

along with the statement of Accounts, for the year 1972-73.

(3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above Report [Placed in Library. See No LT-9305/75].

(4) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna, for the year 1972-73 along with the Auditor Accounts, under sub-section (4) of section 21 of the Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library Act, 1969 [Placed in Library See No LT-9351/75]

13 22 his

STATEMENT RE MEETING OF  
FOREIGN MINISTERS OF BUREAU  
OF NON-ALIGNED COUNTRIES IN  
HAVANA

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL  
AFFAIRS (SHRI YESHWANTRAO  
CHAVAN) I have a long statement  
to make Shall I lay it on the Table?

MR SPEAKER Yes

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN  
I lay a statement on the Non-Aligned  
Bureau Meeting of Foreign Ministers  
held in Havana from 17th to 19th  
March, 1975

Statement

As the House is aware, I attended  
the meeting of the Foreign Ministers  
of the Bureau of the Non-Aligned  
countries held in Havana from 17th  
to 19th March, 1975

2 The Havana meeting took place  
one year after the earlier Bureau  
Meeting in Algiers in March, 1974  
Important developments have taken  
place on the international scene—both  
in the political and economic spheres  
—during this period and the meeting  
provided a valuable opportunity for  
the Ministers of the 17 countries

assembled at Havana to review and  
assess the situation Apart from the  
members of the Bureau, delegations  
from over 24 other non-aligned coun-  
tries were present as observers

3 The meeting reaffirmed and reite-  
rated the basic positions adopted by  
non-aligned countries in earlier Con-  
ferences in regard to important issues  
like Detente, West Asia, Decolonisa-  
tion, Indo-China and the Indian  
Ocean On Cyprus the Final Decla-  
ration issued at the end of the meet-  
ing expressed full support and symp-  
athy to the Government and people of  
that non-aligned country India,  
together with Algeria, Guyana, Yugo-  
slavia and Mali—the group of five  
non-aligned countries which have been  
lending their good offices in the nego-  
tiations in the UN—evolved the con-  
sensus formulation in this matter

4 The meeting expressed its solidari-  
ty with our Arab friends in their  
continued struggle to recover the  
territories illegally occupied by  
Israel by aggression and the restora-  
tion of the fundamental rights of the  
Palestinian people The failure in  
the following week of the efforts for  
further withdrawal by Israel has  
highlighted once again the gravity of  
the situation in West Asia and the  
urgent and imperative need to find  
a just and lasting solution which  
alone can ensure an enduring peace  
in the region

5 As the meeting was taking place  
in Havana, special attention was  
naturally devoted to developments in  
Latin America and the Caribbean  
While the Caribbean countries  
have only recently emerged into  
independence the Latin American  
countries attained their independence  
over a century or more ago How-  
ever, it is not very long since the pro-  
cess of their economic emancipation  
has begun In more recent years,  
with the entry into the Non-aligned  
Conference of more Latin American  
countries—Cuba was the first, there

[Shri Yeshwantrao Chavan]

are at present six members—the trend towards increasing adherence to the principles of non-alignment has become manifest in Latin America. This is an important contemporary process which was noted with particular appreciation at the Havana meeting.

6 Ever since the Non-aligned Summit in Lusaka in 1970, the non-aligned countries have been expressing concern at the escalation of tension in the Indian Ocean area. Thanks to the initiative of the Prime Minister of Sri Lanka, the United Nations also adopted in 1971 the Declaration on the Indian Ocean as Zone of Peace. Since, then, the non-aligned countries, both at the United Nations and in their own meetings, have been urging the speedy implementation of the objectives of the UN Declaration. The Havana meeting has noted again with deep concern the strengthening of air and naval military presence and of foreign bases in this region. The expansion of the base in Diego Garcia against the expressed wishes of the overwhelming majority of the littoral and hinterland States, has been condemned as a negative development.

7. In view of this worsening of the situation in the Indian Ocean, the Ministers assembled in Havana have called for strict compliance with the UN Declaration on the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace. The Conference of Foreign Ministers of all non-aligned countries to be held in Lima later this year, will undoubtedly examine this whole question in greater detail and depth. At the United Nations, the non-aligned countries will continue to work together for achieving our common objective of keeping the Indian Ocean free from Great Power rivalries and conflicts.

8 In my statement before the Plenary in Havana I stressed the special efforts and the initiatives we have taken to normalise and strengthen our relations with our neighbours. During my conversations with Ministers of other non-aligned countries, I found that there was much appreciation for these efforts that India has been making. In this context, I did point out in my statement that the induction of arms into the countries belonging to military alliances in our neighbourhood is a grave development, which cannot but retard the process of normalisation and relaxation of tension in our area.

9 One of the most important issues before the meeting was the acute problem facing the countries most seriously affected by the current economic crisis. Several Ministers dealt with it in their statements in the Plenary. It also figures prominently in my conversations with my colleagues. Prime Minister Dr Castro's speech at the closing ceremony of the meeting dwelt on the imperative need for maintaining solidarity among the non-aligned countries for meeting the extraordinary economic crisis facing the majority of them and provided a fitting finale to the meeting. I had also urged the same point in somewhat different language in my statement.

10 In my statement, among other things, I drew particular attention to the enormous imbalances characterising the present deteriorating global economic situation. Apart from calling for speedy implementation, particularly by developed countries, of various decisions for remedial action already adopted in the United Nations and related forums, I also stressed the urgent need for mutual cooperation among non-aligned countries to help each other.

11. The Declaration issued at Havana has an Economic Part which analyses succinctly the present situation in the field of cooperation among non-aligned countries, I am glad to state that the following important decisions were taken:—

(i) The importance of the measures for additional aid proposed in the Algiers OPEC Summit Declaration has been noted and the need for their speedy implementation has been stressed.

(ii) Trilateral cooperation using technology and resources available in different countries for development in a third country has been emphasised

(iii) Concrete follow-up measures to be recommended in time for the Lima Conference on buffer stocks financing as proposed in the Dakar Conference resolution

(iv) Recommendation to the Lima Conference to adopt and bring into existence the Non-aligned Solidarity Fund

12 It is my assessment that the OPEC countries are not insensitive to the problem facing the Most Seriously Affected Countries. Many of them have individually pledged support. The OPEC Summit Declaration of Algiers also represents a manifestation of their collective will. However, the balance of payment problem facing so many of the developing countries is so enormous that much more needs to be done and that too urgently. Therefore, while we are appreciative of all that the OPEC countries are doing we will continue to stress the gravity of the situation and the need for concrete measures being adopted on a priority basis to relieve the heavy burdens placed on several countries, including India.

13. As a founder member, India continues to render important and useful service to the cause of non-

alignment, as in the past conferences. The Chairmanship of one of the main committees was entrusted to India (Foreign Secretary was appointed Chairman of Economic Committee.) We were happy to receive full cooperation and understanding from other members in the consideration of several important issues.

14 In the Economic Committee, in particular, our views received a positive response from others, as was reflected in the Economic Declaration—especially points relating to MSACs.

15 The holding of the meeting in Havana was an event of special significance for Cuba which is seeking to reinforce its links not only with Latin America but also with the non-aligned and developing world in general. We were much impressed by the excellent arrangements made for the Conference and deeply grateful for the welcome and hospitality extended to us.

16 I took the opportunity of my visit to Havana to meet and hold important discussions with Cuban leaders including Prime Minister Dr. Castro. These discussions have contributed to further strengthening of Indo-Cuban relations which are already very close and cordial. We agreed that efforts should be made for greater cooperation in the economic and technical fields.

17 I also made a visit to Guyana, another important non-aligned country in the Caribbean, with whom we have very close and friendly relations based on a long history of association and cooperative relationship. My talks with Foreign Minister Ramphal and others were extremely valuable. We are confident that my visit would lead to expanding cooperation between India and Guyana in many fields.

18 It is important to remember that the growth and evolution of the non-aligned movement has been marked by a series of meetings since 1961. In between the Summit Conferences, non-aligned countries have been meeting at the level of Foreign Ministers and also held coordinating meetings at other levels. All these meetings have made important contributions to the development of the solidarity and unity of non-aligned countries. The Havana meeting was a significant stage in this continuing process. As Members are aware, there will be a meeting of Foreign Minister of all non-aligned countries at Lima in autumn this year. Next year we will have the 5th Summit Conference at Colombo. The decisions reached at the Havana meeting will undoubtedly provide a valuable basis for these forthcoming conferences of the non-aligned and contributed to the further consolidation of the sovereignty and independence of all non-aligned countries and the building of a new world order based on peace, equality, justice and progress for all mankind.

Copies of the final declaration adopted at the Havana meeting have been placed in the Library of Parliament for information of Members.

12.23 hrs.

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1975-76**  
**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND**  
**IRRIGATION**

**MR. SPEAKER.** The House will now take up discussion and voting on Demand Nos 1 to 10 relating to the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation for which 14 hours have been allotted.

Honourable members present in the House who desire to move their cut motions may send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial

numbers of the cut motions they would like to move. They will be treated as moved.

**EE-6 DEMAND No 1—DEPARTMENT OF**  
**AGRICULTURE**

**MR. SPEAKER.** Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 151,61,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1976 in respect of 'Department of Agriculture'."

**DEMAND No 2—AGRICULTURE**

**MR. SPEAKER.** Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 47,35,50,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs 9,24,29,96,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1976 in respect of 'Agriculture'."

**DEMAND No 3—FISHERIES**

**MR. SPEAKER.** Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 6,75,42,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs 1,14,78,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1977 in respect of 'Fisheries'."

**DEMAND No 4—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY**  
**AND DAIRY DEVELOPMENT**

**MR. SPEAKER.** Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 28,65,12,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs 2,66,38,000 on

\*Moved with the recommendation of the President.