

MR. SPEAKER: That is under my consideration. We have referred it. We will come to you,

श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया (उज्जैन) :  
अध्यक्ष महोदय, उज्जैन में दो टैक्सटाइल मिलों के बन्द होने से 10 हजार मजदूर बेकार हो गए हैं, मैंने इस बारे में स्थगन प्रस्ताव दिया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोई और मोशन दीजिए कालिंग अटेंशन वगैरह, स्थगन प्रस्ताव नहीं।

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Pon-nani): About Sholapur and Poona, my Adjournment Motion is there.

MR. SPEAKER: It is coming under Calling Attention.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: No. Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed. No adjournment motion.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: When adjournment motion is there, it has got precedence...

MR. SPEAKER: No adjournment motion.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Ad-journment Motion has got precedence over the Calling Attention.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Is the hon. Minister replying to motion for Calling Attention or making a statement?

MR. SPEAKER: This is a state-ment by the External Affairs Minister.

12.15 hrs.

STATEMENT RE PAKISTAN FORE-IGN MINISTER'S RECENT VISIT TO INDIA

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): Mr. Agha Shahi, the then

Foreign Minister of Pakistan paid a visit to New Delhi from January 29 to February 1, 1982 in response to the invitation extended by me during my visit to Pakistan in June last year. He was received by the President, Vice-President and Prime Minister and had several rounds of formal talks and informal discussions with me.

During Mr. Agha Shahi's visit we reviewed important international developments since our last meeting and had detailed discussions on areas of bilateral cooperation. It was recognised that bilateral contacts at various levels need to be maintained on a frequent and regular basis. In this context the Prime Minister proposed the setting up of a Joint Commission to review and promote Indo-Pakistan cooperation. This suggestion was welcomed by the Pakistani side. I am sure the House will agree that this is a positive development in Indo-Pakistan relations. The Prime Minister also underlined India's peaceful intentions towards Pakistan by saying, at the special press interview given to Pakistani journalists, that pact or no pact, India will never attack Pakistan.

The Government of India has expressed its appreciation for the decision of the Pakistan Government to open two additional shrines, viz. Katas Raj in the Punjab and Hayat Pitafi in Sind to pilgrims from India. On its part, the Government of India has initiated several proposals aimed at facilitating travel between the two countries and increasing contacts in the cultural, economic, scientific, technical and communications fields. We hope that the Pakistan authorities would examine these proposals and that forward movement in these areas will be possible in the near future. I also raised the question of the missing Indian defence personnel who are reported to be in Pakistani jails for more than a decade. The Prime Minister herself mentioned this subject, to Agha Shahi. We were told that there are no Indian defence personnel in Pakistani jails. However, the Pakistani side

agreed to make renewed attempts to search for such personnel.

Mr. Shahi's visit afforded the first opportunity to hold direct and in-depth discussions on the proposal for the conclusion of an agreement on non-aggression and non-use of force between India and Pakistan. The House will recall that had made a statement on this subject on November 25, 1981 in which I had explained at length the history of the proposal and Government of India's approach to it.

In order to promote a dialogue on this subject, the Government of India took the initiative of presenting an *aide memoire* to the Government of Pakistan on December 24, 1981 outlining some of the elements which could be incorporated in the substance of such an agreement. This was followed by an *aide memoire* which the Ambassador of Pakistan handed over to me on January 12, 1982, containing Pakistan's ideas on the subject.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to inform the House that after the discussions between the two sides, we are now in a position to undertake specific consideration of the elements which could constitute the substance of a no-war pact or an agreement on non-aggression and non-use of force. It has been agreed that the officials of the two governments should hold further discussions at an early date. A delegation led by the Foreign Secretary is expected to go to Pakistan in the first week of March for this purpose.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North-East): With a draft, I hope. He did not thank the Janata Government for the Indo-Pakistan relationship improvement.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Balanandan.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (New Delhi): Have you changed the order of the calling attention?

MR. SPEAKER: As a special case, I allowed that statement.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: You obliged him!

MR. SPEAKER: With your permission.

12.26 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED WIDESPREAD COMMUNAL VIOLENCE IN PUNE AND SHOLAPUR

SHRI E. BALANANDAN (Mukhundapuram): I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:—

'The reported widespread communal violence in Pune and Sholapur in Maharashtra since 14th February, 1982.'

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): Sir, according to information received from Government of Maharashtra Vishwa Hindu Parishad had organised a "Jana Jagran" fortnight from February 1 to 15, 1982. In this connection, meetings and processions were organised in different parts of the State. In Baramati on 13th February, 1982, a portrait of Shivaji was defiled, which led to communal tension and a mob pelted stones at a place of worship. The Police resorted to lathi-charge to disperse the crowd and also fired one round in the air. One person suspected of defiling the portrait was arrested in a substantive criminal case. A protest procession was also taken out which turned violent and damaged some shops and a place of worship. Some cases of arson were also reported. Prohibitory orders were promulgated throughout the dis-