

[Shri Jawaharlal Nehru]

wants to encourage the public sector in oil and we are doing so. We are not quite sure how far he developed it. Enquiries are being made. If by that encouragement, we find that our demands are fulfilled more or less, no question arises of further permission being given to the private sector refineries to expand their production. But that is a matter being enquired into. Unless circumstances more or less compel our doing so, we do not propose to allow any expansion of the private sector refineries.

(ii) DISCOVERY OF PAKISTAN SPY RING

Shri Hem Barua: 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 discovery of a Pakistani spy ring."

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): Before the Prime Minister makes his statement, may I know one thing from you? This calling-attention-notice has been admitted....

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): I have also sent a notice.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Is the hon. Prime Minister going to answer the question in regard to our officials who have been declared *persona non grata* by the Pakistan Government, or is he going to deal with only this particular notice?

Mr. Speaker: Whatever notice has been admitted would be answered.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: We have given two notices. That is why I want to know.

Shri D. C. Sharma: I have also given two notices.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Shall I answer? There are so many Members who want to have their say.

Shri Hem Barua: They are his own people.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: This morning, hon. Members may have seen reports in the press of some news which was broadcast last night from the Pakistan Radio that the Air Adviser to the High Commissioner for India in Pakistan and three other members of the High Commission staff have been declared *persona non grata* by the Government of Pakistan. As a matter of fact, we have not had any intimation of this either from our High Commission in Pakistan or from the Pakistan Government.

But it would appear, and I think it is a legitimate inference, that this action on the part of the Pakistan Government is in a sense a retaliatory action to what has happened here.

What happened here was that some days ago, three Pakistan High Commission staff members, namely the personal assistant to the Air Adviser to the High Commissioner of Pakistan, the chauffeur to the Air Adviser and a peon were arrested by the Delhi police along with an Indian national on September 3rd....

Shri Ranga (Chittoor): What is his name?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: ...about a week ago, that is, on September 3rd, when the Pakistanis were seen contacting the Indian to return certain papers said to be classified military documents. During interrogation, the Pakistan High Commission personnel admitted that the documents had been given to them by the Air Adviser who had received them earlier from the Indian national.

Shri Nath Pai (Rajapur): Is that Indian national an official or a private citizen? We would like to know, because it does not appear anywhere in the press who he is. If not his name, at least his status may be disclosed.

Mr. Speaker: Let the hon. Prime Minister finish his statement, and then hon. Members can ask their questions, if they have not been covered.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Let me finish this statement.

The Pakistanis were released later at night on September 3rd, on being identified by the First Secretary of the Pakistan High Commission.

The Indian national continues to be under detention.

On September 5th, the Foreign Secretary, Mr. M. J. Desai saw the Pakistan High Commissioner and told him about this incident and mentioned that the Government of India would be prosecuting the Indian national and would have to take up formally this matter of the three personnel in the Pakistan High Commission and Air Adviser involved in the espionage activities. It was suggested to the Pakistan High Commissioner that his Government might like to withdraw these four people immediately before a formal approach was made.

The Pakistan High Commissioner requested that this matter might be kept secret for five or six days and said he would immediately get instructions from his Government.

On September 7th, the personal assistant to the Air Adviser, the chauffeur and the peon left for Pakistan. The Pakistan High Commission gave intimation of their departure to the Ministry of External Affairs.

On Sunday, the Pakistan High Commissioner saw the Foreign Secretary and requested him that some consignment which his Air Adviser had ordered from abroad might, when received, be released to the Pakistan High Commission to enable him to send it to the Air Adviser who would not be in Delhi when they were received.

As regards the question of the hon. Member, Shri Nath Pai, about the Indian national, he is an officer.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): Of your Ministry?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: No. not in External Affairs Ministry.

Shri Ranga: Not Home?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Which Ministry?

Shri Nath Pai: We would like to know the name of the Ministry. It does not leak out any secret.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Defence Ministry.

Shri Ranga: Why keep the name so secret?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not know. The matter will probably be coming up before the court; then hon. Members will know his name. I hesitate to give it at the present moment; it will be coming soon anyhow.

Shri Ranga: At least you could have disclosed his rank.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Rank? Pilot Officer.

Shri Kapur Singh (Ludhiana): Let us have the name.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: He has given a statement confessing that owing to certain pressures on him, family pressures, stress of circumstances, he unfortunately fell into this....

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Trap.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: ...and he greatly regrets it, but he fell into it.

Shri Nath Pai: He has committed treason during emergency. Do not show any mercy to him.

Mr. Speaker: Order order.

Shri Nath Pai: Our views must be known. We have been too lenient towards spies in the past.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: That is for the courts to decide.

Shri Ranga: Long before the courts consider it, he has already been detained. What is it that prevents the Prime Minister from telling this House the name of this 'precious' gentleman?

Mr. Speaker: He does not have the name now.

Shri Tyagi (Dehra Dun): Is the case before a court martial or a civil court?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Civil court.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty rose—

श्री बागड़ी (हिसार) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कालिग एटेंशन नोटिस में हमारा नाम भी था। इस वक्तव्य को हिन्दी में भी सुना दिया जाये, ताकि हमें भी पता चले।

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: May I know whether this gentleman has any connection with the spy ring that has been....

Mr. Speaker: Shri Hem Barua.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: Shri Nath Pai has put a question. Shri Ranga has asked a question.

Mr. Speaker: I will give an opportunity.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: There has been also in Calcutta a certain person arrested for alleged espionage. His name is Azizul Islam, though he went about under the name of 'A. K. Mukerjee'. Apparently, there is no connection between that and this. Here it was rather a simple case—simple ordinarily—of handing over some papers, secret, classified information, to the Pakistan officials.

There, this gentleman, Azizul Islam, has been interrogated and the inquiry is proceeding.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: What about the film stars in Bombay?

Shri Hem Barua: This incident of Pakistani espionage was discovered on September 3, but the news was suppressed from the press and public till the 8th evening, thus giving not only a handle, a breathing time, but also an opportunity, to Pakistan to fabricate counter-charges of espionage against us. I am sorry to say that this is not the first time that such an incident has occurred. On a previous occasion, the Assistant High Commissioner for Pakistan in Shillong....

Mr. Speaker: Not all that.

Shri Hem Barua: It is very important. Our country is going to dogs....

Mr. Speaker: We have the question.

Shri Hem Barua: On a previous occasion, the Assistant High Commissioner of Pakistan stationed in Shillong, Assam, was involved in collusion with hostile Nagas, but then the news was suppressed, which gave an opportunity to Pakistan to expel some of our diplomatic personnel from the Dacca High Commission. These are the instances. In view of this, why it is that the Government suppressed the news of such an important matter from our press and public, and thus gave a handle to our enemy to calumnise us, because the incident mentioned by Pakistan is not a real incident? Government stands accused.

Shri Ranga: We go on obliging the enemy.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I cannot remember about the other incident that the hon. Member has referred to, but there is no question of suppressing. Even when action is taken in

such matters, two or three days elapse before we get further particulars, reports etc. Statements were being taken, and in this particular matter we were asked particularly by the Pakistan High Commissioner to allow him four or five days. Pakistan took some retaliatory action, but it does not make much difference whether it took it two days before or two days after. If they wanted to take it, they would have taken it day after tomorrow instead of yesterday.

Shri Hem Barua: Do not forget that their news came much earlier than the news which we disclosed to our press in Delhi. They got breathing time and an opportunity to calumniate us.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: They got breathing time. They were, of course, informed. They were informed on 3rd September. The hon. Member can call it breathing time. It was deliberately done. They were informed of it, and because of that they took some action against one or two of our persons. They would have done that two or three days later.

Mr. Speaker: What the hon. Member wants to emphasize perhaps is that if the public had known this news immediately after it had happened, perhaps the second thoughts of Pakistan would not have misguided anybody into an impression that really there was something on that side.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: From the newspapers I find:

"All the three persons were arrested by Delhi police along with an Indian national on Sept. 3 when the Pakistanis were seen contacting the Indian to return certain papers said to be classified military documents. During interrogation, they admitted that the documents had been given to them by the Air Adviser ..."

I want to know whether these documents were secret military documents concerning Kashmir, and whether this particular army officer has been put under arrest by the Military court or court martial.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not know exactly what the documents were except that they are described as classified documents I think he is under civil arrest; I mean to say, civil courts are going to try him.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: During the emergency, the Army Act is always applicable even to the civilians in defence.

Mr. Speaker: The answer he has given.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It is true, but kindly try to educate me also. During the emergency at least, the Army Act is applicable to the civilian employees in defence. In this case he goes to the civil court and gets acquittal. Why does it not apply to him in this case?

Mr. Speaker: That reflection should not be made that he gets acquitted. The civil courts are taking cognizance of that.

He wants to know whether even in the normal course the military could not have taken action, and particularly during the emergency.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I cannot answer that question. As soon as he was arrested by the police, they took him into their custody, and they produced him before a magistrate. That is as far as has happened thus far.

श्री रामसेवक यादव (बाराबंकी) :
रक्षा मंत्रालय का जो अफसर है जिसको हिन्दुस्तान की तरफ से गिरफ्तार किया गया है, जो जांच पड़ताल की गई है उससे क्या पता चलता है कि इस मामले से और भी लोग हिन्दुस्तान के, रक्षा विभाग से सम्बन्धित हैं ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : जहां तक जो ध्यान उसने दिया है प्रो. जिज्ञा को मैंने देखा है, उसने इस बात का ध्यान नहीं किया है कि जहाँ तक जाई जिक्र नहीं किया है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री बागड़ी ।

श्री बागड़ी : प्रधान मंत्री जी से पहले इसका हिन्दी में अनुवाद करा दीजिये, फिर मैं क्वेश्चन करूँगा ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह बात आपको इस वक्त तक कड़ू देनी चािये थी । आप किसी साथी से भी पूछ सकते थे । जहाँ तक मैं जानता हूँ आप इतनी अंग्रेजी तो समझ भी सकते हैं ।

श्री बागड़ी : अगर कानून के तहत मुझे यह अधिकार नहीं मिलता है कि हिन्दी में अगर मेरा सवाल हो तो उसका जवाब भी हिन्दी में ही दिया जाए, तो फिर मैं किसी साथी की मदद लेने को तैयार हूँ । लेकिन अगर मुझे यह अधिकार पहुंचता है तो क्यों नहीं उसी भाषा में जवाब दूँ

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आर्डर आर्डर । आप बैठ जायें ।

श्री बागड़ी : मेरी बात सुन लीजिये । अभी मैंने अपनी बात पूरी नहीं की है । हम यहाँ पर बैठ कर सारे देश के मसाइल को सोचते हैं और उन पर बहस करते हैं । सिर्फ चंद अंग्रेजी पढ़े लिखे लोग ही इस बात को सोचें और बाकी जो हिन्दी जानने वाले हैं, वे न सोचें, अगर यह कहा जाता है तो बहुत बड़ा अन्याय होगा । प्रधान मंत्री कोई विलायत के रहने वाले तो हैं नहीं

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप बैठ जायें । ऐसा कोई कानूनी अधिकार मेरे पास नहीं है जिस का मुझे कम से कम इत्म हो कि मैं किसी को मजबूर कर सकता हूँ कि वह एक जवान में या दूसरी जवान में ही बोले । सवाल

जिस जवान में पहले माननीय सदस्य ने दिया होता है, उसी जवान में जवाब दिया जाता है । हमने एक प्रेक्टिस जरूर शुरू की है कि जिस भाषा में सवाल हो, कोशिश की जाए अगर मिनिस्टर साहब दे सकते हैं तो उसी जवान में दें ।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द (करनाल) : सार तो बता दिया जाए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तीन आदमी पकड़े गये थे और उनको पाकिस्तान भेज दिया गया है । चौथा अफसर जो डिफेंस मिनिस्ट्री का था, उसको गिरफ्तार करके इलाहाबाद में बन्द कर दिया गया है और सिविल आयोरिटीज जो हैं, वे उसकी तहकीकात कर रही हैं ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया (फर्रुखाबाद) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है । संविधान की धारा ३४४ के मुताबिक अंग्रेजी का घटता स्थान है और हिन्दी वहाँ लिखा है लेकिन मैं मातृभाषा कहूँगा, उसका बढ़ता स्थान है । इस धारा के अनुसार प्रधान मंत्री को तो यहाँ अंग्रेजी बोलनी ही नहीं चाहिये, धारा ३४४ संविधान की जो है, उसके अनुसार .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस धारा का जो अर्थ मैं निकालता हूँ वह यह है कि वह धारा मुझे किसी तरह का अधिकार नहीं देती कि मैं मजबूर करके किसी को कड़ू कि आप अंग्रेजी में बोल नहीं सकते ।

श्री बागड़ी साहब सवाल करना चाहते हैं ?

श्री बागड़ी : अगर हिन्दुस्तान के प्रधान मंत्री मेरे सवाल का जवाब हिन्दी में

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बहस की जरूरत नहीं है । सवाल करना चाहते हैं या नहीं ? अगर नहीं करना चाहते हैं तो मैं दूसरे मيمबर साहब को बुलाऊँ (Interruption). क्या यह बहस चलती जाएगी ? आप बैठ जाइये ।

श्री बागड़ी : मैं बैठ जाऊंगा। मेरा एक निवेदन है कि अगर प्रधान मंत्री जी हिन्दी में कहें, तो आपको क्या एतराज है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : स्वामी जी ने कहा था कि सार बता दीजिये। सार बता दिया गया है। लेकिन आप फिर भी जिद पर चलते जाते हैं। मैंने आप से कह दिया है कि मैं किसी माननीय सदस्य को मजबूर नहीं कर सकता किसी एक भाषा में बोलने के लिए, जो कानून इस वक्त है, उसके मुताबिक।

श्री बागड़ी : पूछ लो अगर जवाब देने को तैयार हों। मजबूर न करो।

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Kendrapora): The Prime Minister mentioned about the searches at Calcutta. I want to know whether during the course of the searches it has been revealed that there are as many as eighty Pakistani agents forming a secret service gang functioning in this country and whether among the arrested persons there is one person called Arshad Farooki, nephew of Chaudhuri Khaliqzaman who was working in Bombay for the last several years and who has now been arrested. What is the reason why our intelligence could not get hold of this conspiracy before?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I have not got any further information such as what the hon. Member has suggested the arrest of this gentleman Mr. Farooki, or the number 80. We are enquiring into it.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: It came in the papers.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I have not received any information to that effect. But it is apparently a fairly wide conspiracy, and the matters are being enquired into.

श्री यशपाल सिंह (कैराना) : इन लोगों को जहां पनाह मिलती है, जो इनको ठहराते हैं, उनके खिलाफ कोई कार्रवाई सरकार कर रही है ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : अगर वे जान कर ठहराते हैं और मदद देने के लिए ठहराते

हैं तब तो उनके खिलाफ कार्रवाई जरूर होगी। अगर लाडलमी में करें, तब कार्रवाई की गुंजाइश दिखाई नहीं देती।

Dr. L. M. Singhvi (Jodhpur): I want to know whether these members of the Pakistan High Commission staff enjoy any diplomatic privileges and immunities and, if so, whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that espionage activities are carried on frequently under cover of diplomatic immunity and privilege and if that is so, may I know whether there is any permanent machinery being evolved for counter-intelligence and espionage to detect such things in time so that such information cannot go abroad?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Surely the hon. Member's idea of counter-espionage must be very peculiar; if he expects me to answer such a question; espionage and counter-espionage are definitely secret things and they lose all their force if they are published.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: I am speaking of our own country, to check any espionage, by counter-espionage, by another country. I am speaking of this very country, where they cannot carry on.....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I am telling the hon. Member that if he has such a thing, he would not shout it out. Those rules must be observed. About the other part of his question, namely, diplomatic immunity, in this case, the first man, the Air Adviser, had diplomatic privilege; not his chauffeur and the peon.

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय (रसड़ा) : ये तीन पाकिस्तानी जो वापिस किए गए हैं यहां से, ये औरिजनली हिन्दुस्तान के रहने वाले थे या पाकिस्तान के रहने वाले थे ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : यह तो मुझे मालूम नहीं है कि उनका पुराना इतिहास क्या है।

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: In view of the new unholy alliance between Pakistan and China, are there reasons to believe that Pakistan and China are jointly, together, operating a spy-ring in India, and further that Pakistan is itching for a rupture of diplomatic relations as a prelude to a military offensive?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not know; I cannot answer this question. I have no particular information.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Joint spy-ring also, you do not know?

Mr. Speaker: Shri Bade.

श्री बड़े (खारगोन): आज के समाचार-पत्रों में आया है कि कुछ रोज तक इस इन्फारमेशन को सीक्रेट रख कर, बाद में तीन जनों को पाकिस्तान जाने दिया। क्या यह बात सच है कि इन लोगों ने कुछ सिनेमा एक्ट्रेसिंस के नाम भी दिये हैं? यदि हां, तो उसके वास्ते भी शासन कुछ इनक्वायरी कर रहा है? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि उनको जाने क्यों दिया गया?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू: मैं कुछ समझा नहीं हूँ कि क्या इनक्वायरी करें। उन्होंने नाम कुछ और दिये हैं।

श्री बड़े: कुछ रोज के लिए इस बात को सीक्रेट रखा जाये, एसी विनती क्या पाकिस्तान एम्बेसी ने की थी? उसके बाद, सीक्रेट रखने के बाद तीन जनों को पाकिस्तान भेज दिया। स्टेटमेंट में क्या यह नहीं है कि और भी कुछ लोग हैं यहां जो इस में आते हैं और क्या उन्होंने सिनेमा एक्ट्रेसिस का नाम भी लिया था?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू: जहां तक मैंने स्टेटमेंट को देखा है, कोई और नाम नहीं लिए हैं। उनको जाने इसलिए दिया कि आम तौर से दस्तूर होता है कि दूसरी गवर्नमेंट को इत्तिला करें जब एसी बात होती है। उनको

हमने इत्तिला की। यह मुनासिब समझा गया खास कर उसके लिए कि जो डिप्लो-मैटिक प्रिव्यूज इनक्वायरी करते हैं, गवर्नमेंट उसको वापिस बुला ले या खुद जाना चाहें तो जाने दिया जाए उन्हें। जो चपड़ासी है उसकी कोई हैसियत नहीं थी। उनको जाने दिया गया और न जाने देने की कोई वजह नहीं समझी गई।

श्री बड़े: मेरे सवाल का पूरा जवाब नहीं आया है। क्या इन लोगों ने सिनेमा एक्ट्रेसिस के नाम भी लिये थे?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू: कोई नाम लिये हों, एसा मुझे मालूम नहीं है।

Shri Kapur Singh: The Prime Minister has referred to some consignment of goods ordered from abroad by the Pakistani Air Adviser. May I know if there is any indication about the nature of the contents of this consignment?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I only stated the request that the Pakistan High Commissioner had made that a certain consignment is coming and if it comes after he has gone, he wanted permission to take that. I have no idea of the goods contained in that.

Shri Solanki (Kaira): Have we lodged any protest against this action of espionage, with the Pakistan Government?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: We have done something more than that.

Shri Nath Pai: Apart from Pakistan's gross and vulgar breach of protocol in first announcing it on the radio before asking for the withdrawal of our diplomats, may I know, in view of the disclosures of far-flung and wide ramifications of Pakistan's espionage system as we have found in the three principal cities of Delhi, Calcutta and Bombay, whether the Government is satisfied that our intelligence system is strong enough and whether they are taking steps to

strengthen it and modernise it so far as foreign spies are concerned? So far as these Indian nationals who are ready to sell their country for anything, may I know whether Government is taking or considering taking steps which will act as a deterrent to all potential hirelings of foreign powers?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The hon. Member asks me if I think that our intelligence system is sufficiently strong. I think that our intelligence system is pretty good. Whether it is 100 per cent as good as it might be, it is difficult always to say. It is improving. It is a pretty good intelligence system and I think that is the view of those who have examined it, apart from ourselves.

Shri Nath Pai: From the statement made by the hon. Defence Minister on the report on NEFA operations, we have seen that our intelligence system was found lacking by those who examined it.

Mr. Speaker: It was in that connection.

Shri Nath Pai: At that time, military intelligence was carried by civil intelligence.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The hon. Member is quite right. He referred to a certain state of affairs and he referred partly to military intelligence. Our civil intelligence is fairly good in that particular. (*Interruptions.*)

डा० राम मनोहर लो०या : अपने ही देशवासियों के खिलाफ ।

Mr. Speaker: Shri Chaturvedi.

Shri Nath Pai: But the hon. Prime Minister has not answered my question about deterrent action.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The hon. Member wants to know if we are trying to improve it. We are always trying to improve it.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: He asked about deterrent penalties for potential spies.

Shri Nath Pai: We have been coddling them.

Mr. Speaker: Apart from those who commit such treason, is any action taken against our own citizens.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Action must be taken.

Mr. Speaker: . . . so that it might be a deterrent to other potential spies. (*Interruption.*)

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Why this milk and water attitude? It won't do.

Mr. Speaker: That attitude should not be exhibited here.

Shri S. N. Chaturvedi (Ferozabad): In view of the fact that Pakistan has definitely gained propaganda advantage by asking for time and that too orally, how long are we going to extend to them all these considerations, which they do not extend to us and give them propaganda advantage?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not see what difference it makes. It just shows—I do not know what it shows, but if we do not act according to the normal courtesies of diplomatic procedure, it does not give us any particular advantage. The only advantage it has given is they have done it 24 hours before.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (बिजनौर) : प्रधान मंत्री जी ने अभी कलकत्त के श्री अजीजुल इस्लाम का नाम बतलाया, जिन्होंने अपना नाम बदल कर ए० के० मुकर्जी रख लिया था । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या पश्चिमी बंगाल सरकार से उन के पास इसी तरह की कोई सूचना आई है जिस में बतालया गया है कि चौबिस परगना डिस्ट्रिक्ट के अन्दर कुछ इंडियन पुलिस सर्विस के आदमी भी इसी प्रकार की कार्रवाइयों में पकड़ गये, जिन का पाकिस्तान की सीक्रेट

[श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री]

पुलिस सर्विस से कुछ सम्बन्ध था ? यदि हाँ, तो उन के सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्रवाई की गई ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : जी नहीं, मैंने बजाते खुद ऐसी रिपोर्ट नहीं दी होगी ।

Shri Hem Barua: We have been dealing with these people too liberally.

12.45 hrs.

Re: BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker: Papers to be laid on the Table.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty (Barackpore): Sir, we had given a calling Attention notice about goldsmiths, which you have disallowed. We are reading in the papers that there is discussion in the Congress Party that there will be certain changes made in the gold control order. Also, every day, we are finding that there is satyagraha going on in front of the Parliament House. It is a matter of law and order, which is directly under us. Therefore, I do not understand why such an important matter cannot be brought forward in the form of a Calling Attention notice in this House.

Mr. Speaker: I regret very much that a Member of the Panel has raised it here, when I am making this request again and again. I would again appeal to her just to see me. I had sent that message also. We can sit together and consider if it can be brought here. I would not have any objection to that.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: How can I convince you further than what I have done already?

Mr. Speaker: This is not the place where I should be convinced, because I have taken a decision. By simply saying that, it would not be possible for me to revise the decision. It

is only in the chamber that we can discuss other things that hon. Members might have in their minds.

Shri Vasudevan Nair (Ambalapuruzha): Are we to understand then that you are holding it over?

Mr. Speaker: I am always prepared to revise it if the Members can convince me.

श्री बागड़ी (हिसार) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी एक अर्ज सुन खें थोड़ी सी । यह सुनारों वाला मसला बड़ा अहम है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब मैंने एच और माननीय सदस्य से कहा है कि व अपने मामले को न रोज करें तो मैं आप से कैसे चहूंगा कि आप रोज करें ?

श्री बागड़ी : उन को आपने पैनल का मेम्बर बतलाया है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह पैनल की मेम्बर है तो मैं आप को भी उतना ही जिम्मेदार समझता हूँ । अब हाउस खुद समझ ले कि माननीय सदस्य अर्जेजी समझते हैं या नहीं ।

12.47 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GOVERNMENTS OF INDIA AND CHINA re: COLLECTION AND CREMATION OF DEAD BODIES OF INDIAN MILITARY PERSONNEL

The Prime Minister, Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): I beg to lay on the Table the following correspondence exchanged between the Government of India and the Government of China regarding the collection and cremation of