

[श्रीमती जमुना देवी]

बाली नहीं है। अशासकीय संस्थायें जो हैं, उनकी सहायता भी आपको लेनी चाहिये, उनकी मदद भी आपको करनी चाहिये और उनको भी इन कार्यों में आपको लगाना चाहिये ताकि ये लोग उन लोगों के कहने में न आयें जो इनको गलत रास्ते पर डालते हैं। अगर आपने ऐसा किया तो सही तौर से इनका विकास होगा और सही नागरिक बन कर ये भागे आयेंगे, अच्छे बन कर आपके सामने आयेंगे।

स्वास्थ्य मंत्राणी जी यहां नहीं हैं। उनका तो स्वास्थ्य बहुत अच्छा है। मैं प्रार्थना करती हूँ कि ईश्वर उनका स्वास्थ्य अच्छा रखे। लेकिन देश की जनता के स्वास्थ्य की आज कोई चिन्ता नहीं की जाती है। मैं एक उदाहरण देना चाहती हूँ। दूसरी योजना में बेरी कंस्टिट्यूएन्सी के लिए एक एम्बलेंस मंजूर की गई थी। वह आज तक भी नहीं आई है। तीसरा प्लान चालू है, लेकिन उसका अभी तक भी कुछ पता नहीं है। हजारों महिलायें देहातों में जिन के अस्पताल आने की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है मर गई हैं। लेकिन अभी तक इस और ध्यान नहीं दिया गया है। स्वास्थ्य मन्त्री महोदय को भी मैं पत्र लिख चुकी हूँ लेकिन कुछ भी इसके बारे में नहीं हुआ है। उनको कोई चिन्ता ही नहीं है।

प्राइमरी हेल्थ सेंटरों जितने हैं, वे कितने बंदे खाली पड़े हैं। वहां पर दवाइयां नहीं है। मिन्बाइन्ड वहां पर नहीं, स्टाफ नहीं है।

जब देश के लोगों को अच्छा खाना और अच्छी सारी जो दूसरी चीजें हैं नहीं मिलती हैं तो बहुत मुश्किल होता है और उनका सहयोग नहीं मिल पाता है। स्वास्थ्य मन्त्रालय देश के लोगों को अच्छा भोजन, अच्छे खाद्य पदार्थ जिनमें मिलावट न हो, उपलब्ध करे तो उसकी प्रशंसा ही होती।

अध्यवसाय जनता आज बहुत दुखी है..

सभापति महोदय : अब आप बतल करें।

श्रीमती जमुना देवी : साल भर में एक बार तो बोलने का मौका मिला है।

सभापति महोदय : आप तरह चौदह मिनट बोल चुकी हैं।

श्रीमती जमुना देवी : बहुत अच्छा।

15.55 hrs.

STATEMENT RE PREPARATORY
MEETING FOR SECOND AFRO-
ASIAN CONFERENCE

Mr. Chairman: Now, Shri Swaran Singh will make a brief statement.

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Swaran Singh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, as the House is aware, India participated in the meetings of Ministers recently held in Djakarta in preparation for the Second Afro-Asian Conference. I had the honour of being the leader of the Indian Delegation which consisted of the Indian Ambassador to the UAR, officials of the External Affairs Ministry and our Charge d' Affaires in Djakarta. The meeting was held from April 10th to 15th. 22 countries participated; of these 17 were from the first Afro-Asian Conference held in Bandung in 1955. The five other countries were new participants.

The meeting of Ministers discussed the question of the venue, the timing, the agenda and the composition of the Second Afro-Asian Conference. On all these matters, except for some difference of opinion about the composition of the Conference, agreement was reached in consonance with the views of the Indian Delegation.

With regard to the timing, for an important conference of this kind we felt that sufficient time should be allowed for necessary adequate preparations. We proposed that for this reason and because of the preoccupation with other important conferences this year, the Second Afro-Asian Conference should be held in April, 1965, on the 10th anniversary of the Bandung Conference. That would be a

fitting to the historic Afro-Asian Conference held in Bandung, Indonesia, in April, 1955. Our view was that the impact of this, particularly on the new countries which would be participating, would be of considerable importance. However, since some of the countries did not find the month of April convenient, it was agreed to have the Conference on March 10, 1965.

The second proposal of the Indian Delegation with regard to the venue of the Conference was also unanimously accepted by the meeting. In my opening speech I had stated that as the First Afro-Asian Conference was held in Asia, the Second should be held in Africa. There was complete agreement on this, and it was left to the African countries, who would consider this question in the Organization of African Unity, in which particular country it would be held. We expect to have this decision in the course of the next two or three weeks.

With regard to the Agenda, the views of the Indian Delegation with some minor modifications were accepted by the Conference. The agenda has reflected, by and large, our own thinking on matters of current international interest.

With regard to the composition of the Conference, apart from the countries about which there was no disagreement, the Indian Delegation specifically proposed that Malaysia and the USSR be invited. With regard to Malaysia, the Indian Delegation felt that because of geographical and other considerations Malaysia should be invited to the Conference.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Well done.

Shri Swaran Singh: However, because of objections from certain Delegations, this issue was deferred for later consideration. The meeting expressed the hope that the obstacle which prevented reaching a consensus on the invitation to Malaysia would be eliminated, and that an invitation

would be extended as soon as possible. The Indian Delegation took a firm and unequivocal stand on the question of the invitation to Malaysia and asked for their views to be recorded on this issue. On the Indian proposal to invite the USSR, the meeting was not in a position to take a final decision. Our view that the matter should be decided by the Heads of States and Governments when the Summit Conference takes place has been incorporated in the final communique of the meeting.

I lay on the Table of the House for the information of the hon. Members the following documents:—

- (a) Text of the opening statement made by me. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2739/64].
- (b) Text of the speech on the question of participation by the USSR in the next Afro-Asian Conference. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2740/64].

I also place on the Table of the House the approved final communique of the Preparatory Conference. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2741/64].

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): On a point of clarification, while I welcome the stand taken by our Delegation in regard to Malaysia and the Soviet Union, may I know whether the Chinese Delegation made insidious attempts at fraternization with the Indian Delegation and whether the Indian Delegation led so ably by Sardar Swaran Singh resisted those advances and overtures by the Chinese Delegation?

Shri Swaran Singh: Sir, the objective statement would be that China was opposed to extending an invitation either to Malaysia or to the U.S.S.R. and there was this very violent difference between the stands taken by the two Delegations.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I would like to know whether there was an

[Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath]

attempt at fraternization by the Chinese Delegation with the Indian Delegation.

Mr. Chairman: The time for this statement is taken in the midst of discussion on Finance Bill, as a matter of concession to the Members. The honourable Members may take other opportunities for having a full discussion later. I cannot allow much time for clarifications or discussion on this statement.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I just wanted to know whether the Chinese Delegation made an attempt at fraternization with the Indian Delegation and, if so whether the Indian Delegation resisted the overtures and advances made by the Chinese Delegation. I hope the Minister knows what fraternization is.

Shri Swaran Singh: I would say that there was no such attempt and therefore no great resistance from me was necessary. They were fully aware of the state of relationship between the two countries. The relations, I would say, were just correct in the sense that we were around a Conference table and there was no occasion for any direct contact between the Chinese Delegation and ours.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: No dinner and no banquets!

Shri Bade (Khargone): While congratulating Sardar Swaran Singh on the success he achieved there, I want to ask who were the parties opposed to Malaysia coming to the Conference.

Shri Swaran Singh: On this issue. I have already mentioned that China was one of the countries; Indonesia was another. Unfortunately this proposal of ours was not even supported by Pakistan, who has diplomatic relations with Malaysia, and this came to us as a disappointment.

Shri Nath Pai (Rajapur): In order to remove a small misunderstanding may I ask . . .

Mr. Chairman: I hope the Members understand my difficulty. This sort of a thing cannot be allowed any further. There are Members who are wanting to talk on the Finance Bill. This morning, you were aware that 17½ hours were allowed for discussion on the Finance Bill and now . . .

Shri Nath Pai: By this time he could have replied to my question.

Mr. Chairman: I call upon Shri Bhanja Deo.

16.03 hrs.

FINANCE BILL—contd.

Shri L. N. Bhanja Deo (Keonjhar): I must congratulate the Finance Minister for the climate that he has created for the foreign investment to come to India or for the foreign investors to come forward and invest in India. A very high-powered body of foreign investors from America led by Mr. Franklin Delano Roosevelt (Jr.) which is in India now is a proof that we are creating in this country a climate for participation of foreign capital. I am happy to say that this is a good augury for this country. I would like to say—I will come to this subject later on in detail—that similar better climate should have been created for the home participants also to take greater interest in the capital investment in our country.

Sir, coming to the middle-class people, I feel, they are a little hard-hit by this budget. I would, in that respect, draw the attention of the honourable Finance Minister to one or two anomalies that arise in regard to Compulsory Deposit Scheme and the Annuity Scheme. If it had been decided to scrap this Compulsory Deposit Scheme, I would have been happy if the money deposited by these people had been refunded to them either in cash or by means of