

principles of world peace, international friendship, non-alignment and co-existence. These principles have been accepted not only in India but also by all the countries of the world. For the sake of human existence and at the same time in order to establish it in the country as well as in the whole world, it is necessary that we should accept those basic principles which were laid down by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in Bandung Conference in Indonesia in 1955. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it gives me pleasure to learn that the two super powers of the world in their meeting at Helisinki on 6-12-1987 have accepted these principles, the principle of peaceful co-existence and disarmament. Mr. Gorbachev at one side and Mr. Reagan on the other the fact that we do not accept the principle of 'live and let live', the principle of peaceful co-existence and simultaneously the principle of disarmament with a humanitarian outlook, it will pose a great threat to humanity. We find today that by accepting these principles the world has been relieved of great tension. While the credit of relieving tension goes to Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru who propounded this principle and included in our foreign policy, at the same time its credit goes to Shrimati Indira Gandhi who gave this message to the people of the world. She made it a campaign and gave this message to all the countries of the world wherever she went that we should make relentless efforts for the world peace. Our present Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi deserves our thanks for his efforts in this regard with which a new environment has been created in the world and which has given new dimension to world peace. The first initiative he took for this new dimension was to establish peace in Asia and to improve our relations with neighbouring countries. It is a concrete step taken by him in this direction. Several diplomats and people in other fields were apprehensive as to what will be the effect of this step on our politics that has been taken by Shri Rajiv Gandhi in his peace initiatives by visiting China and at the same what would be its repercussions in Asia. People were making a big assessment of this more. But we find that it has a continuous effect and with this our relations with China have become cordial. Today the Chi-

nese delegation is on a tour to India and there have been significant improvements in our commercial, cultural and political relations with China. It is a new turn in history and all these credits go to our present Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, not only that, had not we exercised restraints in our relations with our neighbouring country, Pakistan and had we behaved in the same way that was there a few years ago and had we re-acted, the peaceful environment we are noticing today in Asia would not have been there. Our Prime Minister dealt with the situation with maximum restraints. With Shrimati Benajir Bhutto becoming the Prime Minister of Pakistan and that with the installation of a popular Government in that country, our relations with Pakistan have become more cordial. We expect that with the fresh initiative we are taking to improve our relation with Pakistan, both the countries can effect heavy reductions in their expenses on acquiring arms and ammunition and divert those funds proves the fact that our Hon. Prime Minister is confident that it is the result of the peace and disarmament policy that he has adopted. It is definite that it will put its positive effect on our neighbouring countries. We find that our friendly country, U.S.S.R. and its leader Mr. Gorbachev have effected reduction in their defence Budget. At the same time they have effected reduction in their army strength. The people of the world realise today that the policy of peace, disarmament and coexistence being implemented in the world these days has been presented in a concrete shape by India, by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, through the non-align movement.

19.30 hrs.

[English]

EXTENSION OF TIME OF THE SITTING—CONTD

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the sitting of the House be further extended till 8.30 p.m."

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): We oppose. Why this unholy extension? Government owes an explanation to the nation..(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will put it to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the sitting of the House be further extended till 8.30 P.M."

The Lok Sabha divided

19.37 hrs.

Division No. 4

AYES

Akhtar Hassan, Shri	Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan
Ansari, Shri Z.R.	Dikshit, Shrimati Sheila
Arunachalam, Shri M	Jaffar Sharief, Shri
Baitha, Shri D.L.	Jain, Shri Nihal Singh
Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari	Jeevarthinam Shri R.
Basavarajewari, Shrimati	Jena Shri Chintamani
Bhagat, Shri B.R	Khan, Shri Mohd. Ayub (Jhunjunun)
Bhagat Shri H.K.L.	Kujur, Shri Maurice
Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindu	Kunjambu, Shri
Brahma Dutta, Shri	Kurien, Prof. P.J.
Buta Singh, S.	Lachhi Ram Shri
Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal	Mahavir prasad, Shri
Charles, Shri A.	Mahajan, Shri Y.S.
Chidambaram, Shri P.	Malik, shri Dharampal Singh
Choudhari, shrimati Usha	Malviya, Shri Bapulal
Dalbir Singh Shri	Mohanty, Shri Brajamohan
	Naik, Shri G. Devaraya
	Naikar, Shri D.K.
	Namgyal, Shri P.
	Naik, Shri G. Devaraya
	Natwar Singh, Shri K.
	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
	Orson, Shrimati Sumati
	Parashar, Prof. Narain Chand
	Paswan, Shri Ram Bhagat
	Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe

Patil, Shri Veerendra

Ayes — 61

Patil, Shri Vijay N.

Noes — 3

Poojary Shri Janardhana

The motion was adopted.

Fai Shri I Rama

Rao Shri P.V. Narasimha

19.35 hrs.

Rawat Shri Harish

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1989-90

Sahi Shrimati Krishna

[*English.*]

Sait, Shri Azeez

(ii) Ministry of External Affairs -
Contd.

Sakargaym, Shri Kalicharan

Scindia, Shri Madhavrao

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Ram
Singh Yadav may continue now.

Sethi, Shri Ananta Prasad

[*Translation*]

Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore

Sidnal, Shri S.B.

Singh Shri K.N.

Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati

Sultanpuri, Shri K.D.

Tomar, Shrimati Usha Rani

Tombi Singh, Shri N.

Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal

Yadav, Shri Mahabir Prassd

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar): Mr.
Deputy Speaker, Sir, where there have been
improvements in our relations with China
and other neighbouring countries, there has
also been some improvement in our rela-
tions with the U.S.A. I am particularly thank-
ful to the U.S.A. which has given its assent to
supply super computer to us. The talks are
on to acquire another computer. It will be a
significant contribution by the U.S.A. in the
development of our country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, sir, at the same
time there have been qualitative improve-
ments in our relations with other neighbour-
ing countries like Nepal, Bhutan and Sri
Lanka. The way Nepal has raised a new
issue on Indian nationality and the activities
taking place there, are in themselves very
significant. The relation between the two
countries should be discussed across the
table. Our Hon. Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv
Gandhi has said that India is agreeable and
prepared to hold talks with the King of Nepal
on this issue. We also want that in order to

NOES

Kurup, Shri Suresh *Pattnaik Shri Jaga-
nath Reddy, Shri S. Jaipal

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: *Subject to
correction, the result of the division is:

* Wrongly voted for NCES

* The following members also recorded their votes for AYES:

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi, Shri Jaganath Pattnaik, Shri Mahendra Singh, Dr. Phulrenu Guha,
Shri Ram Singh Yadav, Shrimati Manemma Anjiah, Shri Nirmal Khattri, Shri Mohd. Ayub Khan
(Udhampur).