

में काम करने के कारण अन्वे, संगड़े यह बहरे हो जाते हैं, उनको किसी फाटक पर या किसी बगीचे वगैरह में लगा दना चाहिए ताकि उनकी मजदूरी का सहारा हो सके ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य से आज मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि वह तीन चार बार बोल चुके हैं। आयन्दा मैं उनको पढ़ने की इजाजत नहीं दूंगा ।

12.56 hrs.

**CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER
OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

**PROPOSED TALK BETWEEN INDIA AND
PAKISTAN ON KASHMIR**

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): Under Rule 197, I call the attention of the Prime Minister to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

"The reported news about the proposed talk between India and Pakistan to resolve the Kashmir dispute peacefully."

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): Sir, as the House is aware, we have recently had visits from Mr. Duncan Sandys, Minister of Commonwealth Relations in the United Kingdom, and Mr. Averell Harriman, Assistant, Secretary of State in the United States. We had long discussions with them about the Chinese invasion of India and our need for various kinds of equipment to meet this attack on our country. I am glad to say that these discussions were fruitful and we hope to get much of the equipment required from the United States and the United Kingdom as well as some other friendly countries. I am grateful to these countries for the help they are giving us in this crisis that we have to face.

In the course of my talks with Mr. Duncan Sandys and Mr. Harriman the question of our relations with Pakistan was raised. I told them that it had always been our policy to have friendly and cooperative relations with Pakistan because this seemed to us essential not only because of geography, but because of our joint history, culture, language and the many bonds that had arisen between us during the long years. We had always aimed at that and we are sure that this is the only proper relationship that should subsist between two neighbouring countries and peoples which have had such close bonds in the past. The question of Kashmir was referred to and we explained to them our position in regard to it and pointed out that anything that involved an upset of the present arrangement would be very harmful to the people of Kashmir as well as to the future relations of India and Pakistan. We were, however, always ready to discuss this, as other matters, with representatives of the Pakistan Government at any level desired. In fact, we had suggested meetings at various levels in the course of the last few months, but no positive response had come from them.

Mr. Sandys and Mr. Harriman appreciated our position, but still suggested that a friendly discussion about these matters between India and Pakistan might be helpful. I was agreeable to this, as indeed we have been ourselves suggesting some such meeting for sometime past. I explained to them again, however, our basic principles and how it was not possible for us to bypass or ignore them.

Mr. Sandys thereafter went to Pakistan and came back yesterday after consultation with President Ayub Khan suggesting that a joint statement should be issued on behalf of both the Governments stating that a renewed effort should be made to resolve the outstanding differences so as to enable India and Pakistan to live side by side in peace and friendship, further stating

[Shri Jawaharlal Nehru]

that discussions should be started at an early date initially at the ministerial level and later at an appropriate stage directly between the Heads of Governments. We suggested some variations in the draft joint statement. These were largely agreed to. Ultimately, the following joint statement was issued on behalf of the Governments of India and Pakistan:

"The President of Pakistan and the Prime Minister of India have agreed that a renewed effort should be made to resolve the outstanding differences between their two countries on Kashmir and other related matters, so as to enable India and Pakistan to live side by side in peace and friendship.

In consequence, they have decided to start discussions at an early date with the object of reaching an honourable and equitable settlement.

These will be conducted initially at the ministerial level. At the appropriate stage direct talks will be held between Mr. Nehru and President Ayub."

Some Hon. Members rose—

13 hrs.

Mr. Speaker: Is there anything still to be asked?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It is not about the statement that the hon. Prime Minister has made. He has stated that the dates have not yet been fixed. I want to know when the meeting of the ministerial level will take place? Has any date been fixed for that?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: No, Sir, no date has been fixed thus far.

Shri P. K. Deo (Kalahandi): Sir, anxious as we are for a settlement of this outstanding question, may I know if this meeting is to take place at Delhi or at Karachi?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: All these matters have not been settled yet.

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): May I know whether Mr. Sandys has suggested any broad basis for efforts to be made towards a solution of the outstanding problems between India and Pakistan as indicated by the BBC broadcast this morning to the effect that the broad basis is that the Jammu and Kashmir State be partitioned; if so, how far this is true? This is a BBC broadcast. That is why I want to know it from the Prime Minister.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I am glad the hon. Member has drawn my attention to this broadcast. I have not heard it. All I can say is, the broadcast has no basis or foundation.

श्री बागड़ी (हिसार) : हिन्दुस्तान और पाकिस्तान के बीच बातचीत होकर दोनों गवर्नमेंट्स के हेड्स ने एक ज्वाइंट स्टेटमेंट निकाला है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस बातचीत के दौरान में कोई ऐसी बात तो तय नहीं हुई है जोकि अभी बिलकुल फाइनलाइज्ड तो नहीं हुई है लेकिन बुनियादी तौर पर यह मान लिया गया है कि हिन्दुस्तान के कब्जे में कश्मीर का जो इलाका है वह कुछ इलाका पाकिस्तान को देकर फँसला किया जायगा ? कोई ऐसी बात तो नहीं की गई है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो जवाब आ गया कि पार्टीशन के बारे में कोई बातचीत नहीं हुई ।

श्री बागड़ी : दूसरी चीज में यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि कश्मीर का जैसे एक मसला है उस के अलावा और भी छोटी छोटी बातों के लिए कहा गया है कि उन के बारे में भी समझौता करने की कोशिश की जायेगी, तो जैसे कश्मीर का नाम लिया है कोई दूसरी चीज भी है जैसे कि मुश्तरका महाजब वगैरह का मामला है कोई और भी इश्यू है जिन पर कि बातचीत होगी ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब माननीय सदस्य बैठ जाय। Are there any other issues also that would be discussed?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : खाली एक मसला था कि हम बातें करें आगस में और वह हमें मंजूर था, हमें था, वह तो तय ही है लेकिन और कोई बात या किस ढंग से बातें हों, यह कोई विधिगत नहीं हमारा है।

श्री बागड़ी : मेरे पृष्ठ के मतलब था

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप ने सवाल किया जवाब आ गया कि ऐसा कोई बात अभी तक तय नहीं हुई। अब और आप क्या चाहते हैं ?

श्री बागड़ी : कश्मीर का जैसे नाम आया है उसी तरीके से क्या किसी और चीज

M. Speaker: Order, order. **Shri Kamath,**

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshan-gabad): Has the attention of the Prime Minister been drawn to certain tendentious reports in this morning's papers, emanating from Rawalpindi regarding the basis of settlement in the course of which plebiscite and partition both have been mentioned; and, if so, can the House take it that as matters stand between the two governments at the moment there has been no talk or understanding about this matter prior to the talks that might ensue later?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I am sorry I have not read all that the newspapers may contain this morning; I did not have the time to do that. I only saw a little about it; so I cannot specifically refer to that. But, as I said, when the hon. Member referred to the BBC broadcast which I have not heard, any such statement is completely without foundation. Our talks
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were concerned only based on our meeting and discussing it. It was not for Mr. Sandys or anyone else to suggest what kind of talk we should have and what manner of talk we should have. I have told them, what I have stated here, that for the last two months, certainly even earlier, we have suggested various meetings at official level, at ministerial level; but there was no positive response to that.

Shri Hem Barua: I want to seek one clarification.

Mr. Speaker: Not now. We shall proceed with the other business.

13.04 hrs.

**WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (AM-
 ENDMENT) BILL—contd.**

Mr. Speaker: We shall resume further consideration of the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Bill. **Shri S. M. Banerjee.**

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Bill. I am glad that certain amendments which were suggested both by the Opposition and the members of the ruling party have been accommodated in this Bill. I have certain observations to make and I wish the hon. Deputy Minister replies those points when he replies to the debate.

Sir, I am happy that the amending Bill which has been brought now by the hon. Deputy Minister also embraces those cases of occupational diseases. Much has been said in this House about occupational diseases. My hon. friend **Shri Kachhavaiya** mentioned clearly about a rayon factory at Nagda. I have experience of a rayon factory in Kanpur. I know that because of the fume—we do not call it gas, we call it fume—that comes out in the various departments anybody who works there gets an attack of paralysis—that is the report of many good doctors—after five or six