

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मंत्री महोदय ने ।

उन्होंने कहा था कि मैं ने पी० ए० सी० की वाबत कोई रेफ्रेंस नहीं दिया है ।

श्री किशन पटनायक (सम्बलपुर)
मैंने आप से इजाजत मांगी थी . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हर रोज़ ऐसा होता है । जब क्वेश्चन आवर हो रहा होता है और म्प्लीमेंटरी पूछे जा रहे होते हैं उस वक्त मुझे दो तीन चिट्ठियाँ मिलती हैं । उस वक्त मैं न उन को देख सकता हूँ और न ही पढ़ सकता हूँ । इस बात से आप भी मुझ से सहमत होंगे । अगर उस वक्त कोई चिट्ठी आए तो मेरे पास कहां समय होता है कि मैं उस को देख और पढ़ सकूँ और उस पर अमल कर सकूँ । जब क्वेश्चन हो रहे थे उस वक्त बीच में चिट्ठी आई थी । मैं उस को देख लूँगा और जो अमल होगा, उस की आप को इतिला दे दूँगा ।

Mr. Speaker: Papers to be laid on the Table—The Finance Minister—

The Minister of Finance (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table. . . (In:erruptions).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. The hon. Minister may resume his seat.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : मैं शास्त्री जी से आप की मार्फत क्या एक प्रश्न पूछ सकता हूँ ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब तक मैं आई-डेटाकाई न करूँ तब तक कोई न बलि । अगर बालेंगे तो वह रिकार्ड में नहीं जाएगा ।

श्री मधु लिमये : एक प्रश्न पूछ सकता हूँ ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं इजाजत नहीं दे रहा हूँ ।

RE: MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT
(Query)

Shri H. N. Mukerjee (Calcutta Central): Sir, we have given notice of an adjournment motion.

Mr. Speaker: I have not given my consent to that.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Sir, the Prime Minister is here. I do not know if he is going to make a statement. There are certain reports in the papers.

Mr. Speaker: That is for him to decide.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): Sir, it is a serious matter.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Sir could we not find out from you the reason why you have been pleased to disallow our adjournment motion?

Mr. Speaker: That he need not ask me now. Every day he knows. . .

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Why does not the Prime Minister make a statement.

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): Sir, since you have allowed Shri Mukerjee. . .

Mr. Speaker: I have not given him any opportunity to raise it.

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Some hon. Members rose—

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठ जायें ।
हेम बरुआ साहब भी बैठ जायें ।

The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): Sir, after I had made my statement yesterday some questions were raised and it seemed that there were some misgivings. I consider it essential that on an issue such as the one that faces us today there should be no misapprehension or misunderstanding. In the statement that I have made during the last few days in this House, I have made the position of the Government absolutely

clear and unequivocal. I have also reiterated that there is no question of any departure from the basic stand we have taken. I have stated repeatedly that there can be no cease-fire without a simultaneous agreement about the restoration of the *status quo ante*. In this context, as I said the other day, we categorically rejected a suggestion that there should be a cease-fire even for the limited duration of a week. I had also indicated that in case there is any effort for a peaceful approach Government will certainly consider it. But I had always added that if these hopes were belied then we would be left with no alternative except to consider how best we should defend our territory and in what manner we should repel the aggressor. In fact, this is our position, this is our resolve and we stick to it. . . . (Interruptions.)

Shri S. M. Banerjee: There is something in his sleeves.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty (Barrackpore): We have to look at it from the point of view of the whole of our borders. If we accept arbitration here, we will have to accept it in Kashmir, in Bengal and other places. The whole question has to be considered as a whole and the Anglo-American conspiracy has to be seen.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Sovereignty is not arbitrable.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: At present there is no question of going beyond the cease-fire and the restoration of the *status quo ante*. When it is done, when it is restored, then we can consider other matters. . . . (Interruptions.)

Shri S. M. Banerjee: What about the reports. . . .

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. He will resume his seat.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Kendrapara): I want to ask one question. About the cease-fire the Prime Minister has reiterated that unless the

status quo ante is restored, there is no question of any acceptance of cease-fire. I would like to know whether it is only restoration of *status quo ante* or we would be free to send our patrols even to Kanjarkot, as we were doing before. If that is not agreed upon, will he agree for a cease-fire? We want an assurance on that.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: Earlier our police was patrolling that area and it would certainly patrol that area in case *status quo ante* is restored.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: From the statement of the hon. Prime Minister it appears that he is not going to consider anything unless the *status quo ante* is restored. I welcome it. But when he was asked about the British proposal of arbitration, he said "not at present". I would like to know whether the proposal has really come from the Anglo-American bloc for pressurising India and whether the acceptance of this proposal will not mean that our sovereignty will become arbitrable? So, will this proposal be rejected in all seriousness?

Mr. Speaker: I would not allow it. Shri Hem Barua.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Let him at least say whether there is a proposal or not.

Mr. Speaker: I will not ask the Prime Minister to answer it.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It has come in the papers.

Mr. Speaker: It might have. But I will not allow it. He should resume his seat.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: These persons who have bled our country white and have divided our country are again out to divide our country. . . . (Interruptions.)

Mr. Speaker: In spite of my repeated requests, he is not resuming his seat. So, his speech will not be recorded.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: * * *
Sir, you are a citizen of this country, like me. May be, you are more nationalist than I am. But I have every right to ask the question whether there is any proposal or not.

Mr. Speaker: I am not allowing that question.

Shri Hem Barua: When I listened to the Prime Minister's statement yesterday, I had certain apprehension, and that is why I humbly submitted an adjournment motion. It was done with the fullest sense of responsibility by me but you, Sir, in your wisdom, have disallowed it, and I do not make a grudge of that. But, may I draw the attention of the Government to the reports in the newspapers this morning of what is supposed to be the statement of a Pakistani official at Karachi that Pakistan has rejected the British proposal? My apprehension is like this. Now we have a cease-fire. The BBC has been telling us during the last three or four days that there has been *de facto* cease-fire in the Rann of Kutch. We have said nothing about that. But, after hearing the Prime Minister yesterday, I find that the broadcast of the BBC has been confirmed and we have entered into a sort of *de facto* cease-fire with the enemy on our soil. May I tell you that never in the military history of the world has there been any cease-fire with the enemy on the soil of the aggrieved party, unless and until, of course, the aggrieved party formally acknowledges defeat? We have not formally acknowledged defeat and yet we have *de facto* cease-fire today with our territories in the possession, if I may borrow the expression of Mr. Bhutto, the adverse possession, of the enemy.

Mr. Speaker: The Prime Minister has said.....

Shri Hem Barua: He has not said it.....(Interruptions) May I say....

Mr. Speaker: Yesterday he made the statement and I allowed the questions. Now, again a discussion on the statement that he made is wanted.

Shri Hem Barua: Members have apprehensions.

Mr. Speaker: But I cannot remove them. Again and again the same things are being said. These questions were asked yesterday.

Shri Hem Barua: This was not asked.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. All these apprehensions were expressed.

Shri Hem Barua: The position is not clear.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया (फर्रुखाबाद) : मेरा मवाल बिल्कुल अलग है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं ने आप को नहीं बलाया है ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : बलाइये बाद में ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं ने आप से कहा कि उन्होंने ने स्टेटमेंट कल दे दिया है

Shri Hem Barua: Speak in English.

Mr. Speaker: Somebody will say that I should speak in Hindi. Only yesterday the Prime Minister made that statement and he tried to make the position of Government clear.

Shri Hem Barua: It was not clear for us.....(Interruption).

Mr. Speaker: I am sorry. Whether he makes it worse or not is for the House to decide.

Shri Hem Barua: Today they may be having a *de facto* cease-fire in the Rann of Kutch.

Mr. Speaker: The House may oust the Government. I cannot do it. I have to accept what he says.

Shri Hem Barua: Would you not agree with us that today there is de facto cease-fire?

Mr. Speaker: I am not to give any interpretation. What the Prime Minister has said is before the House and the House has to decide whether it wants to agree to it or to take any action or do whatever it wants to do. I have only said that the adjournment motions were not admissible. The statement was made yesterday and, therefore, I have disallowed them. There is nothing more that can be discussed.... (Interruption). No, Sir, I will not allow.

Shri Hem Barua: We are not speaking on the adjournment motion.

Mr. Speaker: I am not allowing that. Now he will resume his seat.

Shri Hem Barua: Throughout last night I was thinking of this particular point. I could not sleep even.

Mr. Speaker: I am as restless as he is; but there ought to be some order.

Shri Hem Barua: I am completely in the dark.

Mr. Speaker: What should I do then?

Shri Hem Barua: What shall we do? What shall we tell our voters when we go to the country?

Mr. Speaker: What shall I do then?

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: We should give them sleeping tablets!

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा सवाल बिल्कुल अलग है। मुझे इजाजत दीजिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं इस बकन किमी को इजाजत नहीं दे रहा हूँ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : जो सवाल पूछे जा रहे हैं, उन से बिल्कुल अलग मेरा सवाल है। हो सकता है

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो कल स्टेटमेंट रक्खा गया उसे कंटिन्यू नहीं रक्खा जा सकता।

श्री प्रकाशचौर शास्त्री (बिजनौर) : आप के इस कथन में जो भ्रम उत्पन्न होता है **

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह सब रेंकाई नहीं किया जायेगा।

श्री मधु लिवये (मुंगेर) **

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : **

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : सन् 1960 का एक समझौता है, ऐसा मुझे बतलाया गया है, जिस में मध्यस्थता इस सरकार ने मान ली थी। शास्त्री जी अब अगने को मजबूर पाते हैं। मेरा पहला कहना यह है कि जब पाकिस्तान ने हमला हमारे ऊपर कर दिया, तो कोई भी कंट्रैक्ट यानी समझौता टूट जाता है। इसलिए उस मध्यस्थता के समझौते को टूटा समझा जाना चाहिये। और अगर शास्त्री जी उस को टूटा हुआ नहीं समझते तो फिर वह यह तक देते हैं कि मुझे उस 1960 के समझौते का पता नहीं था, और इतने दिनों तक वह सारी बातें कह गये। इस स्थिति में मुझे उन से यही प्रार्थना करनी पड़ती है कि आप को वहां बैठे रहने का क्षण भर भी अधिकार नहीं है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप को बैठे रहने का अधिकार है, आप बैठ जायें।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : आप उल्टी बात मुझ से कहते हैं। आखिर आप मुझ से क्यों चिढ़े हुए हैं। मैं देश के लिये कुछ कह रहा हूँ या कुछ और कह रहा हूँ। अगर आप इतने चिढ़े हुए हैं

अध्यक्ष महोदय: अब आप मुझे दूर से की बात सुनने दीजिये। मैं ने आप को इजाजत दी और आपने अपनी बात बतली।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : (बिजनीर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, प्रधान मंत्री जी के मुँह से पिछले दो तीन दिनों में और आज भी इस प्रकार के कुछ शब्द निकले हैं जिन से गलत-फहमियाँ बढ़ सकती हैं, जैसा कि युद्ध विराम समझौता, पंच फँसला आदि, आदि। मेरे कहने का अभिप्राय यह है कि यह सारी बातें तब उत्पन्न होती हैं जैसे आज हमारे घर में आक्रमण कर के पाकिस्तान ने हमारे कुछ हिस्से पर अधिकार कर लिया है। अगर हम ने भी आक्रमण कर के उन की धरती पर कुछ अधिकार कर लिया होता तब तो युद्ध विराम समझौते की या पंच फँसले की कोई नीबत आ सकती थी। जब भारत की ओर से ऐसा कोई कदम ही नहीं उठाया गया, केवल पाकिस्तान की ओर से ही आक्रमण हुआ है और हमारी धरती पर उन की सेनायें विद्यमान हैं, तो क्यों नहीं इन शब्दों को एक ओर रख कर हम कहते कि किसी भी बान की नीबत तब तक आ ही नहीं सकती जब तक हमारी धरती पर पाकिस्तानी सेनायें हैं। स्पष्ट भाषा में हम क्यों नहीं इस बात की घोषणा करने।

श्री युद्धवीर सिंह (महेन्द्रगढ़) : जो शक मुझे और सारे हिन्दुस्तान को है उन का मैं दो तीन शब्दों में बतलाता हूँ। सब से पहले प्रधान मंत्री जी ने यह कहा कि जब तक पूर्व की स्थिति नहीं आ जायेगी उस समय तक हम कोई भी समझौता करने को

तैयार नहीं हैं। उधर प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री ने यह कहा कि हमारी सेनायें जो हैं उन को सारे का सारा काम सम्भलवा दिया गया है और वह अपना काम अपने आप करेंगी। इसलिये सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से बहुत से प्रश्न आपके द्वारा इस सदन में डिसप्रलाऊ कर दिये गये। अब कल से जो भाषा सुनी जा रही है, और आज भी जिस भाषा को सुना जा रहा है, वह कुछ गोल मोल सी है। प्रधान मंत्री जी ने कहा कि हम इसे देखेंगे। "वी उड" इन शब्दों का प्रयोग किया गया है। इस "उड" के बया माने जा सकते हैं। पीछे कौन सी शक्ति थी जब सब दफें आप ने कहा कि हम ने अपनी फौजों को इजाजत दे दी है कि वह ऐसी कार्रवाई करे जिस में कि पाकिस्तान हमारे ऊपर आक्रमण न कर सके। अब आप कहते हैं कि हम देखेंगे। देखने वाली जो स्थिति है वह हमारे दिल में शक पैदा करती है। अब कौन सी ऐसी स्थिति आ गई है जिस से आप ने अपने को रोक दिया है। इसे स्पष्ट हो जाना चाहिये और कब आप अपनी शक्ति का इस्तेमाल करेंगे।

Dr. L. M. Singhvi (Jodhpur): Sir, we have some misgivings about the so-called *de facto* cease-fire. We would like to know whether there was any agreement on the part of the Government of India to observe a *de facto* cease-fire or an undertaking to preserve the present lull in the fighting and, secondly, whether the Government is aware that there have been some incursions on the Rajasthan border and that there have been actually planes flying over Barmer district, according to the new item appearing this morning, and, thirdly, whether the Government has considered the question of referring this matter to the World Court at the Hague without even reference to this House and, lastly, whether they propose to give command of this area to the military, particularly, the Rajasthan border which is adjoining to this area, to the Rajasthan Armed Constabulary. This is a serious matter of national security.

श्री मधु सिन्घे : परिस्थिति कितनी गम्भीर हो चुकी है इस का एक ही उदाहरण मैं देता हूँ। आज के अखबारों में चीन का एक बयान आया है। खुल्लम खुल्ला चीन मैदान में आ गया है और चीन ने पाकिस्तान का साथ दिया है और हिन्दुस्तान को यह चेतावनी और धमकी दी है कि उन्होंने अपने रवैये को नहीं बदला तो इस का अंजाम बहुत बुरा होगा। कल नेताओं की बैठक शास्त्री जी ने बुलाई थी। बातें हुई थीं। हम से कहा गया था कि अखबारों से कुछ भी नहीं कहा जायेगा। हम ने अखबारों से बात नहीं की। केवल अपने नेता से हम ने कहा कि क्या हुआ। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सन् 1960 की जो संधि है पाकिस्तान और हिन्दुस्तान के बीच में क्या उस के अन्दर इस सीमा के मामले को किसी अदालत में, किसी ट्राइब्यूनल या पंचों के सामने रखने की बात को भारत सरकार ने माना है। ब्रिटेन द्वारा जो प्रस्ताव रखा गया है उस के तीन हिस्से होते हैं। एक युद्ध विराम, दूसरा जो युद्ध पूर्व स्थिति थी उस को कायम किया जाये और तीसरे यह कि सीमा के मामले में जो संधि हुई थी उस के अन्दर मामला किन्हीं पंचों के पास भेज दिया जाये। यह बातें इस में हैं या नहीं, यह जानना कोई अपराध नहीं है। यह सवाल मेरा है कि क्या शास्त्री जी ने इस बात को मान लिया है। क्योंकि अभी उन्होंने ने युद्ध पूर्व स्थिति का अर्थ बतलाया कि एक साथ इस के बारे में समझौता होगा और बाद में पाकिस्तान की सेना हट जायेगी। उन्होंने वापस जाने की बात नहीं कही। "सिमल्टेनिअस ऐग्रिमेंट टु विथड्रॉ" कहा। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वह सिमल्टेनिअस विथड्रॉवल की बात कहने के लिये तैयार हैं। केवल हटने का समझौता होगा तो वह एक साल, दो साल तक उस के बाद हटेंगे नहीं। इसलिये मेरा सवाल यह है कि क्या युद्धविराम और पाकिस्तानी सेनाओं का हटना एक साथ होगा

या हटने के बारे में केवल कोई समझौता होगा। इस की सफाई हों जानी चाहिये।

Shri Kapur Singh (Ludhiana): As I understand the matter, the Prime Minister has given us a solemn assurance here that he will not take any firm step except with the prior concurrence of this House. Secondly, the Prime Minister has also made a solemn promise here on the floor of this House that not an inch of our territory shall be bartered away under any circumstances whatever. If these two presumptions are correct, and the Prime Minister is prepared to reiterate them, for such a reiteration appears necessary in view of the apprehensions which are being entertained, then it would seem that it is unnecessary for us to push the Prime Minister into any further tight corner, for that is likely to do nobody any good.

Mr. Speaker: Now, the hon. Prime Minister.

श्री बागड़ी (हिसार) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक सवाल

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं, अब आप रहने दीजिए, आप के दो आदमी बोल चुके।

श्री बागड़ी : एक सवाल मेरा था कि

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बंद जाइए।

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I would like to make it clear that there is no de facto cease-fire at all. It is true that there is a lull. But in spite of the lull, there are shellings going on sometimes, and sometimes when they shell we also retaliate. So, it cannot be a cease-fire.

It is quite clear that if a cease-fire is agreed to, then a formal declaration as such will have to be made. Besides that, it is also quite clear that the principle of the *status quo ante* has also to be agreed to along or simultaneously with the cease-fire. These two things go together. But as I did make it clear

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : युद्धविराम तो चीन के साथ भी लड़ाख में नहीं हुआ क्योंकि वह अभी भी हमारी धरती पर कब्जा किए हुए है ।

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: .. in the physical withdrawal as such of the Army it might take a few days, which I think everyone here, as a practical person, will have to accept.

In so far as this question of any kind of arbitration is concerned, it is true that there is an agreement arrived at in 1960 between Shri Swaran Singh and Col. Sheikh of Pakistan....

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: Can the hon. Prime Minister please read out that particular clause because we have not found it in the communiqué?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: It reads thus:

"Both countries agree to collect further data in respect of the dispute regarding the Kutch-Sind boundary, and discussions will be held later with a view to arriving at a settlement of this dispute."

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): They have violated it.

Shri Hem Barua: For collecting it, Pakistan has attacked us. They have violated the agreement. So, the so-called agreement does not exist.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Repudiate the agreement now.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: That is a different matter. At present, the point is that the status quo ante has to be restored....

Shri Hem Barua: But Pakistan has questioned it.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: If the status quo ante is satisfactorily restored, and is restored to our complete satisfaction, then this further question will arise....

श्री मधु लिमये : वर्तमान स्थिति के उल्लंघन के बारे में मवाल उठता है ...

Shri S. M. Banerjee: They have violated it.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: Just at present, as I said, we will make it absolutely clear that the status quo ante has to be restored before any further matter is considered.

Shi Hem Barua: Pakistan has questioned the status quo ante.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया * *

श्री मधु लिमये : * *

ग्रन्थालय महोदय : यह रिकार्ड न किया जाए ।

Shri S. M. Banerjee: A White Paper should be laid on the Table of the House on this.

Shri Rajeshwar Patel (Hajipur): On a point of order. This arises out of the reply given by the hon. Prime Minister. I have been terribly worried because I find that you are only engaged in discussing with those Members who are unnecessarily disturbing you, and you have not been able to look at me and call me.

श्री मधु लिमये : आप सवाल पूछिये । हमारे ऊपर बिलावजह लालचन क्यों लगते हैं ?

Mr. Speaker: What is the point of order?

Shri Rajeshwar Patel: My point of order is this. The Prime Minister has just now read from a portion of a document supposed to have been signed by the present Foreign Minister....

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Why supposed?

Shri Rajeshwar Patel:... in which it is said that in January 1960, in the opinion of this Government, that area, that boundary in the region of Kutch and Sind was a disputed one.

Last time, when the hon. Prime Minister made a statement, he said there is no question of any dispute about this boundary. I would like to know whether the Prime Minister had the benefit of the knowledge of the existence of the good document that Shri Swaran Singh had very kindly committed the Government to.

Mr. Speaker: It is not a point of order on which I am required to give a ruling. That is for Government to answer.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अगर यह व्यवस्था का प्रश्न नहीं है तो दुनिया में प्रौर क्या व्यवस्था का प्रश्न हो सकता है ?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: In view of this, this Government should resign.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I had know about this agreement. Secondly, I had made it clear yesterday itself that we do not agree that any territorial dispute is involved in this matter.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: It is a boundary dispute.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: A boundary dispute, what is the line of demarcation—that is the point. I had made that clear.

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

श्री मधु लिमये : वर्तमान स्थिति के उल्लंघन के बारे में सवाल उठता है, वह पढ़िए। इससे फायदा होगा सरकार का प्रौर देश का।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह नहीं पड़ा जाएगा।

12.38 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

REPORTS UNDER DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION ACT

The Minister of Finance (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): I beg to lay on

the Table a copy of Report on the working of the Deposit Insurance Corporation for the year ended 31st December 1964, along with the Annual Accounts and the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (2) of section 32 of the Deposit Insurance Corporation, Act, 1961.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4355/65].

ANNUAL REPORT, AUDITED ACCOUNTS, REVIEW ETC. RE. JANPATH HOTELS

The Minister of Works and Housing (Shri Mehr Chand Khanna): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers:

- (i) Annual Report of the Janpath Hotels Ltd., New Delhi, for the year ended 31st March 1964, along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon, under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956; and
- (ii) Review by the Government on the working of the above Company.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4356/65].

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT REPORT OF ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Nayar): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Annual Accounts of the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, for the year 1963-64, along with the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 18 of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4357/65.]