

Some hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: We shall go to the next item now.

Shri Daji (Indore): Sir, I stand quietly and I do not shout. Is that the reason why I am not being called? I have been standing ever since the paper was laid by the hon. Minister.

Mr. Speaker: I will give him credit for that. He may put his question now.

Shri Daji: In view of the fact that the Finance Minister has laid a statement about the higher salaried employees, I would like to draw his attention to the fact that the case of D.A. for the lower categories of employees, is still pending consideration and he had promised to convene a conference of the people concerned. Has he taken steps to convene the conference early so that their fears may be allayed?

Shri Sachindra Chaudhuri: We are taking steps to do that. Very soon that conference will be held. We are conscious of that and I am grateful to the hon. Member for reminding me about that.

Shri A. P. Sharma (Buxar): The hon. Finance Minister said that no statement was issued by his Ministry. May I know whether he would ensure that in future no such news leaks out when the Parliament is in session?

Shri Sachindra Chaudhuri: I have already said that it has not leaked out from my Ministry. It is the labour of every Minister to see that nothing leaks out when the Parliament is in session before the Parliament is informed about it. That is our duty and endeavour always, not only now but also in the past and it will also be so in the future.

STATEMENT ON RHODESIA

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri Swaran Singh): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a statement on Rhodesia. [Placed in Library. see No. LT-5711/66].

Shri Harj Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): Sir, I rise on a point of clarification. We have got a copy of the statement from the Notice Office, under the directions issued by you. Now, the statement laid on the Table is very elaborate as regards the Commonwealth heads of governments conference at Lagos held in January, but it dismisses the OAU States proceedings and the action taken by them, after briefly stating what had happened. The Statement says that the then Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri could not attend because he was busy with the Tashkent conference and our representative Shri A. K. Sen stressed at the conference that if sanctions do not produce the desired effect, use of force should not be ruled out. It goes on to say that use of force was, if necessary, the key to the problem because that ultimate sanction alone could undermine the confidence of the rebels and hasten the end of the illegal regime in Rhodesia. The statement winds up with the observation that the Government are closely watching the situation and will continue to take such measures as may be called for, in collaboration with the other friendly Powers, especially those in Africa. May I know whether the Government has been in touch with all the States comprising the OAU (Organisation of African Unity) and also with the countries of the Commonwealth, and have they agreed to the Government's view that the use of force alone will ultimately solve this problem?

Shri Swaran Singh: Sir, it is not quite correct when the hon. Member says that OAU is not pointed out. I have mentioned clearly in the statement the proceedings of the OAU and the action taken by the OAU. The operative part of the question is whether we have been in touch with other member countries of OAU and other Commonwealth countries. We have been in touch with the OAU members and also with the other Commonwealth countries. For the infor-

mation of the hon. Member I might add that there has been a subsequent meeting of the OAU where, if I may use that expression, even the earlier somewhat stronger stand has, to a certain extent, been whittled down, unfortunately.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Do they agree to the use of force?

Shri Swaran Singh: On the question of use of force, there is a feeling in favour among the members of the OAU but there is no unanimity. They are waiting for the outcome of the economic sanctions that have already been enforced. The Security Council, as the House is no doubt aware, is also seized of the matter.

Shri Warior (Trichur): Besides the step taken by the United Kingdom, may I know whether this Government has taken any step which is farther than that of the United Kingdom?

Shri Swaran Singh: I hope the hon. Member knows that we were the first country to wind up our office in Rhodesia. Secondly, immediately after the unilateral declaration of independence by Rhodesia we imposed a complete ban on economic relations and trade with Rhodesia. This is much farther than the step taken by the United Kingdom.

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): Since Britain, whose interests are directly involved in Rhodesia, has ruled out the use of force may I know what our ex-Law Minister, Shri A. K. Sen meant when he made a submission about the use of force? Does he mean use of force by India, or by the African countries or by Britain?

Shri Swaran Singh: The hon. Member is right that it is the direct concern of United Kingdom. The OAU have also taken the view that UK cannot escape responsibility for putting to an end the illegal regime which is there in power as a result of unilateral declaration of indepen-

dence by Rhodesia. Essentially, the other countries of OAU have also been suggesting to UK that they should end the illegal regime there and that, if that end is not brought about by the economic sanctions, they should not exclude the use of force. The other member-countries of the OAU also, some of them at any rate, strongly held the view that force will have to be used.

Shri N. Sreekantan Nair (Quilon): In view of the complete failure of economic sanctions, may I know whether our Government intends to approach the United Nations or other countries in order to see that some other measures are adopted to bring Rhodesia to senses? *

Shri Swaran Singh: That is too vague a question. We are greatly concerned with this problem. That is why we participated in the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference. In the United Nations we made very clear and very categorical statements on this issue. We would certainly like to do our best to bring this illegal racist regime to an end as soon as possible.

Shri P. K. Deo (Kalahandi): In spite of the economic sanctions we find that Rhodesia has been getting petrol jolly well from Mozambique. So, instead of dealing with this question piece-meal, may I know if the Government is considering how to arouse public opinion throughout the world in this matter and get the intervention of the United Nations to deal with the question of Rhodesia, Mozambique, Angola and South Africa?

Shri Swaran Singh: The world public opinion on this issue is, I think, almost unanimous. It is somewhat unfortunate and, if I may use that expression, tragic that in spite of the almost unanimous public opinion on this issue in the international community, the illegal racist regime is still continuing. The United Nations is already seized of this issue. It is before the Security Council and the

[Shri Swaran Singh]

Security Council has called upon all the member countries to make the economic blockade effective.

Shri Daji: The much-boasted economic sanction which Wilson boasted would bring the illegal regime to the knees within weeks, that sanction has been going on for months and yet the regime has been jolly well going on because these sanctions are being set at nought because South Africa and other countries have been supplying oil and other necessary things to Rhodesia. Therefore, is the Government of India going to tell the United Nations that if you want to make the sanctions effective, the sanction must also be exercised against South Africa and some other countries which supply things to Rhodesia so that they can really throttle Rhodesia? Otherwise, it will be meaningless.

Shri Swaran Singh: On this issue also we have made our position clear in the United Nations, that apart from the South African Government helping the illegal regime in Rhodesia, independently, on account of the policy of apartheid which is being followed by the Government of the Union of South Africa, the international community should impose all sanctions, including embargo on oil and supply of armaments. We have already taken that stand in the United Nations.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : क्या सरकार को इस बात का पता है कि आर्थिक बहिष्कार के द्वारा रोडेशिया की सफेद सरकार को झुकाने का वायदा कर ब्रिटेन के प्रधान मंत्री अफरीकी लोगों को बेवकूफ बना रहे हैं ? आर्थिक बहिष्कार का कोई असर नहीं पड़ रहा है वह सरकार मजबूत होती चली जा रही है, बल्कि उसका विपरीत असर जम्बिया आदि देशों पर पड़ रहा है। ब्रिटेन में जो चुनाव होने वाले हैं, उसके पश्चात् क्या सरकार को इस बात की खबर है कि विल्सन की सरकार रोडेशिया के साथ वार्तालाप शुरू करने वाली है या अगर टोरी पार्टी

जीत जायेगी तो वह निश्चित रूप से करने वाली है ? ऐसी हालत में संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ के नेतृत्व में या उस नेतृत्व के बाहर रोडेशिया की सफेद सरकार के खिलाफ फौजी कार्यवाही करने के बारे में कोई पहल हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार करने वाली है ?

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : इस चीज का तो मैं जवाब दे चुका हूँ। उन्होंने तो एक थोड़ी सी तकरीर कर दी है बाकी जो ताकत का इस्तेमाल है, उसके बारे में मैं अर्ज कर चुका हूँ कि सिक्वोरिटी काउंसिल में भी इस बात की चर्चा हुई मगर वहाँ वह इस बात पर सहमत नहीं हो सके। भो० ए० यू० में भी इस बात की चर्चा है कि काफी कठिन सवाल है और इसके मुतालिक हमारा देश और सरकार अकेले कुछ इसके लिए कदम उठाए तो मैं समझता हूँ कि हमारा बैसा करना उचित नहीं होगा। हमें भो० ए० यू० और सिक्वोरिटी काउंसिल के साथ मिल कर ही कोई कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए। अकेले कार्यवाही करने में सफलता नहीं मिलेगी।

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah (Adoni): In the statement laid on the Table of the House by the Minister of External Affairs it has been stated that the late Prime Minister has been in constant correspondence with the Prime Minister of Great Britain, pointing out the responsibility of Britain towards Rhodesia, and also about using force to remove the illegal white minority Government in Rhodesia. They have also been making some efforts to get reaction and support from the Commonwealth countries. Apart from the action taken in the Security Council level, may I know whether further efforts will be made by the Prime Minister of Great Britain and also by the Commonwealth countries to implement the use of force to oust the illegal white minority Government in Rhodesia?

Shri Swaran Singh: This matter did come up for discussion at the

Lagos Conference, as I have mentioned in the statement. The general consensus of opinion amongst most of the member-countries of the Commonwealth was that some more time should be given to the United Kingdom to see the effect of economic sanctions in bringing down the illegal regime in Rhodesia. We ourselves are not fully in agreement with this decision of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference. We thought that it is much too mild, but there it is. The position is that we have to function within these limitations.

REPORT OF ENQUIRY COMMITTEE ON
SMALL NEWSPAPERS

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Shri Raj Bahadur): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report of the Enquiry Committee on Small Newspapers. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5712/66.]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER PERSONAL INJURIES (COMPENSATION INSURANCE) ACT

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications under section 24 of the Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act, 1963:

- (1) The Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Amendment Scheme, 1966 published in Notification No. S.O. 477 in Gazette of India dated the 9th February, 1966.
- (2) The Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Amendment Rules, 1966 published in Notification No. S.O. 478 in Gazette of India, dated the 9th February, 1966.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5713/66].

Mr. Speaker: The Home Minister.

13.29 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

EIGHTY-NINTH AND NINETIETH REPORTS

Shri A. C. Guha (Barasat): Sir, I

beg to present the following Reports of the Estimates Committee:

- (1) Eighty-ninth Report on the Ministry of Irrigation and Power relating to action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Thirtieth Report of the Estimates Committee.
- (2) Ninetieth Report on the Ministry of Commerce, relating to action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Forty-sixth Report of the Estimates Committee on the erstwhile Ministry of International Trade—Tea Board, Calcutta.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): Sir, how is he having precedence over the Home Minister?

Mr. Speaker: Since this item was not in the printed agenda, perhaps he took it that he has been called. Now the Home Minister.

STATEMENT RE: PAROLE OF
SHRI UMANATH

13.03 hrs.

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Nanda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, question has been raised whether Shri R. Umanath, MP, a detenu on parole could attend the sessions of Parliament. A detenu, while on parole can normally carry on legal activity if it does not involve any breach of the conditions on which the detenu was released on parole and which he had accepted. In view of this the detenu can attend Parliament provided in doing so he does not violate the terms and conditions on which he was released on parole.

In this particular case, Shri R. Umanath was detained pursuant to an order made by the Government of Madras under clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of rule 30 of the DIR. Some time ago his wife applied to the Chief