

24th November, 1977, under the Central Excise Rules, 1944

(3) A copy of the explanatory memorandum (Hindi and English versions) relating to the Notifications mentioned in (1) and (2) above [Placed in Library See No LT-1173 77]

12.03 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

SEVENTH REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) I beg to present the Seventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee

I would like to add that the Committee decided yesterday to recommend that the morning session today upto 5 O'clock might be spent on the discussion of the motion of Shri Mallanna about the cyclones that struck several coastal areas recently in the States in the South causing wide scale devastation loss of life and extensive damage to standing crops and property. To facilitate the discussion I would like to see that at least three hours be provided for the discussion, the Committee also recommended that the House may be pleased to dispense with the usual lunch-break and sit today from 12 to 3 to discuss the motion on the Cyclones

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

FIFTEENTH REPORT

SHRI C M STEPHEN (Idukki) Sir, I beg to present the Fifteenth Report of the Public Accounts Committee in paragraphs 11 12 16 and 17 of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1974-75, Union Government (Civil), Revenue Receipts, Volume I, Indirect Taxes relating to Customs Receipts

12 05 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. VISIT OF THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS TO YUGOSLAVIA

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE) If the House permits me, I would like to lay the statement on the Table of the House

MR SPEAKER That is enough

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE With your permission, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table of the House a statement regarding my visit to Yugoslavia from 7 to 9 November, 1977

Statement by the Minister of External Affairs in Lok Sabha on 24 11 1977 on his visit to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia from 7-9 November, 1977

Mr Speaker, I paid an official visit to Yugoslavia from 7 to 9 November, 1977, at the invitation of HE Mr. Milos Minc, Vice-President of the Federal Executive Council and Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs. My visit was in response to a long standing invitation

India's relations with Yugoslavia are close and cordial. Our two countries have been partners and pioneers in the Non-Aligned Movement and have cooperated closely in various international forums. This cooperation, it will be recalled goes back to the days when India's first Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru joined President Tito in giving a call to the newly independent nations of the world to secure their independence of judgement and freedom of action through mutual cooperation without involvement in the politics of confrontation of power blocs. Working together with leaders of other like-minded nations, they formulated the ideals of non-alignment. Today 87 nations of the world community and more than half of the world's population draws its inspiration from the principles of non-alignment and have derived strength from this asso-

[Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee]

ation through free and voluntary cooperation. The Indo-Yugoslav relationship was nurtured on these inspired ideals.

Exchange of ministerial and other visits for exchange of views has been a traditional feature of this bilateral relationship. My own visit was planned first for June and later for September but on both occasions it had to be postponed for reasons beyond my control. In view of the closeness and importance of this relationship I decided to visit Yugoslavia at the earliest possible opportunity. Although I was unable to spare more than two days in Belgrade I am happy to say that within the short span of 48 hours I was able to have two sessions of most useful conversations on bilateral and international problems with Mr Minic. I was also able to hold talks with the Vice-President Mr Doronjski, President of the Assembly Mr Gligorov, Prime Minister Mr Djuranovic, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia Mr Dolanc and Deputy Prime Minister and Co-Chairman of the Indo-Yugoslav Joint Committee Mr Vratasa.

My conversations with Mr Minic and other Yugoslav leaders reaffirmed the similarity of views held and the deep understanding between our two countries.

As the House is aware our two countries have worked together in the Non Aligned Movement since its inception. It was therefore but proper that we should have reviewed our activities and coordinated our efforts for continuing cooperation in various forums. My visit provided a good opportunity for reviewing the implementation of the decisions taken at the 5th Non Aligned Summit at Colombo and at the Ministerial Bureau meeting in New Delhi as well as for discussing the preparatory work for the Bureau meeting to be held in Kabul next year

which in turn will be followed by the meeting of the Foreign Ministers of non aligned countries in Belgrade in 1978.

In a comprehensive exchange of views on international issues we discussed many of the pressing world problems. We also discussed the outstanding questions before the United Nations including the forthcoming Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly on Disarmament.

We recognised the need to impart greater economic content to the excellent political relations between the two countries. There are several possibilities for increasing trade exchange between our two countries in non-traditional items as well as for undertaking new ventures in production cooperation. We also agreed to make special efforts to avail ourselves of opportunities for cooperation in third countries. Our two sides recognised the value of regular contacts not only at the Ministerial and official levels but also between institutions including Parliaments of our two countries.

Though I could not meet President Tito who had been advised completely after a strenuous tour of several foreign countries, I availed myself of this visit to convey to him through Mr Minic the greetings of our Prime Minister Shri Morarji Desai. I also invited the Foreign Minister of Yugoslavia to visit India and we hope to welcome him in our midst in the near future.

Thanks to the special transport arrangements made by the FRG authorities I was able to visit Bonn on my way back from Belgrade for a valuable meeting with Mr Genscher, Foreign Minister of the Federal Republic of Germany. I had a wide ranging exchange of views in my meeting with Mr Genscher on important developments since we met last in New York in September. We covered several questions including the relations between the great powers, detente in Europe, the developments in our neigh-

bourhood and the problems in Africa and West Asia We also touched upon the dangers of terrorism in its diverse manifestations and agreed that there was a need for an international consensus in dealing with this menace

I would also like to place copy of the Joint Communiqué issued at the end of my visit to Yugoslavia on the Table of the House

Joint Communiqué on the visit of the Minister of External Affairs of the Republic of India Mr Atal Bihari Vajpayee to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia from 7 to 9 November 1977

At the invitation of the Vice-President of the Federal Executive Council and Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia Milos Minc the Minister of External Affairs of India Mr Atal Bihari Vajpayee paid an official and friendly visit to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia from 7 to 9 November 1977

During his visit Minister of External Affairs of India A B Vajpayee was received by the Vice-President of the Presidency of the SFRY Stjepan Doronjski Minister Vajpayee was also received by the President of the Assembly of the SFRY Kiro Gligorov the President of the Federal Executive Council Veselin Djuranovic by the Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia Stane Dolanc and the Vice-President of the Federal Executive Council Anton Vratusa The Minister of External Affairs of India also laid a wreath at the Memorial of Unknown Soldier at Mount Avala

The Minister of External Affairs of India was deeply touched with the warmth of the reception accorded to him which reflected the close ties of friendship between the two countries

The two Ministers held wide ranging discussions covering international

issues and bilateral relations of major importance The talks were conducted in an atmosphere of traditional friendship and mutual confidence They confirmed a close identity of views on the subjects discussed reflecting the deep understanding existing between the two countries The two Ministers were assisted by the following

Yugoslav side

1 Mr Miljan Komatina Assistant Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs

2 Mi Iljica Topaloski Ambassador at the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs

3 Mr Dragomir Petrovic Ambassador at the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs

4 Mr Ivan Kojic Chief of the Cabinet of the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs

Mr Dragoslav Peuric Director of the Department for South and South East Asia FSFA

6 Mr Pavle Ievremovic Counsellor at the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs

Indian side

1 Mr J S Mehta Foreign Secretary

2 Mr Natrajan Krishnan Ambassador of India to the SFR of Yugoslavia

3 Mr A K Damodaran Additional Secretary

4 Mr S N Puri Counsellor of the Embassy of India in Belgrade

5 Mr A Mubayi Special Assistant to the Minister of External Affairs

6 Mr R Sen Deputy Secretary

The two Ministers reiterated their adherence to the United Nations Charter and their belief in the principles of sovereignty independence equality, non interference and mutual respect as fundamental to the proper conduct of relations between States

[Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee]

The two Ministers stressed the abiding validity of the policy of Non-alignment and the role of the Non-aligned movement as an important factor in promoting peace and understanding among nations. In this connection they recalled the decision adopted at the Colombo Summit and the Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau in New Delhi in April 1977. They observed with satisfaction the further intensification of the activities of Non-aligned countries on the international scene, which was manifested at the XXXI and at the current XXXII sessions of the General Assembly of the Organisation of the United Nations, as well as at the gatherings of Non-aligned countries and within the "Group of 77" developing countries.

It was noted with particular satisfaction that concrete steps were being taken to develop cooperation between Non-aligned countries in economic, scientific, technical, cultural, information and other fields.

Reiterating their continuing commitment to the Non-aligned News Agencies Pool and to the objectives and tasks set before it by the Conference of Information Ministers of Non-aligned countries held in New Delhi in 1976 and the Colombo Summit, the two Ministers also expressed satisfaction with the outcome of the recently concluded first Conference of Broadcasting Organisations of Non-aligned countries in Sarajevo.

Underlining the importance of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy with economic development, the two Ministers agreed on the need for more intensive co-operation among Non-aligned countries in this field.

Despite the fact that the Non-aligned Movement is exposed to constant pressures aimed at provoking conflicts and divisions, there is greater awareness of the need for the further strengthening of solidarity and concerted action aimed

at the finding of solutions to all major international problems.

The two Ministers particularly emphasized the importance of the forthcoming Non-aligned Bureau Meeting in Kabul and the Meeting of Foreign Ministers of Non-aligned countries to be held in Belgrade at the end of July, 1978 and expressed their readiness to contribute to the success of the Meetings.

Both sides stressed the importance of strengthening the trend towards détente and agreed that the efforts of non-aligned countries to extend this process to all areas of the world should continue. Likewise, they assessed positively the efforts being made at the Belgrade Meeting of the CSCE at strengthening security and cooperation in Europe and expressed the hope for its successful outcome.

Having reviewed the situation in South Asia and the success achieved by the new Government of India in the direction of creating a climate of good neighbourliness in the sub-continent, both Ministers noted with satisfaction the significant improvement in the relations between the countries of the region. The two Ministers were convinced that the strengthening of the process of beneficial cooperation would release the resources and talents of the people in the area for constructive development.

In reviewing the situation in the Indian Ocean and South Asia, the two Ministers re-affirmed their support to the initiatives of the countries of the region for turning the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace. They urged the major powers and the maritime users to cooperate with the countries of the area in achieving this objective in consonance with various proposals made at the conferences of the Non-aligned movement and in the United Nations.

While discussing the situation in the Mediterranean the two Ministers emphasised the need for continued ef-

forts to turn the Mediterranean into a zone of peace in accordance with the conclusions of the Colombo Summit

The two Ministers expressed serious concern over the situation in the Middle East. They came out resolutely in favour of a just settlement of this problem based on the complete withdrawal of Israeli troops from all Arab territories occupied in 1967 and the realisation of the legitimate national rights of the people of Palestine including the right to the establishment of an independent Palestine State and on ensuring rights of all States of West Asia to independent existence and development.

The two Ministers reviewed with attention the developments in Africa. They agreed that solutions for the existing conflicts in Africa should be sought through negotiations in accordance with the Charter of the Organization of African Unity, the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of the policy of non-alignment.

Both sides pledged their firm support to the struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia for national liberation. The two Ministers reiterated the determination of their respective countries to continue to lend full moral, political and material support to the peoples in Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa in their struggle against forces of colonialism, racial discrimination and apartheid.

The two sides reiterated their firm support for the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and non-alignment of the Republic of Cyprus and called for the implementation of the relevant UN resolutions in the interest of peaceful solution to the problems of Cyprus.

Both Ministers expressed concern over the absence of significant progress in the establishment of more equitable and balanced relations between the developed and developing countries. They reaffirmed their resolve to continue and intensify their activities in the establishment of the New International Economic Order.

Both sides expressed their concern over the stepping-up of the arms race which lead to the squandering of ever greater material and human resources, which are needed for a speedier economic and social progress of the world and of the developing countries in particular. The two Ministers concurred in the view that it is necessary to initiate the broadest possible international action for the halting of the arms race without delay and for the setting up in motion of the process of general disarmament under strict international control. Non-aligned countries should invest all efforts in order to ensure the success of the special session of the General Assembly of the United Nations devoted to disarmament.

The two Ministers reaffirmed their determination to strive for the strengthening of the role of the United Nations for relaxation of international tension, consolidation of peace and development of mutually beneficial international economic cooperation. They recalled the consistent support given and the valuable contribution made by the Non-aligned countries to the strengthening of the effectiveness of the UN organisation and its various agencies.

The two Ministers reviewed and noted with satisfaction the growth of bilateral cooperation in different fields and resolved to give it a new momentum responding fully to mutual requirements and possibilities. They expressed their hope and confi-

[Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee]

12.06 hrs.

dence that the conclusions and agreements reached in the XIth Session of the Indo-Yugoslav Joint Committee held in May 1977 in New Delhi for more intensive economic, scientific and technical cooperation would be implemented expeditiously

They agreed that the increasing sophistication and diversification of the economies of the two countries had led to a growing complementarity which opened up new possibilities of further industrial collaboration and greater trade exchanges in non-traditional commodities. In this context it was agreed that special efforts should also be made for production cooperation in the supply of equipment materials and services as well as joint marketing in third countries particularly within the framework of cooperation among Non-aligned and developing countries as envisaged in the Colombo Declaration

The two Ministers agreed to continue close contacts and consultations at different levels in order to exchange views so as to further strengthen their close cooperation both in respect of bilateral and international relations

The Minister of External Affairs of India expressed his sincere gratitude to the Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs for the very warm hospitality extended to him and to members of his party by the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. He extended an invitation to the Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs to visit India which was accepted with pleasure

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY, AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 28th November, 1977, will consist of —

(1) Consideration of any item of Government business carried over from today's Order Paper

(2) Consideration and passing of

(a) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Bill, 1977

(b) The Advocates (Amendment) Bill, 1977

(c) The Smith, Stanistreet and Company Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Bill, 1977

(d) The Indian Iron and Steel Company (Acquisition of Shares) Amendment Bill, 1977

(e) The Gresham and Craven of India (Private) Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Bill, 1977

(f) The Enemy Property (Amendment) Bill, 1977