

its headquarters in Calcutta. The Pakistan Government took over the management of those mills last December without paying any compensation on the pretext that the mills were not being managed properly in the interests of the public. We have drawn the attention of the Pakistan Government several times because it seems to us not at all fair to the concern.

Shri A. C. Guha: Is it also true that some of the gentlemen who were managing these concerns have been convicted to long-term imprisonment, even running from 10 to 15 years, and all their property confiscated?

The Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): I know one case in which the manager was sentenced to five years imprisonment or something like that, but that has now been removed.

Shri A. C. Guha: But I think there was another case...

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Raja Mahendra Pratap.

Raja Mahendra Pratap: I just want to know one thing only. Where is the difficulty when Marshal Ayub Khan has proposed common defence? Why do you not accept it? Because that solves all the questions and all the threats from Pakistan.

Shri B. K. Gaikwad: May I know the reason, if any, for the Pakistan Government not paying compensation to Indian commercial firms? Further, may I know whether there are certain Muslim commercial firms in India which have been taken over by the Indian Government without paying any compensation; if not, how the Indian Government is tolerating these things?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The Indian Government does not deal with Hindu firms and Muslim firms; it deals with firms of nationals, whoever they are, and those who are not nationals, on that basis.

श्री प्रकाश वीर शाहूजी : जिन भारतीय फर्मों का विवरण दिया गया है, जिन को पाकिस्तान सरकार ने बिना मुआवज़ा दिये हुए अपने अधिकार में कर लिया है, क्या वे फर्म पूर्वी पाकिस्तान में हैं, या उन में से कुछ पश्चिमी पाकिस्तान में भी हैं ? इस प्रकार के कितने कनसर्न्ज पाकिस्तान में हैं, जिन को पाकिस्तान सरकार ने अभी अपने अधिकार में नहीं लिया है और उन की सुरक्षा के लिये भारत सरकार क्या व्यवस्था कर रही है ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : ये सवाल तो ज्यादातर पूर्वी पाकिस्तान के उठे हैं । मैं यकायक नहीं कह सकता कि पश्चिमी पाकिस्तान में ऐसे केसिज़ हुए हैं या नहीं । गालिबन कुछ होंगे, लेकिन मेरे पास तफ़सील नहीं है ।

Shri A. C. Guha: The hon. Finance Minister stated that he knew one case of five years' imprisonment, but may I request the Government to make a proper enquiry into the number of cases in which long-term imprisonment has been imposed on Indian nationals for transactions of a financial nature, and place the result of such an enquiry on the Table of the House?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: We shall certainly enquire into this matter.

Kashmir's Position on U.N. Map

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*8. { **Shri Hem Raj:**
Shri Ram Krishna Gupta:
Shri D. C. Sharma:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 917 on the 16th March, 1961 and state:

(a) whether Government have since received any reply from the United Nations Secretariat regarding the wrong delineation of Kashmir's position on the United Nations map; and

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

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon):

(a) and (b). No formal reply has been received despite several reminders. On June 15, the Permanent Representative of India at the United Nations spoke to the Secretary-General, who promised to look into the matter. A further reply is awaited.

Shri Hem Raj: May I know when the first representation was made, and how long the matter has been pending?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: The first representation was made on the 17th December, 1958 and the last representation on the 26th August, 1960.

श्री अ० सु० तारिक : अक़वामे मुत्तहिदा ने यह ग़लत नक्शा छाप कर एक तरीके से पास्किस्तान के ग़लत मुतालिबे को तस्लीम किया है। मैं हुकूमत हिन्द से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि अपने हक़ को, जो कि दुरुस्त है, मनवाने के लिये और इस नक्शे को तब्दील करवाने के लिये हम कितने साल से कोशिश कर रहे हैं और अगर इस सिलसिले में कोई ख़तो-किताबत हुई है, तो क्या वज़ीरे-आज़म उस ख़तो-किताबत को इस हाउस के सामने रखेंगे ?

[اقوام متحدہ نے یہ غلط نقشہ چھاپ کر ایک طریقہ سے پاکستان کے غلط مطالبہ کو تسلیم کیا ہے - میں حکومت ہند سے یہ جاننا چاہتا ہوں کہ اپنے حق کو - جو کہ درست ہے - ملوانے کے لئے اور اس نقشے کو تبدیل کرانے کے لئے ہم کتنے سال سے کوشش کر رہے ہیں، اور اگر اس سلسلے میں کوئی خط و کتابت ہوئی ہے تو کیا وزیر اعظم اس خط و کتابت کو اس ہاؤس کے سامنے رکھیں گے۔]

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : जाहिर है कि जब ऐसे सवाल किये जाते हैं, जिन के जवाब देने में परेशानी या दिक्कत हो, तो उन के जवाब आसानी से नहीं मिलते हैं। और जब वह एक ऐसा सवाल हो, जिस में दो मुल्क के आपस में बहस में पड़ने की बात हो, तो कोशिश की जाती है कि जहां तक बन पड़े, जवाब न दें, क्योंकि जो भी जवाब वे दें, तो परेशानियां होती हैं। इस में कोई ताज्जुब नहीं है। हां, हम उन को याद दिला सकते हैं और अपनी जगह साफ़ रखना चाहते हैं। और कोई ज़रिया नज़र नहीं आता कि हम किस तरह युनाइटेड नेशन्स में इस सवाल को उठायें।

Shri Nath Pai: In view of the fact that we have learnt a bitter lesson that cartographic misrepresentations can prove very costly as in the case of China, will we take some more definite and more effective steps with the United Nations to see that this mistake is rectified by them immediately, and not rest content that a protest has been made, because protests were made to China for a long time, we poohpoohed, and in the end we saw what the result was?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: This particular matter, I think, relates to Kashmir State. I do not quite know what the hon. Member would suggest apart from our drawing their attention again and again, what more we can do so far as the United Nations are concerned.

Shri Nath Pai: We are co-operating with the United Nations. The Government of India will have to emphasize that Kashmir is of so much vital concern to us and that this body cannot be allowed to have maps which misrepresent India's vital interests. You are co-operating so honourably with the United Nations in every good thing that it does.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: He is expressing his opinion with which I may agree, that is a different matter,

but it is conceivable that the United Nations may not wholly agree with his opinion or my opinion. What are we to do about it, except to make our position clear?

Shri H. N. Makerjee: It is not a question of the United Nations agreeing or not agreeing with us. We are a sovereign country, and we are a member of the United Nations on that basis, and we know what our boundaries are. In regard to Kashmir, whatever we say goes down, nothing else. The United Nations have nothing to do in the matter, but they are putting up a rival case in regard to the delineation of Kashmir. Are we going to truckle down to this sort of thing? What are we going to do except writing letters at intervals of three years and more and getting no reply?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I am unable to know what the hon. Member suggests we should do about it, except to lay stress on our viewpoint in this matter.

Shri Ranga: May I know whether this map is still in circulation, whether the United Nations has not withdrawn it from circulation?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: In all United Nations publications, they use broken lines to indicate the status of Kashmir. We have taken up the matter in great detail with the United Nations, pointing out that their own legal adviser of the UNCIP, has pointed out that the accession of Kashmir to India was legal and valid. Therefore, we insisted that these broken lines really did not indicate the correct position, but the reply that we got in one of the statements of the Executive Assistant to the Secretary General, Mr. Andrew Cordier, was that since the matter was *sub judice* as far as the Security Council was concerned, they could not accede to our request. That is the answer given by the Secretary General's assistant.

Some Hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Hon. Members want to decide the matter on a question now? I am sure hon. Members will have an opportunity to discuss foreign relations this time also and they can state whatever they think and what action the hon. Prime Minister should take. We cannot dispose of it in the Question Hour. All the information that is available has been placed here.

Shri Nath Pai: It should not be misleading, Sir. What is *sub judice*? Is accession *sub judice*?

Mr. Speaker: It is not her opinion. She received a reply that the matter was *sub judice*. It is their view.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: May I request the hon. Minister that she may place a copy of that letter from the U.N. on the Table of the House so that we can see it?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: There is no letter. It is a statement made by Shri Andrew Cordier. I shall read it out if the hon. Members want it.

Mr. Speaker: It must be in the form of a letter.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: No reply was received from them. He made a press statement. It reads here:

"Some weeks later, on the 16th January 1959, a statement on the subject was made by Mr. Andrew Cordier, executive assistant to the Secretary General at a Press conference. The statement reads as follows:

"The reply of the U.N. Secretariat has already been given in this matter. I think there has been some degree of confusion with respect to the interpretation of it. U.N. map does not show Jammu and Kashmir as a part of Pakistan. The line on the map is

a broken line in the frontier territory between 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."

Heavy Structural and Vessels

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- *9. { **Shri Pangarkar:**
Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:
Shrimati Ha Palchoudhuri:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri Nek Ram Negi:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 895 on the 16th March, 1961 and state:

(a) whether Government have since decided about the projects and location to set up heavy structural and vessel projects in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the nature of decision taken; and

(c) the places selected for their location?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Shri Subodh Hansda: How long will the Government take to come to a final decision?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Very soon. Actually the British party was here and almost all the heads of agreement have been finalised. Decision on the actual site would be taken very soon.

Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi: May I know the names of States which have submitted proposals for the location of this plant?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The present indications are that it will be in Wardha in Maharashtra.

Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi: I want to know the names of other States which have made representation to the Government of India for locating this plant.

Shri Manubhai Shah: Actually for all these different projects, almost every State has been indicating that each one of these projects should be located in their area. I have assured the House that it is the policy of the Government to see that avoiding industrially congested areas, every State will get the benefit of one major public sector engineering industry in the Third Plan.

Mr. Speaker: I have received a request from several hon. Members that question No. 58 should be taken up.

Shri Raghunath Singh: I have given notice that question No. 45 should be taken up; it relates to arms aid to Pakistan by the U.S.A.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Question No. 44 also.

Mr. Speaker: I shall call No. 45.

Arms Aid to Pakistan by U.S.A.

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- *10. { **Shri Assar:**
Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:
Shri N. E. Muniswamy:
Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:
Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi:
Shri M. B. Thakore:
Shri A. M. Tariq:
Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:
Shri Raghunath Singh:
Shri Sadhan Gupta:
Shri Kalika Singh:
Shri Vajpayee:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have studied joint communique of President