

alerted the West Bengal Government about this matter or the West Bengal Government has alerted the border police about this movement and, if so, whether the position inside Bhutan is getting more serious?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: If any such movement which the hon. Member mentions comes to the notice of the Government, the border police will be alerted. At the moment, there is no such movement which the hon. Member fears.

Shri Hem Barua: The Assam Government has done it, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Very good; that information is conveyed!

12.34 hrs.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL REPORT OF OIL AND NATURAL GAS COMMISSION

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Humayun Kabir): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Annual Report of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission for the year 1963-64, under sub-section (3) of section 23 of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission Act, 1959. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3575/64].

12.34½ hrs.

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1964-65

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): I beg to present a statement showing Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1964-65.

12.34-3/4 hrs.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

FIFTY-THIRD REPORT

Shri Krishnamoorthy Rao (Shimoga)
I beg to present the Fifty-third Re-

port of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I am sorry to observe that there are some Members who must either be on their legs or must be talking when they are sitting!

12.35 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT TO U.K.

The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): In response to an invitation from the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Mr. Harold Wilson, I visited London from 3rd to 6th December, 1964. The period of my stay in the U.K. had necessarily to be brief but the visit was indeed useful.

Before my meetings with the U.K. Premier and other Ministers, I was happy to have had an opportunity of meeting Her Majesty the Queen.

A wide range of subjects came up for discussion during my meetings with Mr. Harold Wilson and several of his Cabinet colleagues. We exchanged views fully and frankly in a friendly and informal atmosphere.

There was no formal agenda for discussions. However, some of the topics on which there was an exchange of views, were as follows:

(i) The complex international situation as seen from Delhi and London, particularly the difficult situations in South East Asia, South Asia and Africa.

(ii) Problems of peace, disarmament, particularly nuclear disarmament, United Nations, the proposal regarding the multi-lateral force, freedom for the remaining colonies and programmes of assistance to developing countries.

(iii) Balance of payment problem of the U.K.

[Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri]

(iv) India's programmes of development and India's defence needs.

As the House knows I had not gone to the United Kingdom with any specific requests or proposals. These exchanges of views were, however, very useful. The U.K. Prime Minister and his colleagues stressed the importance of having frequent opportunities at various levels to exchange views in an informal manner so as to understand each other's points of view even if we cannot agree on certain specific matters. They felt that in the complex and difficult world situation personal discussions of this nature would help the larger interest of world peace and disarmament and assist the promotion of economic and social progress, particularly in the developing countries.

One of the matters which is of special importance to India and which has attracted much attention in the U.K. also is that of the recent explosion of a nuclear device by the Chinese and its impact on the nuclear policy of the Government of India. Our views on this question are well known. India is determined to pursue the path of peace and to work for the elimination of the nuclear menace which faces mankind today. The non-nuclear countries in particular have to give serious thought to this matter and the Government of India are already in touch with several other governments on this subject. Equally, it is the responsibility of the great nuclear powers, particularly the USA and USSR, to think of concrete steps for the elimination of the threat that overhangs mankind. We must not forget that the nuclear danger is a menace for the entire people of the world. Our views were stated categorically and they were welcomed.

I was much impressed and touched by the warmth of friendship amongst the Government and other leaders of

public opinion in U.K. for India and the Indian people.

I have extended an invitation to the U.K. Prime Minister and Mrs. Wilson to visit India and they have been good enough to accept this invitation. We look forward to this visit.

श्री यशपाल सिंह (कैराना) : क्या इस बात के ऊपर भी गौर किया गया है कि चाइना अगर अणुबम बनाने से बाज्र न ग्रावें तो फिर क्या उपाय किया जायेगा ?

श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री : पहले कहा है कि इस का क्या उपाय है। लेकिन असली उपाय तो यही है कि हम चाइना के अणुबम को शक्ति का इस्तेमाल न होने दें।

Some hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: The Prime Minister has made a state. But earlier I had received notices from some Members. I am giving them opportunity first.

Shri Swell (Assam—Autonomous Districts): It has been reported that without using the expression 'nuclear umbrella', the Prime Minister has made a suggestion to the British Prime Minister that nuclear powers, especially the USA and the Soviet Union, should give a sort of guarantee to the non-nuclear powers against nuclear attack by any country. Now, today, it seems that.....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. The hon. Member should put his question.

Shri Swell: I am putting the question, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: But questions should be brief and precise. Hon. Members are making speeches while they are putting questions. That habit is not to be encouraged.

Shri Swell: May I know whether before making this suggestion the Prime Minister has ascertained the feelings of the two major nuclear

countries—the United States of America and the Soviet Union?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: No, Sir, I have not done so.

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री (बिजनौर) : भारत में और दुनिया के दूसरे देशों में भी यह बात प्रसिद्ध है कि पाकिस्तान का काश्मीर के सम्बन्ध में जो दृढ़ रुख है उस का एक कारण यह है कि ब्रिटेन और अमरीका पाकिस्तान को समर्थन दे रहे हैं तो क्या जान सकता हूँ कि भारतीय प्रधान मंत्री का काश्मीर की समस्या के सम्बन्ध में भी ब्रिटेन के प्रधान मंत्री से कुछ परामर्श हुआ है, यदि हाँ, तो उन का इस सम्बन्ध में क्या दृष्टिकोण है?

श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री : उन्होंने कोई विशेष बात इस पर नहीं की मगर जब बात छोड़ी तो मैंने अपना जो भारत सरकार का मत है वह उन के सामने रख दिया। उस के बाद उन्होंने और कुछ नहीं कहा।

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : उस से वे कहां तक सहमत हुए ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री हेम बरुआ।

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): May I know whether the attention of our hon. Prime Minister was drawn to a statement made by Britain's Commonwealth Secretary in the House of Commons to the effect that in giving arms aid to India Britain has imposed three conditions and out of these three conditions one stipulates that Britain has the right to observe and inspect the use of arms given to India by Britain and the staff attached to the High Commissioner's Office here would do that; if so, may I know whether our Prime Minister while discussing our defence needs, as he has stated in his statement, had any discussion on this particular point which is, I would say, one which goes against the prestige of this country?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I am sorry I have not seen this statement of Mr. Bottomley.

Shri Hem Barua: He made it in the House of Commons.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: If he has said any such thing we will have to take it up with the U.K. Government.

Shri Hem Barua: He may not have seen the statement.

Mr. Speaker: He says that he will have to take it up.

Shri Hem Barua: He said that he has not seen the statement. But this Government has entered into an agreement with the U.K. Government through our Defence Minister. Therefore, whether the Prime Minister has seen the statement of Britain's Commonwealth Secretary in the House of Commons or not, it does not matter. On the basis of that agreement....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. A question is intended to get some information. The Prime Minister has stated that he will have to take it up. What further is needed in that respect that it is being argued further, I do not understand.

Shri Ranga (Chittoor): Does it also imply that he will look into the terms of that agreement?

Some hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: Shri Jashvant Mehta.

Shri Jashvant Mehta (Bhavnagar): Sir, the Prime Minister made a very important statement regarding the guarantee given by the nuclear powers—the USA and the USSR—against the nuclear danger to the non-nuclear powers. May I know whether the Government has ascertained the reaction of the U.K. Prime Minister on this subject?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: Well, Sir, the U.K. Prime Minister could not say anything definitely in this regard, but he did feel that the nuclear powers should consider ways and means so

[Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri]

that the non-nuclear powers are not put in a dangerous position or, some how the threat, for example, of China or of the nuclear countries is reduced.

Some hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: These were the only names of Members who tabled Calling Attention Notices.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): Sir, I want to raise a point of procedure (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Five Members should not speak at a time.

Shri Nath Pai (Rajapur): Sir, it has been the practice to ask for clarifications after a statement has been made. So I will ask for your latitude this time also leaving it to you to decide.

Mr. Speaker: Then it will be open to the whole House. If I had considered it as a statement made in reply to a Calling Attention Notice...

Shri Nath Pai: Now it is not in reply to a Calling Attention Notice.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: It was allowed in the past.

Shri Nath Pai: It was a healthy precedent (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. That is very objectionable. Hon. Members begin to speak while they are sitting when another hon. Member is already on his legs. What is the question that Shri Nath Pai wants to put?

Shri Nath Pai: Sir, may I know from the Prime Minister if he had this idea of, what is called, a joint shield or, better, a nuclear shield to be provided by the USSR and USA to mitigate the danger to those powers and countries which are not in possession of atomic weapons, and whether it is a fact that Mr. Wilson undertook to discuss the same idea with Mr. Johnson during his ensuing visit?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: What the hon. Member has said in the first part of his question is more or less correct.

I did not use the word "shield" or any such word, but I said it is the responsibility of the nuclear powers, to consider how to mitigate the danger and menace of the use of nuclear weapons by the nuclear powers. As for the other part of his question, it is for the Prime Minister of Britain to decide. He did not indicate any such thing.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty (Barackpore): May I know whether the Prime Minister made any specific proposal, as he has done in his reply to China, to see that the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty is further extended for the final elimination of making of nuclear weapons and destruction of stock-piles and also to extend it to France and China? I want to know whether such a proposal, which he has specifically mentioned on more than one occasion here, was made by him to Mr. Wilson?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I did suggest to him that the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty should be further extended, but in different ways; that is, if the atmospheric tests are banned at present, the underground tests also should be further banned and in other ways also it should be extended. Of course, it follows—but I did not mention—naturally, that there should be an appeal both to China as well as to France to sign the Moscow Test Ban Treaty. But I did not make that suggestion.

Some hon. Members rose—

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Sir, I had given notice of a question on this subject, but you did not admit that. I did not know why I will not use the word "discrimination"—only those hon. Members who tabled Calling Attention Notices are being allowed to put questions.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I am surprised at this. Another hon. Member from his own party was allowed by me to put a question.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I had given notice of a question on the subject but it was not admitted.

Mr. Speaker: I am surprised at this. In the first instance hon. Members argue with me that it is not a Calling Attention Notice and therefore I should allow more Members to put questions. Then, when the Prime Minister wanted to make a statement and he has made it, I am questioned as to why I did not admit the Calling Attention Notice. Both these things are said because I did not allow a question.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I am sorry, Sir, you have not understood me. I am submitting a point of procedure. You earlier observed that certain hon. Members had tabled Calling Attention Notices and therefore when the Prime Minister made the statement you rightly said that those hon. Members who had tabled Calling Attention Notices would be called to put questions. I invite your kind attention to the fact that I had tabled, not a Calling Attention Notice but a question on the subject but it was not admitted. So I expected, following the same line of procedure that you adopted, that I would be called.

Mr. Speaker: There is a mistake in that. Because he had given notice of a question, his name was not included.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I remember, in the last or an earlier session you had ruled that Members who had given Calling Attention Notices or questions would be later called....

Mr. Speaker: If I did that I will examine it further. I will not allow more than one Member from one group.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: It should not be made a party matter or issue.

श्री मुष्म चन्द्र कछुवाय (देवास) :
क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि जब सभी देशों में यह परम्परा है कि जब किसी देश के प्रधान मंत्री किसी देश में पहुँचते हैं तो उन

के स्वागत के लिए वहाँ उस देश के प्रधान मंत्री आते हैं, लेकिन अभी जब हमारे प्रधान मंत्री जी इंग्लैंड पहुँचे थे तो वहाँ के 5 मंत्री उन के स्वागत के लिये नहीं आये और जो उन के स्वागत के लिए अन्य मंत्री नियुक्त थे, वह भी ठीक समय पर नहीं पहुँचे और पन्द्रह मिनट लेट आये तो क्या हमारे प्रधान मंत्री जी वहाँ भारतीय पोशाक गये थे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस टोक से कोई मतलब नहीं । (इंटरम्प्ट) ।

Shri Mohammad Elias (Howrah): The prestige of the country and the House is involved.

Mr. Speaker: We should not go into that question here.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: The Prime Minister of England should have been present . . . (Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Nambiar (Tiruchirapalli): What is the protocol?

Mr. Speaker: I suppose I am not expected to answer that question.

Shri Ranga: I was not aware of this new procedure. We came to know that the Prime Minister is going to make a statement. So, we had expected that we will get an opportunity to ask questions.

Mr. Speaker: Whoever wanted to put questions, I have allowed them. If he wants to put a question, I will allow him also. Why did he not rise in his seat then?

Shri Ranga: I was waiting for an opportunity to raise this. I consider it a new procedure. My hon. friend, Shri Kamath, wanted to ask for elucidation. You were not pleased to call him and when the hon. Member asked for the reason you were good enough to say that if they had given notice of their intention and risen in their seats they would have been given opportunity. Now, this is a

[Shri Ranga]

new procedure. If you have decided that such a procedure should be adopted in future, we can understand it.

Mr. Speaker: Since some hon. Members had given notice of a calling attention I first thought that I would confine the questions only to those hon. Members. Therefore, I called them. But objection was taken on the ground that the hon. Prime Minister had made the statement voluntarily and, therefore, it should not be included in that category. So, I allowed opportunity to ask questions to one hon. Member from each group. If the hon. Member wants to put a question, I will allow him to do so.

Shri Ranga: I do not want to ask any question. I wanted to know the procedure.

Shri Nambiar: Sir, on a point of order.

श्री हुस्म चन्द्र कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर दिया जाना चाहिए।

श्री के० बे० मालवीय (बस्ती) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या मुझे एक सवाल पूछने की इजाजत मिलेगी ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब माननीय सदस्य रहने दें।

श्री के० बे० मालवीय : मैं आप डा हुआ था।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं ने नहीं देखा।

Mr. Speaker: Now the introduction of Bills.

Shri Nambiar: What about my point of order, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: No point of order arises at this stage.

12.53 hrs.

KERALA APPROPRIATION BILL*, 1964

The Minister of Finance (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala for the services of the financial year 1964-65.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala for the services of the financial year 1964-65."

The motion was adopted.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I introduce the Bill.

12.53½ hrs.

DELHI SECONDARY EDUCATION BILL*

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for better organisation and development of secondary education in the Union territory of Delhi.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for better organisation and development of secondary education in the Union territory of Delhi."

The motion was adopted.

Shri M. C. Chagla: I introduce the Bill.

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†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.