SHRI E BALANANDAN: Typing mistake.

SHRI NARAYAN DUTT TIWARI: May be typing mistake, but it is there in print.

Now, Sir, it is the Coir Corporation in Kerala which itself has to take a decision. It does not require any approval of the Government of India.

If the Coir Corporation of Kerala wants to set up any organised factory, they are welcome to set up such an organised factory. If they want to do so, they are welcome to do that.

SHRI E. BALANANDAN: What about financing part of it?

SHRI NARAYAN DUTT TIWARI: Financing? It is not just Governmental financing; there are institutional financing, there are various financial institutions. That is why I said that they should also avail of the existing facilities. The IDBI is there, AVAR is there, the Government's and the Reserve Bank of India's policies are there. Let us pool all our common talents for the implementation of what we have already planned for.

Sir, I do not think there is any basic difference between what I have said and what the hon. Member has said. So, Sir, I would request anđ plead with hon Members on this point. I am thankful to them for having raised this important issue regarding the CBI enquiry. Now, first of all, the hon. Member knows that no CBI enquiry is made until and unless the State Government recommends such an enquiry or the matter is of such importance which requires intervention of the Central Government ad initio. Thérèfore I request hon. Members to give me the facts so that we can check up what are the allegations. Because, this has not been the subject matter of today. Calling Attention Motion, In the

Situation in Coir

Calling Attention Motion, no reference is made to by CBP enquiry against any party. Therefore, I request that the hon. Member should give me in writing what exactly he wants and what type of enquiry he wants.

Sir, I have done.

13.25 hrs

The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till thirty minutes past fourteen of the clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after lunch at thirty three minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now. the Minister of External Affairs to make a statement.

STATEMENT RE: VISIT OF H.E. GEN. ZIA-UL HAQ, PRESIDENT OF PAKISTAN

MINISTER OF EXTERNAL THE AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): His Excellency General Mohammad Zia-ul-Hag, Fresident of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, spent nearly four hours in Delhi on November 1, 1982 en route to Indonesia. He was accompanied by four Ministers—Sahibzada Yaqub Khan, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Mr. Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Minister of Finance and Commerce; Mr. Mohyuddin Baluch, Minister of Communications: Lt. General Saeed Qadir, Minister for Production, Railways and National Logistic Board; Lt. General K. M. Arif Chief of Staff to the President; Mr. Niaz Naik, Foreign Secretary and other officials.

2. During his brief halt in Delhi, President Zia-ul-Haq called on our President. He had an hour's meeting with the Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi at which the Foreight Ministers of the two countries were also present. Simultaneously, my colleague the Minister of State, Shrif A. A. Rahim, led a team of official for talks with Mr. Ghulam Ishaq Khan, his ministerial and official colleagues.

3. I am placing on the Table of the House the joint press statement issued on the conclusion of the visit. It mentions that both the countries agreed to the establishment of an India-Pakistan Joint Commission. Accordingly, the President of Pakistan and the Prime Minister have issued instructions for the early conclusion of modalities and formalities in this regard. In pursuance of this de- " cision, officials of the two countries will meet in New Delhi from December 22 to 24. They will also consider our draft of a Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation and Pakistan's draft of a Non-aggression Pact.

The establishment of Joint Commission would give an impetus and content to the bilateral relations between the two countries. As the House is aware, Prime Minister had made this suggestion when the former Pakistan Foreign Minister called on her on January 31 this year.

4. In spite of the informal nature and short duration of the visit, it was natural that such a visit should have evoked interest in both countries. Discussions between the Prime Minister and General Zia were held in a cordial atmosphere. In addition to bilateral matte, 122 al and global matters were also briefly reviewed. As the House is aware, General Zia will again be coming here in March 1983 for the Non-aligned Summit, when these will be continued. On discussions November 2, a protocol on consular access was signed in New Delhi between the two governments. A copy of the protocol is placed on the Table of the House.

5. The brief transit visit of the President of Pakistan was characterised by warmth and cordiality. It is our sincere desire, which Parliament and the people of India share, to strengthen good neigbourly relations with Pakistan in the interest of both countries.

14.37 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: CERTAIN INFOR-MATION GIVEN IN REPLY TO U.S.Q. NO. 5588 DATED 24-12-1981.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD (Saharanpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in part (c) and (d) of the USQ No. 5583 answered in Lok Sabha on 24-12-81, is stated:

"(c) whether there was a complaint that the minutes of an Executive meeting of J.N.U. had been tampered with; and

(d) If so, the findings and action taken in this regard and if no action has been taken yet when it will be taken?"

In his reply, the then Deputy Minister of Education and Social Welfare (Shri Mallikarjun) had stated thus:

"(c) In a communication addressed to the President and signed by several Members of Parliament it was stated that the minutes of the 84th meeting of the Executive Council held on March 13, 1981 were manipulated.

(d) This matter was brought to the notice of the University. According to the University, it related to the confirmation of the Registrar. At its meeting held on 3rd/4th February, 1981 the Executive Council confirmed the appointment of the Registrar. Subsequently at its meeting held on 30th March, 1981, the Executive Council was informed, on a request made by the Registrar. that his confirmation may be deferred. Accordingly the Executive council resolved that the order of confirmation be held in abeyance. Two members of the Executive Council pointed out that the decision in this case was not ccrectly recorded. At the subsequent meeting held in June, 1981, the matter was again considered in the presence of the two members and the resolution was modified according to which the Executive Council rectafirmed its earlier decision to confir, the Registrar,