

उत्तर प्रदेश में नगरीय सामुदायिक विकास क्षेत्रों के लिये मार्गदर्शी योजना

7373. डा० गोविन्द दास रिद्धारिया : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री नगरीय सामुदायिक विकास योजना के बारे में 24 मई, 1971 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 199 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश के नगरीय सामुदायिक विकास योजना के अधीन क्रियान्वित की जाने वाली परियोजनाओं में संबंधी मुख्य-मुख्य बातें क्या हैं; और

(ख) मार्गदर्शी परियोजनाओं के आधार पर नगरीय सामुदायिक विकास क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ऐ० के० किस्कू) : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Representation from Edward
Keventer, Delhi

7374. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Edward Keventer, Delhi have sent any representation on the 25th March, 1971; and

(b) if so, the main features of the representation and action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) They want to construct residential flats for sale on part of the land allotted to them for running a dairy. No decision has yet been taken on the request.

CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO USQ No. 4511 DATED 12-7-1971 RE. PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF 'NIRODH.'

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : In answer to parts (a) and (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4511 answered on the 12th July, 1971, it was stated that the total number of "Nirodh" produced during 1969-70 was 62.75 million pieces. This was a typographical error. The actual number of pieces was 52.75 million and not 62.75 million.

12.00 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED STATEMENT BY PRESIDENT YAHYA KHAN OF PAKISTAN TO EXECUTE SHEIKH MUJIBUR RAHMAN

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : I call the attention of the Minister of External Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon :

"The reported statement by President Yahya Khan of Pakistan that Sheikh Mujibur Rahman may be executed."

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : Government view with grave concern press reports of President Yahya Khan's statement that Sheikh Mujibur Rahman would be "court martialled" and that he could not say whether or not the Sheikh would be alive when the so-called Pakistan National Assembly meets. President Yahya Khan himself had, in one of his earlier statements referred to Sheikh Mujibur Rahman as "the future Prime Minister of Pakistan". As the leader of the Awami League Party which won 167 of the 169 seats to the National Assembly from Bangla Desh and thus had a clear majority of votes in the National Assembly of Pakistan, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman held a unique position as the acknowledged leader not only of East Pakistan, but of the whole of Pakistan. What happened after the 25th of March this year is known to the whole world. The denial of the verdict of the people and letting loose of military oppression and trampling on the fundamental human rights of the people of Bangla Desh stand self-condemned. Instead of respecting the verdict of the people and acknowledging Sheikh Mujibur Rahman as the elected and undisputed leader of Bangla Desh, the Pakistan Government has launched a reign of terror and carried out a calculated plan of genocide, the like of which has not been seen in recent times. To stage a farcical trial against Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is a gross violation of human rights and deserves to be condemned by the whole world.

We have repeatedly expressed our concern for the safety and welfare of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and his family who also are under house arrest or in prison. We have conveyed our concern to foreign governments and asked them to exercise their influence on the Government of Pakistan in this regard. Should any harm be caused to the person of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman or his family and colleagues, the present situation in Bangla Desh will be

immeasurably aggravated and the present Pakistani rulers will be solely responsible for the consequences. We share the concern expressed by about 500 Members of Parliament in this regard. We appeal to the conscience of humanity to raise their voice against the action that the President of Pakistan proposes to take. We express our condemnation of the proposed action and warn the Government of Pakistan of its serious consequences.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : The Members of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha have in their deepest anxiety sent a memorandum to U. Thant for rousing the world conscience and also to take immediate steps for stopping the trial against Sheikh Mujibur Rehman and also for his unconditional and immediate release. Now it is the turn of the Government. What effective measures have they taken for early release of Sheikh Mujibur Rehman and also for ensuring his personal safety and security. It is not a mere question of just appealing to international community to rouse world conscience; that alone cannot save the life of Bangla Bandhu. To me the most effective measure is to recognise Sheikh Mujibur Rehman as the President of the People's Republic of Bangla Desh by giving immediate recognition to Bangla Desh. This diplomatic role has a meaning which even the bedlamite chieftain of Pindi junta—maybe he represents the mad house of the political lunatics of Pindi—should realise; even the bedlamite chieftain of Pindi will realise the international implication and also the legal implications of making an attempt to try in a military court the President of an independent sovereign State. If there is any question for ensuring the security of the life of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and for effecting his immediate release, recognition is the first and foremost issue that our Government should decide and decide immediately.

Banga Bandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is not merely the leader of 75 million people

[Shri Samar Guha]

of Bangla Desh ; he is not only the President of the People's Republic of Bangla Desh ; he is much more than that . He is the emblem of the highest value of democracy in the world today. I again use the word Banga Bandhu; he is really the Bandhu of values—praja tantre ideal. I want to remind the House that nowhere and at no time in the annals of the world history no leader commanded the total loyalty of the total population of a country as Sheikh Mujibur Rehman does today. In no democratic multi-party system of elections ever held in any part of the world has emerged a leader like him who could secure with his party 98.9 per cent of the representation the people. No military, fascist or any type of totalitarain regime has ever succeeded in resurrecting the sovereign will of the people, lost in the abyss of ruthless totalitarian authority as he has done. And it must be remembered that the elections were held under the military regime of Pakistan. In those conditions, he made a tremendous success in resurrecting the sovereign will of the people. It is to be recorded in the august House of the biggest democracy in the world that no democratic leader of any country in the world had ever succeeded in raising the banner of democracy to the highest summit as has been done by Sheikh Mujibur Rehman.

We are proud of our Gandhian legacy. Mahatma Gandhi is the father of the technique of non-violent non-cooperation movement. I should humbly say that Sheikh Mujibur Rehman excelled in applying the technique of national liberation much more than Gandhiji himself. The total people of Bangla Desh had complete faith in him and before the 25th of March no writ of Yahya Khan had any sway either in the public life or in public administration. It is on record that it had never happened in any part of the world that the Chief Justice of the High Court refused to administer the oath of office to the Governor-designate Mr. Tikka Khan.

Mr. Yahya Khan has claimed that he is a descendent of Nadir Shah. He has made that claim. In the right style of Nadir Shah, i.e has taken the decision to try Sheikh Mujibur Rehman—who, as I said, is the greatest emblem of democracy today—in camera. He has also threatened in advance to prejudice the proceedings of the court by saying that he might be executed before the sitting of the so-called, fake National Assembly of Pakistan in coming October.

I want to warn Pakistan that if they try ... (*Interruptions*) This is a warning—there will be unprecedented repercussions, terrible repercussions in Bangla Desh. Mr. Yahya Khan should know that the lives of forty lakhs of West Pakistan people who are living in Bangla Desh and the 5 1/2 divisions of the Pakistan army will be endangered, if he dare touch Banga Bandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rehman. If Banga Bandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rehman is executed not a single soldier of the Pakistan Army nor any other elements of West Pakistan will have the chance of crossing the shores of the Bay of Bengal. So, even for the security and safety of the life of his own people, who are more or less potential hostages in the hands of the people of Bangla Desh, Yahya Khan should not do this. That spirit should not be there, but I am telling the terrible truth. If they dare touch Sheikh Mujibur Rehman an unprecedented thing will happen. Terrible reaction will sweep the whole of Bangla Desh and those helpless and in some way innocent people of West Pakistan who are now in Bangla Desh will have to suffer for it. Yahya Khan should also have to bear that in mind.

The Prime Minister is not here. I would have reminded her of the role played by the late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, his frantic efforts to save the life of the Congo leader Lumumba. I appeal to the Prime Minister, the daughter of Pandit Nehru, that she should not leave any stone unturned for ensuring the personal safety and

security of Sheikh Mujibur Rehman and to effect his early release.

I want to know from the Government whether the Government of India is going to recognise Sheikh Mujibur Rehman as the President of the People's Republic of Bangla Desh by giving immediate recognition to Bangla Desh. In my opinion, I have already said that it is the best step, best measure for ensuring the security of the life of Rehman and also for effecting the release of Sheikh Mujibur Rehman.

Secondly, I want to know whether this Parliament, the biggest bastion of democracy will pass a unanimous resolution demanding the safety and security of the life of Sheikh Mujibur Rehman and also his early release and making an appeal to the conscience of the world community to exercise all their influence and pressure on the Government of Pakistan so that they dare not touch Sheikh Mujibur Rehman.

Thirdly, I would make an appeal to the Speaker who is the Chairman of the Indian Parliamentary Union, to send delegation of Members of Parliament—I do not want a delegation from the government—to the different countries of the world so as to take up the cause of Mujibur Rehman and arouse world conscience. Fourthly, the government is going to make an announcement in this House of having their defence alliance with Russia. I want to know from the government whether our friend, Mr. Gromyko...*(Interruptions)* Yes, I call him a friend, because a friend in need is friend indeed. I want to know from the government whether they have taken up the cause of the personal safety and security of Sheikh Mujibur Rehman and his early release with Mr. Gromyko. Lastly, I want to know from the Government whether they are going to take up the matter, if necessary, in the forum of the United Nations.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : Sir, I am in agreement when he pays high tribute to the outstanding democratic leader, Sheikh Mujibur Rehman who won not only such outstanding victory in the elections but who now commands total respect from the people of Bangla Desh and, if I may add, of all freedom-loving people the world over. It is for this reason that we expressed our anguish at this report and we have condemned in no uncertain terms the attitude that President Yahya Khan is adopting in the matter of the farce of a trial which may lead to very disquieting results. But some of the remedies that the hon. Member has suggested are not related to this question. For example, he has referred to the question of recognition.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Then we can establish diplomatic relations and he will be the President of a sovereign independent republic. That will give him the greatest legal security.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : That it is a separate issue. Let us not, by this attitude, give the impression of softening of our attitude to this immediate question of the release of Sheikh Mujibur Rehman. Whatever may be the circumstances, the entire international community should concentrate on securing his release and saving him from the farcical trial, the intention of starting which has been indicated by President Yahya Khan.

Then he referred to the question of a resolution by this august House. Well I would welcome it if there is any such resolution. I would be in favour of that. In fact, I think the way this entire House is responding to this suggestion is the clearest form of our expression of sympathy for Sheikh Mujibur Rehman in this situation, and all of us are united in suggesting that the military rulers, in their own interest, will be doing a good turn if they were to

[S hri Swaran Singh]

release him and start talks with him for finding out whatever may be the solution to this problem.

About the appeal to the Speaker, the hon. Speaker is the best person to decide it.

MR. SPEAKER : What do you advise me ? What should I do ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : About the other question, I would like to say that the Government of India has already taken it up with all friendly countries, including the USSR Government, that they should exercise their influence with the military rulers of Pakistan to bring about a situation where these military atrocities stop there and the military rulers start negotiation with the elected representatives for finding a satisfactory solution.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Gwalior) : What is their reaction ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : Most of the governments have promised that they will take this matter up with President Yahya Khan.

Then, Sir, about the last question the hon. Member has already said that they have sent a memorandum to the Secretary General and I am sure that this will have effect not only in the United Nations circles but also in other countries of the world. As to whether it can be taken in any formal form at the U. N. is a matter which requires careful consideration. I agree with the hon. Member but as to whether it can be taken up as an item is a matter which requires careful consideration.

MR. SPEAKER : This is first time that a Calling attention question is also addressed to the Speaker. I have taken a due note of it. If Dr Karan Singh is prepared to lend me two Jumbo Jets the whole Parliament will be sent abroad.

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH)
I am entirely in your hands.

MR. SPEAKER : All right. He is entirely in my hands. So, I will try if you can have some excursions but also do something there and not confine yourself to one thing. For your information our Parliamentary Group has already sent a very well drafted resolution agreed to by all the Groups in the Executive Committee to the next Conference of Inter-Parliamentary Unit to be held at Paris.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to make a submission in this regard. This was not an occasion when light-hearted remarks should have been made.

MR. SPEAKER : We have sent a very well drafted resolution to the IPU. I think in future no Question should be addressed to the Speaker.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, I am somewhat encouraged to read the last sentence of the statement that the hon. Minister of External Affairs has said :

“We express our condemnation of the proposed action and warn the Government of Pakistan of its serious consequences.”

This is the first time that we have not only expressed our surprise and regret or condemned this particular action of Yahya Khan but also warned them of the serious consequences. We know the character of this military dictator and their master, the United States Imperialist and we know that Yahya Khan today is a great puppet in the hands of U. S. Imperialist. So, the question is when we appealed to the conscience of other nations we should have the sad experience of the past. Some of the organisations of the entire world demanded execution of Rosenberg should be stop-

ed. But what happened? They were executed. I know what happened to Patrice Lumumba. How he was murdered. We are also aware as to what happened to Martin Luther King when he was murdered. I am not surprised when the people fight against the military tyranny sometimes they are murdered, sometimes they are butchered and that is why we say paths of glory lead to the grave. But my only anxiety is that it is not only a question of execution of Mujibur Rehman by the military court after the farcical trial but this will be the crucifixion of humanity, parliamentary democracy and, last but not the least, secularism in Bangla Desh.

I know, as long as even a child is alive in Bangla Desh Mujibur Rahman cannot be executed by this military power. I still have faith in the people who have fought. Six lakhs of them became victims of military bullets. They are still fighting. The Mukti Foj is gaining ground and they are growing stronger.

What I expect from my own Government is that, apart from condemning it and appealing to the conscience of the entire world, apart from warning the Pakistan Government of serious consequences, the question of recognition should also be settled.

How are the people of India reacting to this? Yesterday it was really a lesson to me when I was attending a particular function and the famous exponent of Tagore music, M. N. Kumar Mukherjee, was singing the national anthem of Bangla Desh :

आमार मोनार बंगला देश

आमी तोमार भालो बासी

Everyone knows, including the Cabinet Ministers; we know in our heart of hearts that Bangla Desh is a settled fact. So, I would request the hon. Minister to

consider today on this historic day of 9th August, when the people of this country fought against the British imperialists—that was the greatest battle of the national liberation movement—whether a time has come now when to save life of Mujibur Rahman, to save democracy and secularism in Bangla Desh, that Government should be recognised.

The hon. Minister will immediately say that this is not connected with this question. But how can you possibly save by merely appealing? The American imperialists will never allow anything to be done. Yahya Khan, that mini-dictator of Pakistan is under their heel. I am sure, by any means they will try to liquidate Mujibur Rahman because that is what dictators always feel that by liquidating a particular person, they will be able to liquidate a particular principle or ideology. I know that he will never succeed but still he will try to do it.

So, my question to the hon. Minister is whether, in view of the present situation in Bangla Desh, Government would reconsider or make up its mind finally and firmly about the recognition of Bangla Desh.

I am so happy, I am encouraged, to know—I am yet to know the full facts about it—that there is an agreement reached yesterday and today between the Foreign Minister of USSR, Mr. Gromyko, and our Government on India's defence against the grand alliance between the USA, Pakistan and China. I hail it and I want to give a standing ovation to this historic day. But I would like to know whether after this agreement, after these assurances India will get courage and conviction to recognise Bangla Desh without fearing attacks either from Pakistan or from China. I am sure, no attack will come. Once it is recognised, we can save the life of Mujibur Rahman and save democracy and secularism in Bangla Desh.

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

With these words, I appeal to you, and through you, to the hon. Minister to throw some more light than he has done in the statement. I am happy that they have warned Pakistan of serious consequences. But what can be the consequences? They have to be spelt out. It should not be left in the hands of Pakistan and world opinion. We have got friends. A socialist power, the USSR, is with us. It has been proved that our friends in the imperialist countries supply arms to Pakistan and wheat to us but our real friendship lies in USSR. And that has been strengthened. They should have courage and conviction to recognise Bangla Desh. I appeal to the Government and the world at large to see Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is released soon.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : On the question of recognition, the Government's stand has been explained from time to time and this is not the occasion to reiterate that. So, I do not want to make any elaborate statement on the question of recognition. On the second question, that the consequences should be spelt out, I think, wisdom requires that we should not spell out consequences.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : My question has not been replied to fully. What about the agreement? (*Interruptions*) They have come to an agreement...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : We know nothing about the agreement.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I want to know whether there is an Agreement and if so, what is the Agreement.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister is yet to make a statement on this Agreement.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : We do not know anything about it.

MR. SPEAKER : He will make a statement later on. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : There is so much demonstration outside about Bangla Desh. He cannot answer about recognition of Bangla Desh. This is something surprising. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Shri H.M. Patel.

SHRI H. M. PATEL (Dhandhuka): After the hon. Minister's statement and the subsequent clarification which he gave in reply to Mr. Samar Guha's speech, I do not see much need for further clarification. It is clear that the Government is not at this stage prepared to make any statement about recognition which many of us feel should be done. But I would like to ask him whether he cannot move a formal Resolution expressing the unanimously view of this House that it is deeply concerned about it. It seems to me that if such a Resolution is passed, it would have some weight. What worth it will have is doubtful because it is quite evident that Pakistan and President Yahya Khan are almost insulated against any reasonable suggestion. Nevertheless, perhaps a formal Resolution adopted in this House may have some effect.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I presume from the way the various parties represented in this honourable House are reacting to the statement that I have made, that there is general support for the attitude we have adopted. There appears to be unanimous support for this. As I have already said, I would welcome it if the House adopted a Resolution supporting the stand.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Do it. You can move a Resolution? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : We have already passed a unanimous Resolution. What has the Government done about it so far? What is the idea in passing another Resolution? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Banerjee, don't get up every time. This is very bad. Shri P. R. Das Munsif.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Calcutta South): So far as the statement of the hon. Minister is concerned, I am really happy that the Government have at the right time conveyed their concern to foreign Governments.

In this context, I remember the past glorious history of our country, when, in 1924, a great leader, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose who was in the Calcutta Corporation then, was arrested, at that time, Shri C. R. Das, another great leader, quoted very beautiful words that, if the law of freedom for the country was a crime, then he was a criminal.

This is absolutely the right time for the people of India and also millions of people outside who believe in democracy and freedom to feel about it and, in the context of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, utter the same tune and spirit like that of Shri C. R. Das. There is no doubt that we are acting according to facts and feelings.

In view of the fact in the statement that we have conveyed our concern to foreign Governments and asked them to exercise their influence on the Government of Pakistan in this regard, I would like to ask one question from the hon. Minister.

We have seen that two political conspiracies, the drama of Political conspiracy has been staged, one in Peking by Kissinger and Chou En Lai and another by Yahya Khan who is Kissinger in Islamabad. In that aspect after the drama was over. Is the Government aware of this fact that the conspiracy has the significance of Yahya Khan's threat to execute Sheikh Mujibur Rehman immediately after Kissinger-Chou meeting and the ominous silence of the Nixon administration on

this extremely grave issue. I do not understand. What Yahya Khan is speaking is absolutely on the strength of the people of West Pakistan but Yahya Khan absolutely has been the adopted son of Nixon. As Yahya advises, Nixon acts, I believe that.

I would like to have an answer, not a circuitous answer, from the Minister in charge of External Affairs as to what the reaction of the Government of India is in regard to the ominous silence of the Nixon administration.

Next, I would like to submit my point which is very specific. We have already said and we place our condemnation and probably warned the Government of Pakistan of the serious consequences. I believe that the act, particularly, the statement of Yahya Khan to execute Mujibur Rehman is an act of belligerency against Bangla Desh and I believe it will be an act of belligerency not only against the people of Bangla Desh but also it will be an act of belligerency against the people of India as we share our sentiments with the people of Bangla Desh. Whether the Foreign Minister is aware that if Yahya Khan tries to hit Mujibur Rehman in any case, will the Government call the people of India, particularly, the young people to immediately join the Liberation Movement and the Mukti Fauj to stand up to Yahya Khan's naked oppression against the people of Bangla Desh.

These two categorical answers I want to know from the Minister of External Affairs.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : About the attitude of the United States Government in the matter of continued supply of arms to Pakistan and their general support to the Pakistani posture in the context of the refugees and UN circles, we have expressed our total opposition to the stand taken by the United States Government. This I have stated also on the floor of the House on earlier occasions.

[Shri Swaran Singh]

About the second question, that he had asked, that is a suggestion calling upon the people of India to join the Mukti Fauj, that is the operative part of his suggestion. This is more for a political rather than governmental action.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : The memorandum submitted by the Members of Parliament is the symbol of the nation's anguish and concern at the manner in which Yahya Khan, the modern Nadir Shah, is behaving and his hand is dripped with the blood of innocent people of the Bangla Desh. May I know from the hon. Foreign Minister that he has in his statement stated that he has sounded many foreign countries to help in bringing pressure on Yahya Khan not to resort to inhuman acts. Whether the hon. Foreign Minister is aware that the Prime Minister of UK has said that he will not interfere in the internal affairs in intervening with the regard to barbarity that is going to be perpetrated by Yahya Khan. Quite recently Tunku Abdur Rehman who was our guest made a statement in Kuala Lumpur as if he was averse in bringing pressure on Yahya Khan and he is in a way conniving at the act of Yahya Khan in his genocide and carnage. Whether the Foreign Minister is aware that Yahya Khan at this juncture when he has acted as a broker between Peking and USA is demanding his first instalment of the brokerage and he has been emboldened to come out with this statement and a country like the USA which proclaims and boasts itself of equality and fraternity has been an active accomplice in this heinous crime by not stopping aid to Pakistan in spite of the resistance made in the House of Representatives by an eminent Senator like Edward Kennedy. In this regard I want to know whether the Foreign Minister is still sure that he will be able to bring round the super-powers that they will be able to bring pressure. The facts have amply proved that these super-powers

are acting only in their own enlightened self-interest oblivious of the fact that there is human carnage going on in this part of the world. In that case, I want to know whether the Foreign Minister, having friendly countries like USSR who stood by us in all critical junctures of our relation with other countries, will be able to bring this matter before the United Nations and before the Human Rights Commission, to see that Yahya Khan is prevented from committing this barbarous act.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : The hon. Member has rightly mentioned the attitude that has been adopted by the Governmental representatives of several countries. I would be quite frank in saying that even those countries whose Governmental representatives say that they would try to use their good offices in persuading the military rulers not to go ahead with their atrocities, are reluctant to say so openly, except in the case of the USSR President, Mr. Podgorney, and some others honourable exceptions.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :
What are the other exceptions ?

SHRI PLIOO MODY (Godhra) : And how honourable are they ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : There are other socialist countries also. But, we have to continue our efforts to persuade these countries to use whatever influence they may have with President Yahya Khan not to go ahead with this mad policy upon which he has already embarked.

In the operative part of the question, the hon. Member asked as to whether this question will be raised in the Human Rights Commission and the United Nations. Surely, it can be raised and it is our intention to raise it in some appropriate form in the UN or in the Human Rights Commission.