

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: The statement says that there is an outstanding of Rs. 0.02 for the period up to 31st March, 1955. I would like to know how this is allowed to be outstanding against Ex-Members of Parliament?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: Ex-Members of Parliament: their number is roughly 11 who are no longer Members of Parliament. They have not vacated their quarters. Unfortunately I have to take action against them.

Shri Jaipal Singh: Since there are only 11 Ex-Members of Parliament, may I know the break-up party-wise?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The statement may be laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. All parties are equally responsible. We should not go into these details.

श्री रामसेवक यादव : मैं चाहता हूँ कि यह बतला दिया जाए कि किन किन दलों के लोग कब्जा किए हुए हैं और नहीं छोड़ रहे हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह सवाल तो किया जा चुका है। माननीय सदस्य ने कोई नया सवाल नहीं किया है।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मैंने पहले जो प्रश्न किया था कि क्या इनके अतिरिक्त देश के किन्हीं प्रमुख व्यापारियों और संस्थाओं के ऊपर भी पैसा बकाया है, उसके लिए आपने कहा कि प्रश्न नहीं उठता। लेकिन इसमें जो विवरण दिया गया है उस में जो "आदि" शब्द आया है, उसके गर्भ में यह प्रश्न आ सकता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर मुझ से गलती भी हुई है तो वह वैसी ही रहेगी।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : अध्यक्ष महोदय से जो गलती हुई है वह वैसे ही क्यों रहेगी, इसका क्या कारण है?

अध्यक्ष महोदय, आर्डर आर्डर, थाप बंद जाएं।

जब इस सदन ने मुझे इस कुर्सी पर बिठाया है तो जो फैसला मैं करूंगा वह उस वक्त के लिए मानना पड़ेगा, कभी वह गलत होगा कभी ठीक होगा, वह सब ठीक मानना पड़ेगा।

Situation in Congo

+

*13. { **Shri Harish Chandra Mathu**
Shri Indrajit Gupta:
Shri Daji:

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

(a) to what extent situation in Congo has improved; and

(b) what steps have been taken to implement U.N. Secretary General's new formula for integration?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): (a) There has been no concrete improvement recently in the Congo situation. In fact, Mr. Tshombe appears to be pursuing his old tactics of prolonging negotiations as far as possible, in order to avert decisive action being taken against him, and to gain time, which he utilises to strengthen himself politically and militarily.

(b) The implementation of the Plan of the 20th August, 1962, is in the hands of the Government of the Republic of Congo and the United Nations. The Government of India do not know the details of the steps taken to implement the Plan. It is, however, understood that three Commissions, one on military and two on financial matters have been set up, and are working to settle the terms of the integration of Katanga into the rest of the Congo. Agreement in principle has been reached on certain matters, but it is only when these agreements are actually implemented that real progress can be said to have been made.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: In view of the answer given by the hon. Minister that the situation remains completely bogged as it was and the trouble is likely to be a long-drawn-out one and also in view of the emergency at home, may I know whether we have taken any steps to recall our troops from there?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: May I submit that there is another question on the same subject? But I may say that we have apprised the Secretary-General about the emergency in our country and we have also asked when the Congo situation is likely to become normal.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I could not hear the answer.

Mr. Speaker: The answer is that we have informed the Secretary-General about the emergency and also enquired when the situation in Congo would improve when we can withdraw.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: May I know which of the important countries, and whether particularly the USSR, the USA and the UK are all agreed to the Secretary-General's new formula, and if so, what the trouble is which stands in the way of its implementation?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I have stated in the main answer that the matter has to be settled between the Congo Government and the United Nations. The plan is the United Nations plan or what is called the U Thant Plan, and unless the Katanga Government agrees to the plan, nothing could happen.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: May I know whether it is a fact that the agreed communique of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference on this subject, in fact, approved of the British Government's position regarding this proposal made by Mr. U Thant, and whether that did not, in fact, encourage Mr. Tshombe's adamant attitude towards it?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs, Defence and Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): I have not quite understood to which communique of the British Government the hon. Member is referring to.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: I am referring to the communique issued after the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Of course, there is some reference in it, and as far as I remember, that said that the Conference approved of the proposals of Mr. U Thant, and hoped that they would be given effect to by all parties concerned.

Shri Narendra Singh Mahida: What is the strength of our troops at present in the Congo?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I am afraid I cannot give the exact number; it may be five thousand or six thousand.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is it a fact that a contingent of our troops sailed from Bombay as late as last month, and if so, is it the Government's view that resolving the civil war in the Congo is more important than defending our own country?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The troops that were sent from here were sent to Gaza to replace our forces there which will come back.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: My question has not been answered. Is it the Government's view that the task in Gaza or the Congo is more important than defending our own territory? Why should we deploy our troops abroad?

Mr. Speaker: He has said. . . .

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: He has not answered the question.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I was only repeating what he said.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The hon. Member puts a question to which he should very well know the answer.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: How?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Obviously nothing is more important than protecting our own integrity. But there is such a thing as abiding by our word to the UN and elsewhere. We cannot suddenly upset the situation without the concurrence of the United Nations. As soon as possible, we can get them back; that is a different matter.

Shri Hem Barua: Is it not a fact that these 1,100 troops sent to Gaza are expected to do only police work in connection with a dispute on that border?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: They are not supposed to fight. They are at the cease fire line or whatever it is called. They were sent at the request of not only the United Nations but of the UAR Government. Obviously, we cannot suddenly take any action without the consent of the parties concerned.

Shri Ranga: Have Government taken steps to inform the UN Security Council or the Secretary-General that it would not be possible for India to retain her troops in these various places and, therefore, the UN should take necessary steps to release them as soon as possible?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: We have informed the Secretary-General that we would like to have them back as soon as it is possible. It is for the Secretary-General to decide that.

Shri Daji: Is the Prime Minister aware that the Commonwealth Premiers' communique has accepted U Thant's proposal as the basis, which is exactly the word Tshombe used and the stand of the British Government, and this has been taken to mean not an endorsement totally of the proposal but rather an endorsement of the British-Tshombe stand, a stand commented upon by many newspapers including the *Statesman*? If so, what is the stand of the Government of India?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not know what comments have been made in newspapers. But that statement, to the best of my recollection, was definitely in favour of U Thant's proposal. We do not go into all

these details. I do not know how the hon. Member thinks that it was something else.

Shri Daji: I can read it out.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not accept the *Statesman's* or any other newspaper's comments. I know better.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : कांगो आदि देशों में जो भारतीय सेनायें गई हैं, देश की ऐसी स्थिति होने पर क्या उन्हें भारत वापिस बुलाने का कोई विचार है या नहीं ? में यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि देश की वर्तमान स्थिति कैसी है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ग्राम बँट जाइये अपने पड़ोसी से यह जान लीजिये ।

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: When do we expect the return of our troops? Have we set a definite date for that? If not, why not?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: We have not set a definite date because we observe our international agreements and arrangements. We cannot upset the United Nations because of this, but we have indicated to them that as soon as it is convenient we should like to get them back.

Shri Hanumanthaiya: Is it not the case that the placing of our troops at the disposal of the United Nations would be helpful to us in the same way when we are in difficulty?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: It would be helpful to India in the wider world context.

Shri Joachim Alva: we have fulfilled a longer spell of duty in the Gaza strip and a lesser spell of duty in Congo. Is it not possible to regulate withdrawal in terms of the spell of duty so that in course of time we can call them back?

श्री राम सेवक यादव : देश के सामने जो वर्तमान संकट मौजूद है उस को देखते हुये क्या भारत सरकार ने यूनाइटेड नेशंस को लिख दिया है कि भारतीय ट्रूप्स रिलीव कर दिये जाय ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो उन्होंने जवाब दे दिया है ।