हो।

श्री बागडी: क्या यह पाबन्दी सिर्फ मेरे लिये है ?

**प्रध्यक्ष महोदय :** नहीं, सब के लिए है। ग्रार्ग्य मेंट्स दी जायें, क्वोटेशन्ज दी जायें, यह एक सप्लीमेंटरी क्वेस्टियन का काम नहीं है। यहा वजह है कि हम सवालों में धारो नहीं बढ़ सकते।

श्री बागड़ी: जब मैंने सवाल पूजा है, तायह पायन्ती भ्रागई है। वर्ना मैं ने देखा है कि क्वेश्चियन ग्रावर खत्म हो गया और रंगा साहब ने प्रक सवाल पर सवाल विःया ।

ब्राच्यक्त महोदय: माननीय सदम्य रंगा साहय से किसी ग्रीर बक्त लें।

भी बागड़ी: मैं रंगा साहब से नहीं शगड़ताहुं। मैं तो यह चाहताहुं कि रंगा साहब को---भौर सब माननीय सदस्यों को----भीका मिले।

स्राप्त महोदय: माननीय सदस्व घपना सप्लीमेंटरी पुर्छे ।

भी बागशी: मेरा सवाल यह है कि क्या मंत्री महोदय को यह ख़बर मालूम है कि वहां के प्रचार ग्रफसर, श्री गुप्ता, से हिन्द्स्तानी प्रतिनिधियों ने सवाल किया कि क्या फ़ाजिलका सैक्टर के बारे में बात चल रही है, तो उन्होंने कहा कि मुझे पता नहीं है कि फ़ाजिल्का कहा है और उन लोगों ने उन के विरोध में वहां के दूताबास को लिखा।

भी विनेश सिंह: मुझे तो इस की खबर नहीं है।

भी बागड़ी: कैसे पता होगा? यहा बर बैठ कर मजे से बात करते हैं।

Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: Apart from the tone of the British newspapers, may I know whether there was also distortion of facts in the British press and the British Government also lent a helping hand in this matter; if so, whether Government took up the matter with that Government and made a protest about their attitude as also about the distortion of facts?

Shri Dinesh Singh: In the body of the reply to the main question I have said that the British press had generally been unfriendly to us, and we had taken this matter up with the individual editors, since the press is free in the United Kingdom, and we saw some noticeable changes also.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether it is not a fact that the British press had virtually blacked out the Indian version of the Indo-Pakistani conflict during those crucial days of Pakistani aggression on our territory and had given wide publicity to Pakistan's fantastic claims, and if so, whether our Government had tried to probe into the reasons, both political and psychological, why the British press had behaved in such an odd way whether it was because the British press....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. He cannot lengthen the question any further....

Shri Hem Barua: I want to know whather the British press wanted to conform to the line taken by the British....

Mr. Speaker: If hon. Members go on in this manner, then I shall have to ask the hon. Minister to reply to only the first portion of the question.

Shri Hem Barua: My question does not have any portions; it is only one portion; it is a comprehensive whole. Mr. Speeker: Order, order. Let the hon. Mailster answer the question now.

Shri Dinesh Singh: Without going into the question of motives and other things which the hon. Member has said, which may be true, I would also say this that in the beginning the British press had given the Pakistani vertion because to some extent Pakistan in planning the aggression was, as well, able to plan the the propaganda drive, whereas we were not planning any aggression, and, therefore, there was no question of our taking the press to the front etc. which Pakistanis had done, but later on this was exposed and the same newspapers which had brought out anti-Indian propaganda went on to

Mr. Speaker: Shri Venkatasubbarah.

Shri Hem Barua: On a point of order.

Mr. Speaker: I would again and again request hon. Members not to raise points of order during question hour.

Shri Hem Barua: I wish to make a humble submission to you.

Mr. Speaker: I would submit most respectfully to hon. Members that if a record were taken of all the points of order raised during the question hour, if not 99.999 per cent, at least 99 per cent of them would be found not points of order at all. Under these circumstances, would they not just comply with my request that no points of order might be raised during the question hour?

Some hon. Members: Yes, Sir.

Shri Hem Barua: What about humble submissions?

Mr. Speaker: When an additional supplementary is attempted, that is usually done thorugh a point of order.

भी बानकी : घष्ट्यक महोदय, व्यवस्था का प्रश्न तो हर वक्त उठाया जा सकता है भीर उस को उठाने देना चाहिये। Mr. Speaker: We have already spent 47 minutes in the question hour and are still on the fourth question. I told the House—and the House has accepted it also—that at least 10 questions should be covered during question hour.

Shri P. Venkatasubbalah: Has the attention of Government been drawn to the fact that British Newspapers have refused to publish a statement by one of our elder statesmen, Dr. C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer? If so, has our High Commission taken any steps to give adequate publicity to that statement?

Shri Dinesh Singh: I am not aware of that,

भी रामेक्बरानन्व: प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे पास ब्रिटन में स्थित दो भारतीय नाग-रिकों के पत्न आये हैं। उन्होंने उन पत्नों में स्पष्ट लिखा है कि हमारी सरकार और बहां पर हमारे दूनावास की तरफ़ से अपना प्रचार वहां के भारतीयों तक भी नहीं पहुंचाया जा रहा है, ब्रिटेन के नाग-रिकों की तो बात ही क्या है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या विदेश मंत्री हमारे सत्प्रचार का वहां के नागरिकों तक पहुंचाने का यन्न करेंने भीर प्रच तक यहां पर जो प्रचार किया गया है, जम का उल्लेख इन पत्नों में किया गया है, उम की जांच करेंगे।

भी बिनेश सिंह: जी हां। हस लोग निरन्तर कोशिश कन्ते रहते हैं। जो कमी इस बारे में होगी, हम उस को दूर करने की पूरी कोशिश करेंगे।

स्राच्यक महोदय : माननीय सदस्य कहते हैं कि ब्रिटेन में जो भारतीय हैं, वे भी यह कहते हैं कि वहां पर हमारी तरफ से प्रचार ठीक नहीं हो रहा है। भी रामेक्वरामन्दः ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्नका उत्तर दिया जाये।

ध्यथ्य महोबय: मिनिस्टर साहब ने कहा है कि माननीय सदस्य ने जो कुछ कहा है, उस को करने का पूरा यक्त किया जायेगा।

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Is it not a fact that after a momentary pause after the cease fire, even now subtly or otherwise, the British press and BBC are giving a helping hand to Pakistan and publishing and broadcasting material against India? Has any assessment been made of that or not?

Shri Dinesh Singh: That is, unfortunately, the British point of view.

Shri Hem Barua: On a point of order now. . .

Shri Swell: We on this side should also have some chance. We have been standing again and again but do not get a chance.

Mr. Speaker: Every time he cannot be called.

Shri Swell: On a point of order. It is a legitimate right for us to ask a question. . .

Mr. Speaker: What shall I do if I am held up in this manner? They should appeal to those Members.

Shri Hem Barua: In reply to my question, the hon. Deputy Minister said that the British press behaved in that odd way because Pakistan had organised not only the aggression against us but also propaganda in Britian against us. In reply to Shri Azad's question, the hon. Deputy Minister has just now said that he agreed with his view that the British press has been behaving in that odd way till now. Is there not a certain contradiction between the two replies? Where do you find the affinity between the two?

Mr. Speaker: I do not find any contradiction.

I might just tell Members again that there is also an other remedy available to me. That is, that such Members who raise points of order often, and I find them not points of order—I would not say frivolous—such Members shall not be able to catch my eye. That is the only other remedy with me.

## Foreign Correspondents

\*341. Shri Shree Narayan Das: Shri D. D. Puri: Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: Shri Hom Barna:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any assessment has been made as to what extent the correspondents of foreign newspapers and news agencies working in India and Pakistan were objective and gave adequate and accurate news about the fighting between India and Pakistan; and
- (b) if so, the result of such assessment?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Dinesh Singh): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the initial stages of the fighting, because of difficulties in getting to the front, the presentation of news was not balanced and realistic. Later, however, except for deliberate misreporting on the part of some correspondents, the reporting by and large was objective.

The correspondents in Pakistan were influenced by the fact of accessibility to the fighting areas and insidious propaganda in Pakistan. As such their reporting was partisan.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: May I know the names of the representatives of foreign papers in India who were not quite accurate and objective?

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Shri Dinesh Singh: It would be difficult for me to go into the details just now.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: May I know whether the attention of such correspondents who were not giving objective reprots was drawn to facts and did they mend their ways or not?

Shri Dinesh Singh: I mentioned this in the reply; towards the end of the conflict British reporting became more objective.

Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: May I know whether it is a fact that even when the reports of British correspondents in India had been fairly objective many a time these had been twisted and distorted by the editors of the newspapers in Britain?

Shri Dinesh Singh: That is their own internal working and it is difficult for me to comment upon.

Shri Hem Barua: Is it not a fact that whatever the truth, the foreign correspondents in this country sent their despatches to suit the anti-India policies of the papers they represent in this country and, if so, why is it that our government had not tried to categorise the foreign correspondents in this country according to their sympathy or antipathy to truth?

Shri Dinesh Singh: The hon. Member himself mentioned that this was to suit the policy of the paper. What is the good of talking to the correspondents if that is the policy of the paper?

Mr. Speaker: He wants to suggest that they might have their own categories with them and when they have to deal with them; they should keep that in view.

Shri Hem Barua: What is the reply to my question?

Mr. Speaker: That is a suggestion and they would keep it in mind certainly when it comes from Mr. Hem Barus.