

OPTICAL GLASS FACTORY

*1075. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Production be pleased to refer to the answer to starred question No. 751 on the 24th of August, 1953 and state:

(a) whether the proposed optical glass factory has since been established; and

(b) if so, when and where?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know the reason why this factory is not going to be constructed?

Shri K. C. Reddy: It is a very complex plant. We have some information at our disposal, but Government felt that certain more information has got to be collected before we take a decision on the matter.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Is it not a fact that optical goods of a large amount are being imported, and if so, why is not Government thinking on the lines of starting this factory?

Shri K. C. Reddy: Government have taken a decision to start the factory, but before we start we want certain further information. We are in touch with certain countries and firms, and after collecting all the information, Government will be in a position to take a decision.

INDIAN EMBASSIES ABROAD

*1076. **Shri P. N. Rajabhoj:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state whether it is a fact that our Embassies are forbidden to serve alcoholic drinks while entertaining nationals of the countries in which they are situated?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): General instructions have been issued to our Missions abroad that no alcoholic drinks should be served by them at official functions, such as those held on our national days, and that our

officers should, at all times, set an example of restraint and sobriety. Otherwise, no hard and fast rules have been laid down and the matter is being left largely to the discretion of the Head of the Mission.

श्री पी० एन० राजभोज : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि यह जो पालिसी है कि दूसरे देशों में ऐल्कोहालिक ड्रिक्स आफिशल फंक्शन्स पर न इस्तेमाल किये जायें, यह सब देशों के लिये यूनीफार्म पालिसी है या यह कि कहीं कोई पिये और कहीं कोई न पिये ?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Dr. Suresh Chandra: How far are these instructions carried out by our Missions?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: Entirely, to the best of our knowledge.

Short Notice Questions and Answers

U. N. OBSERVERS IN KASHMIR

S. N. Q. 6. **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of American (United States of America) personnel in the U.N.O. Observer team in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) how many of those Americans are on the Indian side of the cease-fire line and how many on the Pakistan side;

(c) whether the United Nations Organisation and the U.N.O. Observer team have been notified by Government that American observers are no longer regarded as neutral; and

(d) if so, when those observers are likely to be withdrawn from Kashmir?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) There are 18 military personnel and three civilians.

(b) On the 1st March, 1954, there were ten American army officers and one civilian on the Indian side, and six army officers and one civilian on

the other side of the Cease-Fire Line. Two army officers and one civilian were at Headquarters duty in Delhi and Rawalpindi. There is however no fixed number allocated to either side of the Cease-Fire Line and the Officers move from one side to another.

(c) and (d). We have informally communicated our views to the U.N. Secretariat, who, it is hoped, will take early action in the matter.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: In view of the extraordinary ingenuousness of the comments made by the United States State Department, the Pakistan Foreign Minister, and the Secretary-General of the United Nations, on the Prime Minister's statement in regard to the position of American observers in Kashmir, which virtually amount to the continuance of their stay there, may I know what further steps Government contemplate to take to implement their intentions about the American observers in Kashmir?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: This is essentially a matter between India and the United Nations. What other people may think about it is not strictly relevant, so far as we are concerned. In our opinion, as I said previously, the continuance of the U. S. observers among the U. N. observers in Kashmir is not proper, and therefore they should not continue. We have drawn the attention of the Secretary-General of the United Nations to this. Perhaps, the hon. Member is thinking about some kind of a statement which was attributed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. That was rather a general statement which he made, not so much in connection with this matter. Anyhow, it may or may not be his opinion, I cannot say. However, our views are quite clear in regard to this matter, and we shall pursue this. The Secretary-General of the United Nations has been away from headquarters for the last many days, and he will be returning sometime this week.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: The hon. Prime Minister just stated that it is

a matter strictly for the United Nations. As I understand it, the representation to the nine countries which are at present included in the U.N. observer team in Kashmir, was given by the Security Council, in agreement with India and Pakistan, and each country is represented there by its own consent. May I know whether the Government of India will make it clear to the Secretary-General of the United Nations or the Security Council or the United Nations Organisation, or whatever it may be, that these American observers, whom the Prime Minister in his statement on 1st March, 1953 characterised as being no longer neutral, will be declared as *personae non gratae*?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The question of declaring them *personae non gratae* does not arise at this stage. We are taking exception on the ground of principle, not on individual *persona non grata* basis. If the question does arise, that can also be considered. But for the moment, we think that a situation has arisen whereby any officer of the U. S. Army cannot be considered as neutral, in this dispute in Kashmir.

Shri Jaipal Singh: Why is this communication informal?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: That is normally the way that communications are made first, and they are followed by formal communications, when considered necessary. Immediately after the statement I made in this House, attention was drawn to my statement. It may be called informal, but the mere fact of drawing attention to it by our representative was formal enough. The formal demand was not made in that form, in order—if I may put it quite frankly—to cause the least embarrassment to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Shri Sadham Gupta: In view of the fact that the countries of the North Atlantic group, and what are called the ANZUS group generally agree

with American policy in all its essentials, what steps are proposed to be taken, in order that our security may not be threatened by observers belonging to those countries?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: We are dealing with observers coming from the United States. The hon. Member is extending that to others. Unfortunately, there are hardly very very few countries left in the world, who have not in a sense become unneutral from this or that point of view.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Shri Syed Ahmed: Who is to decide that these U. S. observers are neutral?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I am going to the next question.

Goa

S.N.Q. 7. Shri Joachim Alva: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the report that the car in which the Indian Consul-General was travelling was stopped by the Portuguese Police in Goa and searched?

(b) Is it a fact that Dr. F. Gaitonde, a surgeon of Mapuca, Goa, who was travelling with the Consul-General in his car at the time of the above-mentioned incident has been arrested?

(c) Is it a fact that Dr. Gaitonde along with his Portuguese wife was, within 24 hours of his arrest on an alleged charge of nationalist activity, deported to Lisbon by s. s. *India* to face a trial before a Military Tribunal?

(d) What action do Government propose to take with regard to this breach of international courtesy?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chauda): (a) The car of the Consul-General, in which he was returning from Mapuca with his wife and Dr. Gaitonde in the early hours of the 17th February, was obstructed by an unattended taxi stationed at the entrance of the one-way passage leading to the main road from the ferry carrying the Consulate

car. Some Police officials later appeared and, though the car was not actually searched, one of them looked into it, apparently to see whether Dr. Gaitonde was in it.

(b) and (c). Dr. Gaitonde was arrested later the same morning at his residence in Mapuca. He was sent to Portugal by a Portuguese ship s.s. *India* which sailed from Mormugao harbour on the 20th February. Mrs. Gaitonde, though not under arrest, was persuaded by the authorities to accompany her husband.

(d) The Government have lodged a strong protest with the Portuguese Legation.

Shri Joachim Alva: Is this the first time that an official representative of India has been treated in this fashion abroad?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: There have been one or two minor cases before, but not with regard to our Consul-General.

Shri Joachim Alva: May I know the attitude of the Government of India towards the Legation of Portugal in Delhi, whilst our own Mission in Portugal has been withdrawn?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Defence (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): For the moment, we do not propose to take any action in that respect. The hon. Member will remember that we have got our Consul-General in Goa.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: When Portugal has obviously determined to retain Goa as one of her possessions, and when under the Anglo-Portuguese Treaty, Britain has given a guarantee, according to Dr. Salazar, in 1949, to defend Portuguese territories overseas, will India make it plain that she cannot indefinitely desist from answering the cry of agony which comes from the people in that area?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The hon. Member has compressed many points in his question or statement. India