

an accident. Some might question it. The place where medicines are bottled for injection are generally made fly-proof and insect-proof. How is it that insects are allowed to get into that place? Once it gets in, contamination is inevitable. Has any examination been made with that end in view?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member is arguing.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: He says by an accident the fly was hurt and got into it. So, I want to know whether the insects can get into the place where vials are filled.

Mr. Speaker: Does the hon. Member suggest that somebody put it into the vial?

Shrimati Renuka Ray: In view of the questions asked before, I would like the hon. Minister at least to tell us if any further precautionary measures have been taken after the discovery of even one fly which is dangerous.

Shri Manubhai Shah: Because we consider quality and specifications of the highest order to be essential, as I promised the House the other day, we are even thinking of having control not only at the factory level and the Drug Controller level, but of a Recontrol Institute of India, which is going to be established very soon, only in order to safeguard that in the public sector where we are going to produce drugs in a much wider way, drugs worth Rs. 60 to Rs. 100 crores, we should have a re-check independently of the enterprise.

Shri Nath Pai: The hon. Minister stated that perhaps a fly might have been planted. After stating that it might have been accidental, he further suggested it might have been planted. May we know what made them suspect that such a possibility exists, and if it does exist, may I know what steps are being taken to see that this avenue is not used again?

Shri Manubhai Shah: It was a mere conjecture. I said it in a cautious way.

One conjecture or guess may be as good as another. There is no serious accusation involved that somebody did plant it.

Pak Propaganda

*6. **Shri Khushwaqt Rai:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether reports have been received to the effect that Pakistani Press is indulging in a false and misleading propaganda in regard to Hindus of Punjab (India) and the Akali Dal; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government of India in this matter?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri Sadath Ali Khan): (a) Yes; but such propaganda was not particularly directed against the Hindus of the Punjab. It was directed principally against what was termed the "Hindu Congress Government"; which it was alleged was pursuing a policy of crushing all minorities including the Sikhs and the Muslims of India.

(b) Our High Commissioner in Karachi presented an *Aide Memoire* on the subject to Pakistan Foreign Secretary on the 19th August 1961. He again discussed the matter with him on the 10th September 1961. Our High Commission in Karachi also brought to the notice of the Pakistan Government some editorials and other objectionable writings in the Pakistan Press, and pointed out that they had violated the decisions of the Indo-Pakistan Information Consultative Committee. A reply from the Government of Pakistan to these representations is still awaited.

श्री खुशवक्त राय : हाई कमिश्नर द्वारा जो प्रयत्न किये गये क्या उनका कोई फल निकला ?

श्री सादत अली खां : मैंने अर्ज किया कि अभी तक कोई जवाब नहीं मिला है ।

(میں نے عرض کیا کہ ابھی تک کوئی جواب نہیں ملا ہے -)

श्री प्रकाश बीर शास्त्री : क्या मैं यह जान सकता हूँ कि पाकिस्तान सरकार की ओर से उनके समाचारपत्रों में पंजाब के मिक्खों और हिन्दुओं के बीच में तनाव पैदा करने के लिये जो समाचार प्रकाशित होते हैं उसके अतिरिक्त कुछ इस प्रकार की पुस्तिकायें भी प्रकाशित कर के पंजाब में भेजी गई हैं जोकि इन दोनों के सम्बन्धों के अन्दर खटास पैदा करने वाली हैं और यदि हां तो सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

प्रधान मंत्री तथा वंदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री (श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू) : मेरी समझ में नहीं आया कि माननीय सदस्य का सवाल क्या है ।

श्री प्रकाश बीर शास्त्री : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि पाकिस्तानी समाचारपत्रों में पंजाब में हिन्दुओं और सिखों के बीच में तनाव पैदा करने के लिये जो समय समय पर समाचार प्रकाशित होते रहते हैं, क्या उन के अतिरिक्त कोई इस तरह की बुकलेट भी छापकर पंजाब में भेजी गई, जिससे इस बात को और बढ़ावा मिले । यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : मैं इसका जवाब हां या ना में नहीं दे सकता कि ऐसा कोई पैम्फलेट छपा या नहीं । इस वक्त मेरे इल्म में यह बात नहीं है । शायद छपा हो, लेकिन मैं नहीं जानता ।

श्री राजेन्द्र सिंह : माननीय मंत्री तो बाहर थे ।

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that the Pakistan Press has gone literally wild and incited the people of Punjab to institute a violent revolution on the issue of the Punjabi Suba, may I know whether our Government have said to Pakistan point-blank that this is our internal affair and that it is none of their business?

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: Yes; they have been told that this is a breach of the agreement.

Survey of Causes leading to Central Government Employees' Strike

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*7. { **Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:**
Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to refer to the reply given to part (d) of Starred Question No. 345 on the 10th August, 1961 and state:

(a) whether Shri R. L. Mehta has since completed and submitted his report of a survey regarding causes leading to the strike by the Central Government Employees in July; 1960; and

(b) if so, the details of his findings?

The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri Ram Krishan Gupta: May I know whether any time-limit has been fixed for submitting the report?

Shri L. N. Mishra: There is no question of time-limit. This report is meant for departmental action.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I want to know whether Shri Mehta met the representatives of the various associations and unions; and, if so, the number of associations and unions which have submitted memoranda to him.

Shri L. N. Mishra: He has met the representatives of the State Governments and Central Government and also of the workers and the employees.