

(ii) Main conclusions of the 22nd Session of the Indian Labour Conference held at Bangalore in July, 1964. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3254/64].

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Regarding the second item, may I know whether the main conclusions include the discussion on price also on which certain decisions were taken? May I know whether Government have accepted the recommendations made by that conference?

Shri R. K. Malviya: The proceedings have been laid on the Table of the House.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I want to know whether Government have accepted the recommendations made by that conference?

Shri R. K. Malviya: All, that is mentioned there in the proceedings.

INTIMATION RE. CONVIC-
TION OF MEMBER

Mr. Speaker: I have to inform the House that I have received the following telegram, dated the 25th September, 1964, from the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Gonda:—

"Shri Ram Sewak Yadav, Member, Lok Sabha, has been arrested today, during party *ghera dalo* demonstration in my court, on a charge under section 228, Indian Penal Code, read with section 480, Criminal Procedure Code, and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200 only, or in default to undergo simple imprisonment for one month. Shri Ram Sewak Yadav has been sent to District Jail, Gonda. Fine not paid."

PROVISIONAL COLLECTION OF
TAXES (AMENDMENT) BILL*

The Minister of Finance (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1931.

Mr. Speaker: He wanted to make a statement at 1 P.M. Would he make it now or afterwards?

An hon. Member: It was Shri Manubhai Shah who wanted to make the statement.

Mr. Speaker: I am sorry. It was Shri Manubhai Shah who wanted to make a statement. Is he here? If he is here, he can make it now. I find that he is not present here just now.

The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1931."

The motion was adopted.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I introduce the Bill.†

12.38 hrs.

MOTION RE: INTERNATIONAL
SITUATION—contd.

Mr. Speaker: The House will take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Swaran Singh on the 25th September, 1964, namely:—

"That the present international situation and the policy of the Government of India in relation thereto be taken into consideration."

*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 28-9-64.

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hashan-gabad): There are some substitute motions also.

Mr. Speaker: Yes, there are some substitute motions. I said on the last day that I would allow them. There is one in the name of Shri U. M. Trivedi. The hon. Member is absent.

Then, there are three others in the names of Dr. L. M. Singhvi, Shri Kamath and Shri Shinkre. Are they moving those substitute motions?

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Yes.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Yes, No. 5, Sir.

Shri Shinkre: Yes.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi (Jodhpur): I beg to move:

"That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely:—

"This House, having considered the present international situation and the policy of the Government of India in relation thereto,—

(a) expresses its grave concern on account of the prevailing tension between Malaysia and Indonesia, and calls upon the Government to express itself categorically in favour of Malaysian independence and territorial integrity;

(b) calls upon the Government to counteract Chinese activities in Asia and Africa, prejudicial to India's interests;

(c) calls upon the Government to broadbase the composition of Indian delegations and the manning of diplomatic missions at the higher echelons, and to streamline our external publicity;

(d) calls upon the Government to desist from supporting any

move for the admission of Communist China into the United Nations and other international organisations until she renounces her policy of aggression and until she is ready and willing to undertake and implement the obligations of membership under the Charter of the United Nations; and

(e) call upon the Government to endeavour to secure a rational and realistic revision of the UN Charter and to secure for India a permanent seat on the Security Council." (4)

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I beg to move:

"That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely:—

"This House, having considered the present international situation and the policy of the Government of India in relation thereto, is of the opinion that the foreign policy of Government has failed to achieve its objective." (5).

Shri Shinkre (Marmagoa): I beg to move:

"That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely:—

"This House, having considered the present international situation and the policy of the Government of India in relation thereto, and its influences on this country and having also considered the fact that this country benefited very little through the policy hitherto followed, recommends to the Government of India the immediate need of study and re-appraisal of our foreign policy, viz., the fundamentals of the so-called non-alignment and the practical application thereof to the various problems facing the country, constituting for that purpose a High Power Committee of Parliament." (6).

Mr. Speaker: These substitute motions are now before the House, and

they would be considered along with the others.

Shri Heda may now continue his speech.

श्री प्रकाशचौर शास्त्री : (बिजनौर) अध्यक्ष जी, शुक्रवार जब संसद्-कार्य मंत्री इस सप्ताह की कार्य सूची की घोषणा कर रहे थे उस समय मैंने श्री श्री विवेदी जी ने अनुरोध किया था कि जम्मू काश्मीर की स्थिति बड़ी भयंकर होती जा रही है और इस पर इस सप्ताह में विचार कर लिया जाये। लेकिन उस दिन अनुमान यह था कि शायद प्राइवेट मॅम्बर बिल्ड में जो विधेयक धारा 370 का हटाने के बारे में आ रहा है, उस पर बाद-विवाद के अन्त में शायद गवर्नमेंट की प्रतिक्रिया के बारे में कुछ पता चल जाये। लेकिन किसी रहस्यात्मक ढंग से वह विधेयक टल गया। मैं अनुरोध करना चाहता हूँ कि अगर हाउस की इच्छा हो और आप सहमत हों तथा संसद्-कार्य मंत्री इसको स्वीकार कर लें तो इस सप्ताह में जम्मू काश्मीर की स्थिति पर विचार अवश्य कर लिया जाये। जहाँ तक स्माल कांज के बारे में बहस का सम्बन्ध है, मेरी श्री सिधवी माहव से बात हुई है और उनका कहना है कि संसद् कार्य मंत्री आगे के लिए अगर कोई आश्वासन दें तो उन्हें कोई आपत्ति न होगी और उसपर फिर कभी विचार किया जा सकता है। लेकिन जम्मू काश्मीर वाली चीज ऐसी है कि उसके बारे में वहाँ के लोग भी जानना चाहते हैं, भारतवर्ष के लोग भी जानना चाहते हैं और दुनिया भी भारत सरकार का रिएक्शन जानना चाहती है। मुझे विश्वास है कि आप इस सम्बन्ध में अवश्य ही कुछ निर्णय लेंगे और संसद् को गवर्नमेंट की प्रतिक्रिया जानने का अवसर प्रदान करेंगे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक तो मुझे शास्त्री जी से यह कहना है कि इस तरह से उठना नहीं चाहिये था उनको। लेकिन मैं खास

इसलिए हो गया कि उन्होंने कल मुझे यह बताया था कि वह चाहते थे कि इस तरह से उनको इजाजत मिल जाये। मैंने तो नहीं दी थी। मैंने तो कहा था कि इस बात की तहकीकात करूंगा, पता लूंगा। यह गवर्नमेंट के लिए है, मेरे लिये नहीं है कि मैं समय खलहेदा खलहेदा अपने आप दे दूँ। इस में कोई शक नहीं है कि यह बहुत जरूरी है और शास्त्री जी की यह शिकायत ठीक है कि उनके मन में यह रहा कि जब मोशन पुट की जा रही थी कि उसकी बहस जो है, जो चर्चा है वह कुछ समय के लिए मुल्तवी की जाये तो गो यह निर्धारित नहीं था कि दूसरा बिल जो आ रहा है, इसके बाद

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह (वाराणसी) : पूरी अंडरस्टैंडिंग थी।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : शास्त्री जी कहते हैं कि उनके दिमाग में था कि दूसरे बिल के फौरन बाद . . .

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty (Barrackpore): It was very clear. We pointed it out. He would not agree. Shri Kamath was also there...

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): On a point of guidance for the future. I do not know how this contempts took place. To the meeting of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions last week, I was also invited by the Chairman, the Deputy-Speaker. We were present at that meeting. The impression was clear. When I suggested that the debate on that Bill be adjourned, it was clear—and the Deputy Speaker seemed to agree by a nod of his head—that Shri Shastri's Bill would be taken up after the other Bill was disposed of. On that definite understanding I moved the motion for adjournment of the debate on his Bill. But suddenly some other Bill was taken up. I do not know how it happened as I had to leave the House suddenly.

Mr. Speaker: At that time, hon. Members must have been alert. In the motion that was being moved for postponing the discussion on that Bill, it ought to have been made clear that it would be taken up after the other Bill was disposed of.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: There must be something in the rules for that. I used the wording specified in the rule.

Mr. Speaker: Time also could be given.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: There is nothing in the rules to guide us in that matter. That is unfortunate.

Mr. Speaker: Now Government might consider whether it is possible for them to agree to it.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): There was a suggestion by Acharya Kripalani that we might sit on the 2nd of October, Gandhiji's birthday; or we can sit one hour extra and have two or three important discussions. This is a very important matter.

Mr. Speaker: Government might consider that also.

Shri Heda (Nizamabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, while I was speaking the other day, I was referring to how Shri Ranga in his speech was attempting to twist the policy of non-alignment that we have been following all these years. I was drawing his attention to the comments of columnists in US, UK and other western countries that the impact of the letter that was addressed by Prime Minister Nehru to all heads of State after the aggression of China was so great that it constituted one of the major factors for the decision of the Chinese not only to withdraw but not to take any drastic action in future. So to say

that the policy of non-alignment did not give us any benefits is not correct.

Then he also said that the Foreign Minister had given certain priorities and in that relations with our neighbours was the third priority. In fact, what our Foreign Minister had done was to give the five tenets of our policy. There is no question of priority to any of them; there is no question of priority No. 2 or priority No. 3. All the five equally hold good and they are equally important. We hold to all these five tenets steadfastly and pursue them simultaneously. So, to come forward and say that we are not respecting or caring for Nepal or Bhutan and that we have given them third priority, is not correct. That would not be painting the picture of the foreign policy of the country correctly. As a leader of the Opposition, he owes a duty to the House and also to the country to see that the name of the country is supreme and it should not be marred or undermined by any such observations.

Now I will come to another aspect to which he referred. He was very harsh upon China. Very good. He wanted that we should treat China as our enemy number one. Very nice. He wants to fight China tooth and nail. But what was his attitude towards Pakistan? Is not Pakistan equally an aggressor? Is not Pakistan an enemy? Is not Pakistan in possession of our territory? But his attitude towards Pakistan is soft. It is not very difficult to find out why it is so.

His leader had come out with a new theory. To appease Pakistan, he would like to present Kashmir to her on a platter. But the point is: would Pakistan be appeased? The whole thing is that countries go by their own interests and therefore, we have to understand those interests. The very basis, the foundation of Pakistan and of our country is different. We

fought a non-violent war for our independence. The basis, the foundation of our country is trust and love while that of Pakistan is the communal spirit and hatred. We will go our way and they will pursue their line. Therefore, we have to take note of the line they are pursuing and from that angle, take action.

I am very happy to note that even in the Swatantra party, there is no support to Rajaji's line of action, except the lone voice of Shri Masani, which finds expression in the press now and then. When we personally talk with the members of the party, we find they are vehemently opposed to Rajaji's appeasement policy.

You know Rajaji is a genius—good or evil, everybody knows. We, members coming from the south, know him very well. In 1942 also, he had come out with a similar plea, and what was the result? The result was terrible. Certain things enter into his mind, take possession of his mind and he gets obsessed with those ideas and pursues them; the results are disastrous to the country. It is very good that the country is not giving any ear to him; it is equally good that even members of the Swatantra party are not lending any ear to him. I am very glad to find that not only the bulk, but the vast majority of his own partymen are not following his policy. Therefore, to give support, directly or by implication, to his policy by saying that we should be very harsh upon China and soft to Pakistan is not good. So far as the integrity of the country is concerned, we should be equally concerned with both of them, and when the question of defence comes, no other consideration can be uppermost. But Shri Ranga says that we should curtail our defence expenditure. If we curtail our defence expenditure, how shall we fight China, let alone Pakistan? With American men, arms and materials? American aid is welcome, but after all it has a limit. We must fight with our own men.

When the trial came, we noticed that there was such a big emotional upsurge in the whole country. Everybody was contributing to the Defence Fund, everybody was prepared to enrol himself in the army, except a few cases. In my own State, the Nizam said that he was a poor man and he could not contribute. Except one or two such cases, everybody, whether he belonged to the princely order, whether he was a poor man, a labourer or a farmer, had come forward, and even in remote places like my constituency I found that among the young men and women there was great feeling, and everybody was prepared to sacrifice everything for the security of freedom.

Shri K. D. Malaviya stated that the time had come when we should quit the Commonwealth, but he himself very clearly said that it was a club, and there was nothing binding anybody in being a member of the Commonwealth. The main reason of argument that he gave was that in our disputes with Pakistan, the attitude of the prominent members of the Commonwealth was not friendly to us as it should have been, rather it was more friendly to Pakistan. But will our going out of the Commonwealth in any way help us in this matter? In spite of the fact that we are in the Commonwealth, not only in the Commonwealth but, rather, we are the binding factor of the Commonwealth, the attitude of country "A", "B" or "C" is like this. If we go out of the Commonwealth, how will it help us, or soften their attitude, how would they become more friendly towards us? In fact, from the diplomatic point of view, you would see that Pakistan is having all the benefits of being in the Commonwealth, being in the CENTO and SEATO, and added to it, having a very friendly alliance, even a military alliance, with China. So, we have to see what is happening in the other camp take note of it, and from that angle, we have to decide our own foreign policy. There-

[Shri Heda]

fore, it is not a good plea that at this moment we should go out of the Commonwealth, and I strongly oppose that move, and I support the Government's line of action in remaining in the Commonwealth. Whatever benefits accrue to us by being in the Commonwealth, we should get, and whatever differences there are, we should face them.

Let us not forget that even Shri Malaviya said that we must go out of the Commonwealth if the Conservative Party came to power. Let us not make this distinction between the Labour Party and the Conservative Party. It is a well known fact that Labour is and has all along been more friendly to India, but let us not forget that at the time of trial the Conservative Prime Minister, Mr. Macmillan, had made the magnificent statement that they would help India with everything possible, that he would even send their men.

Ranga had referred to Malaysia and he said that we had not lent our support to Malaysia, and that thereby we had done a grievous wrong. It is wrong, it is incorrect.

Mr. Speaker: When the Members feel that they should mention the name of another Member, there ought to be something added to it, hon. Member or Shri at least.

Shri Heda: So far as Prof. Ranga is concerned, he knows very well that I have nothing but respect for him.

Mr. Speaker: It is not a private affair between him and Prof. Ranga.

Shri Joachim Alva (Kanara): You are right about that point. We should be uniform in addressing Members, either as Shri or hon. Member, or Mr. We sometimes call them by name, but in the House of Commons they say "Hon. Member from so-and-so constituency", just to see that they do not fall foul of each other.

Mr. Speaker: Either "hon. Member" or at least "Shri".

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): I think "Mr." is better.

Shri Heda: We are very friendly towards Malaysia, and there is no doubt about it. We are very grateful to Malaysia's Prime Minister, Tunku Abdur Rahman, for the magnificent statement which he made at the time of our peril. He knows our friendly sentiments, and he knows that when the time comes, we will help him. But the point is that we have a certain role to play, and that role we are playing, and because of that role, we are not coming out openly, but it does not create any misunderstanding in the other Government. In the circumstances, it is not correct for any Member, and much more so, for a leader of an Opposition Party, to make such a statement which is likely to create misunderstandings among the ordinary people of India and Malaysia who may not know the intricacies of the different roles that friendly nations have to play.

With these words, I support the foreign policy of the Government.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

STATEMENT REGARDING PRODUCTION AND PRICE CONTROL ON VARIETIES OF CLOTH OF MASS CONSUMPTION

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Manubhai Shah): I beg to lay on the Table a statement regarding production and price control on varieties of cloth of mass consumption. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3250/64].

Mr. Speaker: He was going to hold a press conference. Therefore, he thought it fit that he should place it on the Table.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Now he is free to go to the press.