

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: This has nothing to do with the death or the flight of the refugees.

Shri Vajpayee: May I make a submission? As there was no interpreter on the train, they could not inform the railway authorities that some of their friends were seriously ill. It was for the Government to make arrangements for the interpreters.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: What has that to do with this particular question?

Shri J. N. Hazarika: No medical help was asked in respect of the sick children.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He is not asking for medical help, now he is asking for interpreters, whether interpreters accompanied that party.

Shri J. N. Hazarika: They must have been there.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether the refugees that were sent from the Missamari camp to Pathankot were sent for medical check-up before they were asked to undertake the journey?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: They were not being sent for military operations.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know the number of refugees who have been taken to Dharamsala from Missamari, and whether the facilities for providing work to them have been arranged?

Shri J. N. Hazarika: Seven hundred and fifty-four refugees were brought by the train to Pathankot.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: He has not answered the latter part of the question, whether facilities for providing work to them have been arranged.

Shri J. N. Hazarika: Yes, it was arranged in consultation with the Home Ministry.

Kashmir in U.N. Maps

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*1268. { **Shri Ram Krishan Gupta**
Shri Pangarkar:
Shri H. N. Mukerjee:
Shri Prabhat Kar:

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to refer to the reply given to **Sta Question No. 254** on the **24th November, 1959** and state:

(a) whether Government received reply from the **United Nations Secretariat** regarding wrong delineation of Kashmir's position on the **United Nations Map**;

(b) if so, the nature of the reply received?

The Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of External Affairs (Sadath Ali Khan): (a) and (b). Sir. We are still awaiting a reply from the **United Nations Secretariat** to letter of **17th December 1958**.

Shri Ram Krishan Gupta: May I know whether Government examined these maps; if so, how they differ from our maps?

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: This is an old question. We do not agree to these maps that have been published by the **UN**.

Shri Ram Krishan Gupta: We would like to know what difference there is between our maps and these maps.

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: They excluded **Jammu and Kashmir** territory from India, that is the difference. In our maps, it forms a part of **India**.

Shri A. M. Tariq: Is it true according to various resolutions of the **UN**, they cannot describe **Jammu and Kashmir** as a non-Indian territory if so, may I know why they have excluded **Jammu and Kashmir** in their maps of **UN** from **India**?

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: It is a matter of fact. The hon. Member is correct. If I say so, none of the **Security Council** resolutions which **India and Pakistan** have accepted, namely the **Security Council**

Council Resolution dated January 17, 1948, the UNCIP Resolutions of August 13, 1948 and January 5, 1949, or any of the assurances given by the Commission to the Prime Minister of India, provide any justification for showing Jammu and Kashmir as non-Indian territory. That is the contention between ourselves and the UN Secretariat.

Shri Sadhan Gupta: May I know whether the UN authorities have given any explanation for this wrong delineation yet?

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: I should like to inform the House that the subject was referred to by Mr. Andrew W. Cordier, Executive Assistant to the Secretary-General at press conference, and with your permission I would like to quote the statement:

"The reply of the UN Secretariat has already been given in this matter. I think there has been some degree of confusion with regard to the interpretation of it. The United Nations map does not show this area of Jammu and Kashmir as a part of Pakistan. The line on the map is a broken line for the frontier between the territory and the two countries. It is the way of simply indicating that the whole subject of Kashmir is *sub judice* and the Secretariat must follow in fact the line that is followed by the Security Council itself. We have no alternative except to continue to do so."

That is the attitude of the UN Secretariat.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether this repetition of a single error on the part of the UN Secretariat is a pointer to the fact. . . .

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: There is no error according to the Minister. It has not been shown as part of Pakistan, but only as territory that is under dispute.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that this has not been shown as part of Pakistan or as part of India, am I

to understand that this is a sufficient pointer to the fact that in spite of long wordy duels our case has gone by default, or else what are the reasons?

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: That is for the hon. Member to infer.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That is only an inference.

Shri D. C. Sharma: The last letter was sent to the UN Secretariat on 10th December, 1958. May I know why there has been so much delay in getting a firm and decisive reply from the Secretariat all these months?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: This Minister should say why they have delayed this reply?

Shri D. C. Sharma: Have they sent any reminders?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: This question might be answered.

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: We have asked our Permanent Representative to take up this matter formally.

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: Have the Government conveyed to the UNO the feelings of the Parliament and the people of India on this matter?

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: They are aware of it.

Shri A. M. Tariq: My question was this, whether it is a fact that according to the various resolutions of the UN, they cannot exclude Jammu and Kashmir from the maps of India? Even Sir Owen Dixon has said. . .

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The Minister has agreed with the hon. Member.

Shri A. M. Tariq: He has only agreed. My point was what action the Government of India has taken. With all these facts in our hands that Kashmir is a part of India, what action have they taken, that is what I want to know.

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: We have been, for the last few minutes, telling the House what action Government have taken, and how time after

time we have drawn the attention of the UN Secretariat to our stand.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know whether Government consider it proper as a member of the UNO that the UNO should indicate the position of Jammu and Kashmir like this in its maps, and how long will it wait for a further reply to be received?

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: I think I have answered that question. I cannot say how long it will be before we convince the UN Secretariat of our stand. I cannot give a definite answer.

Shri Surendra Nath Dwivedy: He told us that no reply has been received, but read out some explanation given by the UN. Is the UN of the opinion that that explanation is sufficient, and does it not intend to reply to our objection?

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: They may be of that opinion, but we do not accept their explanation.

Shri Yadav Narain Jadhav: A reference has been made in the statement just now that the matter is *sub judice*. May I know what the meaning of '*sub judice*' is?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That has been explained.

Shri Sadhan Gupta: Since it is clear from the explanation given by the spokesman of the Secretary-General that they think that it is disputed territory and that it is justified to show it on the maps as such, may I know what steps Government propose to take in this regard to have it correctly represented?

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: The steps we shall take and we are taking are the usual steps that a Member-nation of the United Nations takes, namely diplomatic steps.

Manufacture of Theodolites

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*1269. { **Shri R. C. Majhi:**
 Shri Subodh Hansda:
 Shri S. C. Samanta:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to manufacture special type of Theodolites in our country;

(b) if so, whether the details of the project have been worked out; and

(c) the approximate estimated cost of this project?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) to (c). The scheme of the National Instruments Factory Ltd., Calcutta, for the manufacture of Micro-optic Theodolites in collaboration with a Hungarian firm has been approved in December, 1959. The Company has planned to establish full production of 600 Nos. Theodolites of this type by 1962. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 2.6 lakhs, being the cost of capital equipment, and technical know-how charges.

Shri Manubhai Shah: It varies from the total requirements of this type of theodolite, and how they are met at present?

Shri Manubhai Shah: It varies from 600 to 2,000. This scheme will save us about Rs. 10 lakhs worth of foreign exchange every year.

Shri R. C. Majhi: May I know how the requirements are met at present?

Shri Manubhai Shah: For the present, we are issuing actual users' licence to the public authorities and the actual private users for the different types of theodolites.