

12.55 hrs.

STATEMENT RE : TREATY SIGNED
BETWEEN FEDERAL REPUBLIC
OF GERMANY AND U.S.S.R.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : Sir, Honourable Members are aware that the new Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, Herr Willy Brandt, when assuming office in October 1969 had declared that one of his principal foreign policy objectives would be to reach an agreement with the Soviet Union on the renunciation of force. Negotiations opened in Moscow in December 1969 and after a number of meetings a draft treaty was initialled by the Foreign Ministers of the two countries in Moscow on 7th August, 1970 and signed by Chairman Kosygin and Chancellor Willy Brandt in Moscow on 12th August, 1970.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : Sir, the treaty was signed on the 7th and today is 14th when this announcement is being made. We have all read it. What is the good of making this statement ? Then, it is not on the order paper also.

MR. SPEAKER : The Government has to discuss and finalise its policy.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : In this Treaty, the two Governments have jointly pledged to renounce the use of force or threat of force in their mutual relations as well as in international relations. They have also agreed to respect the inviolability of all existing frontiers of the European States.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : What have you done ? You have surrendered your territory.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : The signing of this agreement between U.S.S.R. and the Federal Republic of Germany is a landmark in the post-war history of Europe, and the leaders of the U.S.S.R. and of West Germany deserve our felicitations.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : What is the relevance ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : The West German leadership showed courage and

vision to bring about mutual understanding, confidence and detente and the Soviet leadership showed wisdom and statesmanship in working for reconciliation and mutual goodwill in the interest of the wider cause of international peace and progress and co-operation among nations.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Sir, I want to raise a point of order.

श्री प्रकाश वीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : मैंने कालिग ग्रंटेशन नोटिस दे रखी है ।

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : It is wrong. You are taking up now an item which was signed seven days ago. You are hiding everything about the Russian maps... (Interruption)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I strongly protest against it. We have nothing to do with this treaty.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : How do you allow this statement to be made today ?

MR. SPEAKER : He is entitled to make a statement... (Interruption.)

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : No announcement is being made about the cartographic aggression... (Interruptions). This has got no relevance here... (Interruption.)

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I am not going to be guided by you... (Interruptions). I have taken the permission of the Chair to make a statement... (Interruption)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What he has said should be expunged.. (Interruption). इसकी रेलेवेसी क्या है ? वह क्यों इस सब चीज को कहना चाहते हैं ? इस ट्रीटी से इस देश का क्या ताल्लुक है ? यह बड़ा गलत प्रिंसिपल होगा अगर किसी और देश की ट्रीटी के बारे में यहाँ बतलाया जाये । कल अमरीका और रूस में ट्रीटी होगी तो क्या उस के बारे में भी बतलायेंगे ?

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : What is it that they are challenging.. (Interruption) ? Nothing should be expunged.

MR. SPEAKER : He is entitled to make a statement.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर तो सुन लीजिये ।

We have a right to say something. You do not permit us the right of raising a point of order. We will not allow him to make this statement. This is Indian Parliament ; this is not the Russian Parliament... (Interruption)

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN (East Delhi) : We will not hear him unless you allow the point or order... (Interruption)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Why should the Foreign Minister say anything in this House about an agreement reached between two other countries... (Interruption)?

13.00 hrs.

SHRI RANGA : Are you going to allow a statement on behalf of Germany or Russia or any other country ? We are not a party to the treaty. In what does our Government come to be involved in this ? Is it from the point of view of world peace ? In that case, we are not the United Nations. On the other hand, if you were to allow this kind of statement to be made in this House, it will make a precedent and then we would have to take note of every treaty that will be reached between any two countries in the world. We would not then be a Parliament of India but a Parliament of a colony of one country or other. Before you gave permission to him, did you know that this treaty was between two other countries ? (Interruptions.)

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने मन्त्री महोदय को परमिशन दी है कि वह जर्मनी और रूस के आपसी एग्रीमेंट के बारे में अपना स्टेटमेंट दें। यह बड़ा डेंजरस प्रिंसिपल है। आज ईजप्ट और इसरायल में एग्रीमेंट हुआ है, कल अमरीका और रूस में कोई एग्रीमेंट हो सकता है। क्या दुनिया के दूसरे सब देशों के आपसी एग्रीमेंट के बारे में यह सरकार स्टेटमेंट देगी ? या फिर कुछ एग्रीमेंट्स के बारे में स्टेटमेंट दिया जायेगा और कुछ के बारे में

नहीं दिया जायेगा। इस तरह डिसक्रिमिनेशन होगा। यह हिन्दुस्तानी पार्लियामेंट है...

MR. SPEAKER : This is no point of order.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस पार्लियामेंट के लिए इस की कोई रेलिबेंसी नहीं है। इस लोक सभा को रशन पार्लियामेंट न बनाया जाये। मेरी डिमांड है कि जो कुछ मिनिस्टर साहब ने कहा है, उस को एक्सपंज कर दिया जाये।

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta-North East) : Can I take it that you are conducting the proceedings of this House and not those who are vociferous enough to interrupt the proceedings in regard to what the Minister is going to say ? May I submit for your consideration and for the consideration of my friends to the right, if they have any time for consideration, one thing that if something which relates to the question of world peace has taken place, is it not the right of this House to take note of it ? (Interruptions.) The proceedings are being held up by people who are indulging in this kind of a thing everyday. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. You think you are doing service to democracy. I do not think you are doing service to democracy. The Minister can make a statement on all current foreign affairs. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed the Minister.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I would most humbly like to put across to the leader of the Opposition that this has been the tradition of our Parliament. (Interruptions) to take note of important significant events and I cannot surrender our right to make a statement. We have a right to make statements on international affairs and this right cannot be surrendered whatever may be the shouting on the other side. I want to make it absolutely clear that the Government have got a right to make statements on all important matters.

[Shri Swaran Singh]

Shri Devgun is.. criticising that I am not making a statement on West Asia. I would like to say that I will be making a statement even on West Asia. (*Interruptions*) I am not going to be cowed down by this shouting. I am not going to sit down merely because there are people...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, it will be my very unpleasant duty...

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir,...

MR. SPEAKER : You are also interrupting. I have shown great patience in this. I cannot tolerate it now. Kindly sit down. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : Sir, the Minister has a right to enunciate the reactions of the Government to international problems.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : We want to know the reactions of the Government to important happenings in the world.

MR. SPEAKER : Have I the permission of the House ? I have to inform the House that Shri Ram Krishan Gupta, Shri Hardayal Devgun and others are continuously interrupting the House. I am very sorry that I will have to ask them to withdraw. (*Interruptions*) You are continuously interrupting the proceedings of the House.

The Minister can make a statement any time and it is in the tradition of this House that he inform the House of current foreign affairs, and when you were on this side as Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, it was done.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : It is not the tradition of the House, Sir. You are misinterpreting...

MR. SPEAKER : No, Sir, I am very sorry.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Let me be permitted to say that since 1950 I am here in this House and at no time anything concerning other countries with which India is not vitally concerned is raised without being put on the agenda. You put it on the agenda. I have no objection.

MR. SPEAKER : The Speaker can allow it any time.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I would only appeal to my friends opposite. Even if they feel strongly on an issue, this is not a matter in which any departure is made. Government have been making statements and this is the right and duty of the Government to make that statement. (*Interruption*) Having said that, I have to complete this statement.

The West German leadership showed courage and vision to bring about mutual understanding, confidence and detente and the Soviet leadership showed wisdom and statesmanship in working for reconciliation and mutual goodwill in the interest of the wider cause of international peace and progress and co-operation among nations.

India warmly welcomes this development as a positive step towards peace and security in Europe and hopes this treaty would be a precursor of many bilateral and multilateral agreements leading to all round co-operation in the cause of peace and progress not only among the countries of Europe but also in other regions of the world.

India has always believed that there should be no use of force or threat of use of force in international relations and that international differences and disputes should be settled by peaceful means. We have always advocated and adhered to the principle that there should be peaceful cooperation between nations irrespective of their social systems or ideologies, but based on the principles of non-interference in each other's internal affairs and respect for each other's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. It is, therefore, a matter of particular gratification for us that the Treaty which has been signed between the Soviet Union and the Federal Republic of Germany strengthens the policy laid down by late Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru and which we have tried to follow firmly in our international relations.

It is our fervent hope that the countries of Europe will, from now on, be able to divert their talents, resources and energies to the work of peace and construction not only in the interest of Europe but also in the service of humanity at large.

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : The whole statement should be expunged...

SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA (Hissar) : It is anti-national ; the whole thing should be expunged. (*Interruptions*)

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : You tell us about India's territorial integrity and sovereignty will you do it ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I have never hesitated to take the House into confidence on those issues and I will certainly do it whenever required.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Sir, I beg to... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You may do it after lunch. May I request hon. Members to note that when we adjourn for lunch we adjourn for one hour ? Even if the Chair does not say it specifically, when we adjourn for lunch, we meet after one hour and there need not be any doubt as to when we reassemble. At the moment, the House stands adjourned. We reassemble after lunch at quarter past two of the clock.

13.14 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till fifteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at eighteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

WEST BENGAL BUDGET, 1970-71

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : I beg to present a revised statement of estimated receipts and expenditure of the State of West Bengal for the year 1970-71.

Sir, the House is aware that the 1970-71 Budget for West Bengal, which came under the President's Rule from 13th March, 1970, was presented in the last session. Pending detailed consideration of the Budget by the House, a 'Vote on Account' for four months was obtained to carry on the State's administration. A President's Order was issued last month authorising expenditure

out of the State's Consolidated Fund for the month of August, 1970, under Article 357 of the Constitution, pending the sanction of such expenditure by Parliament. A copy of the Order is being circulated along with the Budget papers.

The State's Budget presented in March was the same as was presented earlier to the State Legislature as it was not possible to make any modifications in the short time available. The Honourable Members would recall that the Budget presented in March showed an overall uncovered deficit of Rs. 15.51 crores. In the statement on the Budget on 26th March, 1970, it was indicated that the State's budgetary position would be reviewed, if necessary. This has now been done and certain changes, considered essential, have been made. A revised Annual Financial Statement is now being laid before Parliament. A brief summary of the main changes is being circulated. The changes have been further explained in detail in the Supplement which is also being circulated along with the Budget papers.

The revised Budget, after taking into account the dues payable to the Centre and other changes, now reveals an overall deficit of Rs. 11.08 crores as against the earlier deficit of Rs. 15.51 crores.

Briefly, the position is that the revenue receipts in the current year now stand at Rs. 290.81 crores and the expenditure met from revenue at Rs. 311.16 crores. In the expenditure estimates the *ad hoc* provision of Rs. 9 crores for revision of pay-scales of Government and non-Government employees has been retained, pending a final decision in this regard.

Net receipts under Permanent Debt including market borrowings are now placed at Rs. 7.63 crores whereas loans from the Central Government are estimated to amount to Rs. 82.82 crores. Recovery of loans by the State Government would be Rs. 9.10 crores and other heads account for a net receipt of Rs. 9.76 crores. Expenditure on Capital Account is now estimated at Rs. 29.67 crores. Repayment of loans to the Central Government is placed at Rs. 43.45 crores while advances by the State Government are estimated at Rs. 26.92 crores.