

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, the 14th May, 1957

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

MEMBER SWORN

Shri M. V. Krishnappa (Tumkur).

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

Shri S. C. Samanta (Tamluk): Sir, on a point of privilege I have to draw your kind attention to the fact...

Mr. Speaker: Just one word. The hon. Member is an old Member of this House. He knows too well how a question of privilege has to be raised. He may write to me. Then, if I consider that it is a matter of privilege, I shall take suitable action thereon.

The House will now take up questions. Many of the hon. Members are new and they will only be helping me by giving out their names, and then I shall call them.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

काश्मीर के सम्बन्ध में श्री जारिंग की रिपोर्ट

- * 1 { श्री श्रीनारायण दास :
श्री डी० चं० शर्मा :
श्री अन्नाकर सुपाकर :
पंडित मु० बि० भार्गव :
श्री पो० सी० बोस :
श्री बोडघार :
श्री विभूति मिश्र :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या काश्मीर के सम्बन्ध में श्री गुनार जारिंग द्वारा सुरक्षा परिषद् को पेश

की गयी रिपोर्ट की प्रति भारत सरकार को मिल चुकी है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इसकी एक प्रति सभा-पटल पर रखी जायेगी ?

प्रधान मंत्री तथा वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री (श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) रिपोर्ट की एक नक़ल मेज़ पर रख दी गई है । [देखिये परिशिष्ट १, अनुबन्ध संख्या १]

श्री श्रीनारायण दास : क्या प्रधान मंत्री महोदय यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि श्री जारिंग ने कहीं किसी जगह इस तरह का विचार व्यक्त किया है कि उन्हें भारत सरकार ने काश्मीर जाने की अनुमति नहीं दी ? अगर नहीं तो पाकिस्तान प्रेस में जो इस तरह का समाचार छपा है उनके खंडन के लिये क्या किया गया है ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : जी नहीं, श्री जारिंग ने इस तरह का विचार कहीं प्रकट नहीं किया है और यह विलकुल गलत बात है । हमने तो उनसे कहा था कि अगर आप काश्मीर जाना चाहते हैं तो बखुशी से जायें, उन्होंने कहा था, खाली हमसे नहीं बल्कि जहां तक मुझे मालूम है पाकिस्तान की गवर्नमेंट से भी कहा था, कि काश्मीर के किसी हिस्से में नहीं जाना चाहते, न उस हिस्से में जो कि पाकिस्तान के कब्जे में है और न बाकी काश्मीर में, चुनावे जाने का सवाल ही नहीं उठा । हम तो खुश होते अगर वह जाते ।

Shri B. S. Murthy: Could we have the English rendering of the answer?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): The question was if Mr. Jarring said anywhere that he was not permitted to go to Kashmir—that is, not permitted by the Government of India, as stated in some Pakistan papers, apparently. It is completely wrong. In fact, we would have been happy if he had gone there, and we told him so. But right from the beginning of his arrival, even in Pakistan, in Karachi, he had made it clear that he would not visit any part of Kashmir. He made that clear, I believe, to the Pakistan Government, and later when he came here he also told us so; and he said: I am only here to visit Karachi and Delhi to talk to the Governments and to no one else.

Several Hon. Members: rose—

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. A number of hon. Members are new to the House. I would like to tell them briefly how I propose to call hon. Members who rise in their seats for putting supplementary questions. Members will see that a number of names have been clubbed on these questions. These are all hon. Members who have tabled questions independently relating to the subject-matter. When one comprehensive question is admitted the names of other hon. Members are clubbed thereon. I will, therefore, give opportunity first to those Members whose names appear bracketted along with the first name to ask one or two supplementary questions. Then, I will look around and if any other Member wants to ask questions, I will limit the number of supplementary questions according to the importance of the subject-matter.

Shri P. C. Bose.

Shri Supakar: I am the third in the list.

Mr. Speaker: I have called Shri P. C. Bose who is also in the list.

Shri P. C. Bose: May I know whether Mr. Gunnar Jarring during his

visit took the opportunity of ascertaining the views of the leaders of Kashmir like Bakshi Gulam Mohammed and others?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I have already said that Mr. Jarring had made it clear that he wants to meet the representatives of the Governments and none else. Whether privately he met others, I do not know.

Shri Supakar: May I know how long this stalemate will be allowed to continue regarding Kashmir affairs?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I am afraid I can give no answer to that.

Mr. Speaker: It does not arise out of the question.

Shri Wodeyar: May I know whether Mr. Jarring's report is influenced by the Swedish Foreign Minister's statement made in his Parliament about his Government's stand on the Kashmir dispute?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: How can I answer this question? I am sure that Mr. Jarring's report has come out of his own head, I take it, out of his experience and study of the question and is not influenced by other factors.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: May I know whether the Security Council has decided to discuss this report in the near future and if so, what is the date fixed?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: No, Sir. We have no information as to when the Security Council might consider this.

Shri Kasliwal: May I know whether, before this matter comes up before the Security Council for discussion, there is a likelihood of this matter coming up in the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: No, Sir. So far as we are concerned, we do not discuss such matters there.

Mr. Speaker: Next question. Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha. I have allowed a number of questions.

Some Hon. Members: What about No. 2?

Mr. Speaker: It has been transferred to the 20th.

Refugees from East Pakistan

Shri Sadhan Gupta:

- *3. { Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:
Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
Shrimati Ila Palchoudhury:

Will the Minister of Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 9,000 out of 25,000 East Pakistan refugees sent to Bettiah for settlement have deserted their camps and gone back to West Bengal during the last one month; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

The Minister of Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs (Shri Mehr Chand Khanna): (a) Out of 28,075 displaced persons from East Pakistan admitted in Bettiah Camp, Bihar, 10,358 deserted the camp upto 15th April, 1957.

(b) The desertions were mostly due to misleading propaganda by some interested persons who worked up the emotions of the displaced persons by giving them hopes of rehabilitation in West Bengal.

Shri Sadhan Gupta: May I know whether it is a fact that living conditions and amenities in the camp are very deplorable and whether, in particular, the refugees there are being housed in tents 10' by 8' per family and with very inadequate water supply, and so on and so forth, and if so, whether this is misleading propaganda?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: If the hon. Member is referring to the living conditions in the Bettiah Camp

in Bihar, then I wish to submit that the conditions in that camp are very satisfactory. As for the minor complaints that have been alleged by the hon. Member if reference is made to any particular complaint, I shall have it looked into.

As regards the tents, I have no personal knowledge, but the tents are of a standard size, and should be of the same size as in West Bengal.

Shri T. K. Chaudhuri: May I know whether the attention of the Minister has been drawn to lengthy reports by the special correspondent of *The Statesman* in the Calcutta edition of that paper, of the 4th and 5th April, 1957, and also to the lengthy report by the special reporter to the *Amrit Bazar Patrika*—of the 16th April— which is generally a supporter of the Congress Government—to the effect that:

"Except for somewhat inadequate arrangements for supply of drinking water, no amenities that are generally associated with human life are visible. The people live in small stinky tents surrounded by filth and garbage. Sanitary arrangements are totally absent."

and if so, why no contradiction was issued from Government side? At least, I understand that there is an establishment of the Ministry at Calcutta, and they could have easily contradicted these things which came out in the papers.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: I visited that camp myself. I have also read the two articles referred to by the hon. Member. Some of the reporters who have been there are alleged to have stated that the conditions in the camp in Bihar—though I do not wish to compare them—are better than those in most of the camps in other places.

Shri Gajendra Prasad: May I know whether a Minister from Bengal recently visited Bettiah camp and said that the living condition there was more than satisfactory? And is