

(ii) S.R.O. No. 396/66 published in Kerala Gazette dated the 18th October, 1966.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7169/66].

(6) A copy of the Kerala Public Service Commission (Additional Functions) (Consultation) Rules, 1966, published in Notification S.R.O. No. 277/66 in Kerala Gazette dated the 19th July, 1966, under sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Kerala Public Service Commission (Additional Functions) Act, 1963, read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 24th March, 1965 issued by the Vice-President discharging the functions of the President, in relation to the State of Kerala.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7157/66].

- (6) The Essential Commodities (Amendment) Bill, 1966.
- (7) The Delhi High Court Bill, 1966.
- (8) The Punjab State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Bill, 1966.
- (9) The Electricity (Supply) Amendment Bill, 1966.
- (10) The Punjab Reorganisation Bill, 1966.

12.42 hrs.

PRESIDENT'S ASSENT TO BILLS

Secretary: Sir, I lay on the Table following two Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the last session and assented to by the President since a report was last made to the House on the 3rd September, 1966:—

- (1) The Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1966.
- (2) The Railway Property (Unlawful Possession) Bill, 1966.

2. Sir, I lay on the Table copies, duly authenticated by the Secretary of Rajya Sabha, of the following ten Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the last session and assented to by the President since a report was last made to the House on the 3rd September, 1966:—

- (1) The Constitution (Eighteenth Amendment) Bill, 1966.
- (2) The Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Bill, 1966.
- (3) The Criminal Law Amendment (Amending) Bill, 1966.
- (4) The Advocates (Amendment) Bill, 1966.
- (5) The Jayanti Shipping Company (Taking over of Management) Bill, 1966.

12.43 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS NINETY-SIXTH REPORT

Shri Krishnamoorthy Rao (Shimoga): I beg to present the Ninety-sixth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

12.43½ hrs.

COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES

TENTH REPORT

Shri Krishnamoorthy Rao (Shimoga): I beg to present the Tenth Report of the Committee of Privileges.

12.43½ hrs.

STATEMENT RE: RECENT TRIPARTITE MEETING HELD IN DELHI

The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shrimati Indira Gandhi): Mr. Speaker, from October 21 to 24, a meeting between President Abdel Gamei Nasser and President Josip Broz Tito and the Prime Minister of India was held in New Delhi and we were privileged to play host to President Nasser and President Tito.

श्री मधु लिसये (मुंबई) : श्रीर राजा फारूक का राष्ट्र-गीत सुनाने का प्रिविलिज भी ।

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: The meeting served a useful purpose in enabling the Heads of Governments of the three countries to exchange views about international developments and

[Shrimati Indira Gandhi] other matters of common interest. Although the meeting was of three countries only, some of the matters discussed are of great importance and will, no doubt, be of wider interest to the non-aligned and other developing countries, with whom we propose to share the results of our deliberations.

In our review of recent developments and the present international situation, the two Presidents and I were fully reassured in our belief in the continuing validity of the policy of non-alignment and peaceful co-existence and their importance in fostering peace. We discussed and condemned every form of domination of one country by another, the attempts to divide the world and the use of force in the settlement of disputes. We noted with satisfaction that the principles of non-alignment and peaceful co-existence were gaining greater acceptance . . .

Shri Ranga (Chittoor): Where?

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: . . . and in this context considered the Tashkent Declaration as a positive contribution towards finding peaceful solutions.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया (फर्रुखाबाद):

कच्चे घागे ।

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: Our analysis of current international trends helped identify several threats to non-alignment and peaceful co-existence. In brief, these stem largely from attempts to exercise pressures on or interference in the affairs of some nations by others; the blocks to progress created by forces of social reaction, sometimes with external support; the continuing existence of remnants of colonialism as well as of entrenched racialism, especially in Southern Africa; the failure to take more determined action to resolve the oppressive problem of poverty with its attendant tensions; and the increasing resort to force.

The statement on Vietnam included in our Joint Communique restates the basic elements that should go into a peaceful solution of the problem

necessary for the well being of the Vietnamese people and world peace.

The meeting reiterated its faith in the vital role of the United Nations. We are glad that the efforts of the non-aligned nations and other progressive opinion found concrete expression in the latest resolution on South West Africa, which reflects the conscience of the world. The implementation of this resolution will be a challenge which we must meet unitedly.

The three Heads of Government expressed their anxiety over the intensification of the arms race and called for the early conclusion of a treaty on non-proliferation of nuclear weapons in accordance with the principles approved by the 20th Session of the U.N. General Assembly which clearly stipulate a balance of responsibilities between the nuclear and non-nuclear nations.

Mr. Speaker, perhaps the most outstanding result of the meeting was our collective approach to the economic challenges to non-alignment and peaceful co-existence. The newly independent and developing nations will be liable to strains and pressures until they attain a minimum level of development and enter a stage of self-sustaining growth. The major effort in this regard must be their own and self-reliance has to be a process as much as a goal.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : ऐमा अकाल, जिसमें लाखों मरेगे ।

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: But the developed nations cannot evade their responsibility to accept and adopt fair trade practices as expressed in the Final Act of the UN Conference on Trade and Development and to fulfil their obligation to transfer at least a net one per cent of their gross national product to the developing nations on terms and conditions that do not themselves constitute a crippling liability of debt repayment.

The unity of the 77 developing nations was one of the most notable achievements of the first UN Conference on Trade and Development. A

second conference in this series is to be held in New Delhi next autumn.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : "आटम" माने ?

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: We discussed the steps which the UAR, Yugoslavia and India might take, in cooperation with other developing countries, to ensure the success of the second World Trade Conference. As a first step we agreed that our Economic Ministers might meet in December not only to consider this issue but also to examine the possibilities of cooperation between our three countries in the commercial, technical, industrial and other fields. For our part, we attach the highest importance to this decision. There is wide scope for mutual, regional, inter-regional and international cooperation. The conditions for this exist in some cases and can be created in others.

The positive reactions to the Tripartite Meeting on the part of several non-aligned and developing nations as well as of some developed countries is indicative of the extent of active interest in our deliberations and the growing desire on the part of the non-aligned and developing nations to ameliorate their common economic problems.

We are happy that at the end of the Tripartite Meeting, President Nasser was able to stay on for a brief State visit which gave us an opportunity to further discuss matters of interest to our two countries.

In concluding, Sir, I should like to say how much we appreciated the opportunity of welcoming in our midst the distinguished Presidents of the UAR and Yugoslavia with whose Governments and peoples we have such close ties. I am sure that warm friendship and cooperation between our countries will continue to grow and strengthen the forces of non-alignment, international peace and cooperation.

With your permission, Sir, I beg to place on the Table of the House a

copy of the Joint Communique issued at the conclusion of the Tripartite Meeting and a press release issued at the conclusion of President Nasser's State visit. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7195/68].

Some hon. Members rose—

श्री मधु सिन्घे : राजा फारूक के जमाने का राष्ट्रीय गीत क्यों गाया गया उसका कोई खुलासा है ?

Mr. Speaker: One representative from each main group may ask a question.

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): May I submit that those who submitted calling-attention notices may kindly be given an opportunity?

Mr. Speaker: Now that a statement has been made, I can only allow one Member from each group.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): If you allow only one from a group....

Shri G. N. Dixit (Etawah): On a point of order, Sir. I had raised this point earlier but I want you....

Mr. Speaker: Under what rule?

Shri G. N. Dixit: Under rule 372. It says:—

"A statement may be made by a Minister on a matter of public importance with the consent of the Speaker"... (Interruption).

Mr. Speaker: That point has already been raised here.

Shri G. N. Dixit: I am making a submission for reconsideration because it is a very vital and important point.

Mr. Speaker: I have reconsidered it. We do not have any debate on it. For the sake of elucidation we have been allowing questions. I have already ruled that and I do not feel that I should reconsider it.

Shri G. N. Dixit: Then, because the rule is mandatory, it has got constitutional validity and it is law, I will request you to put it to the House whether the House sticks to this rule

[Shri G. N. Dixit]

or to the convention. It is the House that has to decide that.

Mr. Speaker: There is no need to put it to the House. It is a question of interpretation and I have ruled that it would not be a debate but only by way of elucidation we will allow a few questions.

Shri Tyagi (Dehra Dun): This is mandatory.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Kendrapara): The Speaker's ruling should not be challenged.

Shri K. D. Malaviya (Basti): The hon Member, Shri Dixit, has raised a very relevant point. It is for us to decide and you also to guide us whether we can interpret this thing in such manner and try to distinguish between debate and points raised by some hon. Members. I think, the rules are quite final and conclusive, that a debate on any such matter should not be raised after a Minister makes a statement. I will, therefore, beg of you to put a stop to this; otherwise, there will be an endless discussion and controversy and conflict.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Sir, do you permit that it is open to everybody in this House to start a discussion on a ruling given by you?

Mr. Speaker: I am not inclined to re-open it.

श्री राघे लाल व्यास (उज्जैन)

मेरा एक निवेदन है इसके बारे में।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप इस को छोड़िए।

श्री राघे लाल व्यास : बहुत इम्पाटेंट है, मुझे कहने दीजिये। मैं आप के सामने बहुत रेस्पेक्टफुली सर्वाभित करना चाहता हूँ कि 372 में डिबेट शब्द नहीं है उसमें शब्द है क्वेश्चन।

"No question shall be asked at the time the statement is made".

यहां डिबेट शब्द नहीं है। दूसरे, मैं आप से यह निवेदन करूंगा कि मैंने कांग्रेस पार्टी के बल्कि अपोजीशन के जो लीडर हैं श्री एन० सी० चटर्जी और श्री यू० एन० त्रिवेदी जो बैरिस्टर

हैं और कानून जानने वाले हैं, उनसे भी पूछा। उनका कहना है कि इस रूल के तहत में स्पीकर साहब कोई क्वेश्चन एलाऊ नहीं कर सकते। ला मिनिस्टर यहां हैं, आप उन से पूछ सकते हैं। लेकिन रोजाना चेयर की तरफ से इसका विरोध होता हो, इसकी खिलाफत होती हो तो यह कोई शोभा की बात नहीं है। आप अपने चेंबर में कैबिनेट मिनिस्टरों जो लाइयर्स हैं उनको बुलाकर फंमला कीजिये कि क्या आपकी रूलिंग होनी चाहिए। डिप्टी स्पीकर ने इस हाउस में रूलिंग दी है कि इस रूल के रहते हुए कोई क्वेश्चन एलाऊ नहीं किये जा सकते। यह बहुत अदब से मेरा सबमिशन है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपके सजेशन को मैंने सुन लिया। मैं एमिनेंट लाइयर्स से मिल कर बात कर लूंगा। लेकिन आज तो होने दीजिये।

श्री म० ला० त्रिवेदी (हमीरपुर) : जब तक विचार करेंगे तब तक इस पर प्रश्न नहीं हो सकते। जब आप ने यह स्वीकार कर लिया कि विचार किया जायगा तो फिर क्वेश्चन नहीं हो सकते। . . (व्यवधान) . . हल्ला करने से काम नहीं चल सकता।

Shri Tyagi: We refuse to abide by it . . . (Interruption). Please give us an explanation . . . (Interruption).

Shri Umanath (Pudukkottai): If we stand up for two minutes, we are sent out. Why are they permitted. . . . (Interruption).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Umanath: He must be asked to withdraw.

श्री किशन पटनायक (सम्बलपुर) : इन बातों पर आप ने हमको निकाला है (व्यवधान)

Mr. Speaker: Whenever I have thought fit, I have asked. . . . (Interruption).

श्री बागड़ी (हिसार) : त्यागी जी और मालवीय जी को निकालिये।

Shri Nambiar (Tiruchirapalli): He said, "I do not accept the ruling; I will defy it". That is what he said.

Shri Tyagi: What I submitted was that unless it was explained to us, we shall not abide by it... (*Interruption*).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Everyone shall sit down.

Shri Radhelal Vyas: Let us have the view of the Law Minister.

Shri Hem Barna (Gauhati): I think, the Prime Minister wants to say something.

Mr. Speaker: Does she want to say something?

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप उनसे क्या पूछ रहे हैं ? वह कुछ कहना नहीं चाहती । वह तो चाहती है कि डिस आर्डर रहे और कांग्रेस पार्टी के लोग डिस आर्डर करते रहें ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर दोनों ही सेक्शन डिसआर्डर क्रियेट करेंगे तो मैं तो ऐडजर्न कर दूंगा ।

श्री के० दे० मालवीय : मैं आप से हाथ जोड़ कर प्रार्थना करूंगा कि आप इस पर पुनर्विचार कीजिये । यह बड़ा अन्याय हो रहा है ।

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : एक तरफ से न्याय की बात की जाती है, दूसरी तरफ से रूल को भंग किया जाता है, रूल को तोड़ने की बात की जाती है . . .

Mr. Speaker: Shri Nath Pai.

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है . . . (*व्यवधान*)

Mr. Speaker: No one else shall speak. I have called Shri Nath Pai. (*Interruption*).*

यह न लिखा जाय । (*Interruption*)*

अब आप बैठेंगे या नहीं, बैठ जाइये ।

श्री मधु लिमये : प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर . . .

श्री अजराम सिंह (बरेली) : यह कार्य-वाही नहीं चलने देंगे, . . . (*व्यवधान*)

तब भी आप ऐक्शन नहीं ले रहे हैं
(*व्यवधान*)

13 hrs.

Mr. Speaker: I shall have no option except to adjourn the House if it continues for a long time. I cannot tolerate it any longer. I have tolerated too much already. Mr. Nath Pai.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है

Mr. Speaker: There is no point of order. I have said already that, if it is required that. I should study it again, that would be a different matter and I shall get it examined by the lawyers as well, but for the present I shall continue with the procedure that has been followed in the past. Therefore, I have called Mr. Nath Pai.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: When you have decided that you will reconsider the matter, how can you call him? We cannot allow this. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker: I shall have to take action now.

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर मुन लीजिये, 376 के सम्बन्ध में है ।

श्री के० दे० मालवीय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, . . .

Mr. Speaker: I shall have to take action against the Congress members as well.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : मालवीय जी कई महफिजों से निकाले गये हैं, यहां से भी निकाल दीजिये । इससे क्या फर्क पड़ता है ।

Shri J. B. Kripalani (Amroha)
rose—

Mr. Speaker: If Mr. Kripalani wants to say anything, he can.

Shri J. B. Kripalani: May I humbly request both the sides to allow the Speaker to regulate the Parliamentary proceedings. I think, let us on the Opposition also be fair. Many times we ourselves do not get out at the first instance when the Speaker

[Shri J. B. Kripalani]

wants us to get out. If any other Member of Parliament also does not get out at the first instance when he is asked, then we, on the Opposition, must be generous enough to allow him time to readjust himself.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ़ ऑर्डर है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप चलने दीजिये ।

श्री मधु लिमये : इस तरह से नहीं होगा, हमारे सात लोग निकाले जा चुके हैं इसी चीज को लेकर । कल और आज के मिलाकर हमारे सात लोग निकाले जा चुके हैं । इसलिए पहले मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ़ ऑर्डर सुनिये ।

श्री के० दे० मालवीय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, (व्यवधान)

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (देवाम) : आप इनको बाहर क्यों नहीं निकालते हैं ।

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ़ ऑर्डर 373 के मातहत है, जिसके अन्दर आप ने कल और आज में हमारे सात लोगों को निकाला है—डिस्ट्राईली बिहेवियर को लेकर । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि कांग्रेस पार्टी के सदस्यों का जो आज का व्यवहार रहा है और कल और आज में विरोधी सदस्यों को जो व्यवहार रहा है, उनमें कांग्रेस पार्टी का व्यवहार ज्यादा खराब रहा है, फिर भी वे क्यों नहीं निकाले गये । आप ने मेरे विशेषाधिकार के प्रस्ताव को नामंजूर किया, मैं उसमें यही निवेदन करना चाहता था कि कांग्रेस पार्लियामेन्ट्री पार्टी की बैठक में सदन के नेता ने, दल के नेता ने इन लोगों को हुल्लड़ करने का आदेश दिया है और उसी को ये यहां पर कर रहे हैं । इसलिये मैं आप से अनुरोध करता हूँ कि आप इन नियमों का पालन कराइये और इन लोगों को आज निकाल दीजिये । प्रधान मंत्री ने इन लोगों को आदेश दे कर सदन का अपमान किया है ।

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह (वाराणसी) : प्रधान मंत्री ने कोई आदेश नहीं दिया है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : प्रधान मंत्री ने आदेश दिया है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझे इससे कोई मतलब नहीं है कि किस ने क्या आदेश दिया है । श्री नाथपाई ।

श्री के० दे० मालवीय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कुछ कहने के लिये आपकी आज्ञा चाहता हूँ ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : ये फिर रुकावट डाल रहे हैं । आप उनसे कहिये कि वे बाहर चले जाय । (व्यवधान)

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : त्यागी जी क्यों बैठे हैं, उनको भी निकालिये ।

श्री के० दे० मालवीय : त्यागी जी बैठे हैं आपको जवाब देने के लिये ।

श्री मधु लिमये : आप पहले इन लोगों को निकालिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस तरह से नहीं निकालूंगा । (व्यवधान)

Mr. Speaker: Would Mr. Banerjee allow me to proceed? I have called Mr. Nath Pai six times.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): They are preventing him from speaking.

Mr. Speaker: He is now preventing him.

Shri Umanath: He is prevented by these two people and you are not directing them to withdraw; for 15 minutes they have been continuously defying you. The other day the General Secretary of the All India Congress Committee was also allowed—Mr. Deputy-Speaker was in the Chair—continuously for ten minutes to defy the chair. Today our members have been sent out. What are we to understand? Are we to understand that the Chair has given special privileges to the Congress Party? If that is so, then I have the liberty to defy the Chair conti-

nuously. We have been elected without paying money to the voters whereas they have been elected by paying money to the voters. Why this discrimination? I want to know.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Nath Pai.

श्री मौर्य (अलीगढ़): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। आप उसे सुन लीजिये, मैं कम से कम 20 बार उठा हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: अब आप इसको खत्म कीजिये।

श्री मौर्य: मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। कांग्रेस के विशेष सदस्यों ने बहुत देर तक यहां पर रुकावट डाली, लेकिन आप ने उनको नहीं निकाला। यहां पर कांग्रेस के जो लीडर आफ़ दी हाउस हैं, उनके इशारे पर वे निकले हैं क्योंकि उन्होंने महसूस किया कि वे रुकावट डाल रहे हैं, उनको इशारा करते हुए मैंने देखा, लेकिन आप ने उनको नहीं निकाला, आप यहां पर रुकावट डालने वाले लोगों को सजा नहीं देते।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया: वे उनके इशारे से गड़बड़ कर रहे थे, तभी तो उनके इशारे से बाहर चले गये।

Shri Nath Pai (Rajapur): I do not want to mention the foux pas and flaws like the failure of microphone at the opening of the Conference and playing of the anthem which was dead and which belonged to the regime which one of the guests had overthrown. I do not want to mention such minor things. (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Speaker: Why should he refer to those then?

Shri Nath Pai: I should not be interrupted now because seven times I was in possession of the floor and presently I continue to wait to exercise my right which you have extended to me to ask a question. As I said, I do not want to go into those minor details. May I ask of the Prime Minister this? Does the Prime Minister believe that a mechanical reitera-

tion of innocuous and fatuous platitudes from time to time is likely to serve to bring to end the cruel conflict in Vietnam or mitigate the sufferings of the Vietnamese people? How does she account for the failure or the omission of any reference to Chinese continued aggression and occupation of 14,000 square miles of the territory of this country, when everything under the sun was discussed, and the Summit was meeting on the territory of India, when fresh aggression had taken place in Bhutan and Sikkim was threatened? May I have categorical replies to this?

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: Let them all ask the question and then I shall reply.

श्री ठुक्रम चन्द कछवाय: एक एक सवाल का जवाब अलग अलग दिया जाये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: प्रधान मंत्री सारे सवाल आ जायें तब जवाब देना चाहती हैं या एक एक सवाल का अलग अलग जवाब देना चाहती हैं।

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: As you like. On a previous occasion you had called them all to put questions and I replied later. But if you want me to answer now, I have no objection.

Mr. Speaker: If it would be better for her to answer now, she might do so.

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: There was no question of ignoring the Chinese threat. We are well aware of the threat and the danger which China poses to us. But in a communique of this kind we tried to get a kind of maximum agreement between us incorporated.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): Cowardice, Pusillanimity.

श्री मधु लिमये: क्या चाइनीज आक्रमण पर एक राय नहीं हो सी? . . . (व्यव)

अध्यक्ष महोदय: इस तरह से बोलें

[अध्यक्ष महोदय]

नहीं चला सकता। यह नहीं हो सकता कि सब बोलते चले जायें और जवाब न देने दिया जाये। अगर आप आराम से एक सवाल का जवाब आने दें तब तो दूसरा सवाल आ सकता है। अगर इस तरह से इंटरप्लान होंगे तब मैं कुछ नहीं कर सकता।

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: Also, it was not our intention to mention any bilateral disputes in the communique.

Shri Nath Pal: What about the answer to the first part of my question?

अध्यक्ष महोदय: वियटनाम क्या है? क्या वियट नाम बाइलेटरल नहीं है? उसका ज्यादा महत्व है चीनी आक्रमण से।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: इस तरह से मैं हाउस नहीं चला सकता।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया: बाइलेटरल का जरा मतलब तो बतला दिया जाये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: अगर आप ठीक से हाउस को चलने दें तो मैंने कहा है कि मैं क्लैरिफिकेशन्स के लिये एक एक पार्टी के एक एक मेम्बर को इजाजत दूंगा। लेकिन आप चलने नहीं देते। . . . (व्यवधान)

श्री रामसेवक पादव (बाराबंकी): हम अपने सवालों का जवाब चाहते हैं।

श्री बागड़ी: सवाल के जवाब आने चाहियें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: सवालों का जवाब तो दिया जा रहा है। लेकिन इस वक्त यहाँ पर बहस नहीं चल सकती।

Shri Nath Pal: The first part of my question may be answered. In spite of all the things that have been mentioned, there is the omission of a reference to what is most urgent and immediate and the concern, as she rightly conceded, of all of us. She

has not been able to say why 'it was not mentioned. The only word she used was 'bilateral'. But bilateral matter like Israel has been mentioned, and she has been condemning them in the communique. My question and your question concerns the security of India. She has agreed on that, but there is no mention of it in the communique. Whom are we trying to please by this? We do not condemn an aggressor against us, but we condemn aggression against somebody else. I want to know the reason for this. Does she really believe and does she really want that that is the contribution that India wants to make....

Shri Ansar Harvani (Bisauli): Are we having a discussion now?

Shri Nath Pal: This is no discussion this is only a question. I have put up long with this kind of interruption.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया: चाइना बाइलेटरल है और वियटनाम इसराइल बाइलेटरल नहीं है।

Shri Nath Pal: I do not want to speak. The document contains a reference to a bilateral quarrel in which one of the guest countries was interested, namely Egypt; President Nasser of the UAR was interested in it. We, without having anything to do with it, have condemned it. The words are that we support the struggle and aspirations of the 'Palestine Arabs. I do not go into the merits. Is that not a bilateral dispute? Is that a universal quarrel? Then, what about 'the Chinese aggression? They met in Delhi and they were afraid of condemning it. Why was this omitted? How do we contribute to peace by this? That is what I want to know.

Shri Joachim Alva (Kanara): Maximum agreement on Viet Nam.

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: Indirectly, the question of interference by external powers, the resort to force

and all these things have brought in the question. But, as I said, it was a question of getting the maximum agreement on a subject . . .

Shri Ranga (Chittoor): Minimum.

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: I think both these leaders fully appreciated the situation of India with regard to this problem also; it was not as if it was ignored.

An hon. Member: Who was disagreeing about Viet Nam?

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: It is not a question of disagreeing. It is a question of the manner in which they want to put it across. That is the only question.

Shri Hem Barua: What was discussed? Was it discussed? We are interested in knowing one thing, namely whether this Chinese threat

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I am not allowing him. Shri U. M. Trivedi.

Shri Hem Barua: I am not putting a question. I only want to know

Mr. Speaker: I have called Shri U. M. Trivedi.

Shri Hem Barua: I am interested in the security of this country. I want to know whether this matter was discussed at all.

Shri U. M. Trivedi (Mandsaur): In view of the fact that we wanted to help peace in the world we called this Summit conference; and our peace was affected by the Chinese and the Pakistanis. What actually prompted the Government of India to call and choose only the UAR and Yugoslavia to the Conference, if these problems were not to be discussed?

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: This conference was not begun at our initiative. Therefore, it was not a question of whom we would call. As I said, some of these problems were discussed, and it was only a question of what would be put in the communique. The problems of peace in which

we are interested are problems which we feel do affect us also.

Shri N. Dandekar (Gonda): Is it a fact that Egypt along with other Arab countries has vowed to eliminate Israel from the map? Is that a qualification for Egypt to be called non-aligned and for the us to be associated with them on that footing?

Shri Hem Barua: That is true.

An hon. Member: The Prime minister has no answer for this?

Shri Tyagi: Is it relevant?

श्री बृजराज सिंह : यह निर्णय, अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप को देना चाहिये कि मेम्बरस को देना चाहिये ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : हम कह रहे हैं कि हमारे सवालों का जवाब दिया जाये ।

श्री बृजराज सिंह : यह आप के अधिकारों का हनन किया जा रहा है ।

Mr. Speaker: I would like to tell Shri Hukam Chand Kachhavaia that there ought to be some limit for this. The question has been put, and it is for the Prime Minister to answer it.

श्री मधु लिमये : श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह जी क्यों कह रहे हैं जवाब न दो ? अगर उनको कहना ही है तो कानों में कहें ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : उन्होंने मना किया है । यह सदन का अपमान है । उनको सदन से माफी मांगनी चाहिये ।

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: One of the main purposes of meeting together, as I have outlined in my statement, was to see in what way we could have greater co-operation in the economic, industrial and other such fields. The attempt is not only to have this close cooperation not only with these two countries but with other countries also. It just happened that these three countries had met on two pre-

[Shrimati Indira Gandhi]

vious occasions, and this was their first meeting here. But we may have meetings with other countries also . .

श्री मधु लिमये : क्या प्रश्न है और क्या जवाब है । अध्यक्ष महोदय, इसको आप देखें । क्या प्रश्न है, क्या जवाब है ।

Shri N. Dandeker: I seek your protection. I would like an answer to my question. I asked: Is it a fact that Egypt with other Arab countries has vowed to eliminate Israel? If so, how is that a qualification for Egypt to be called non-aligned, believing in co-existence and all that, and to take part in this conference as such?

Mr. Speaker: That might be in their mind. How can she answer it?

Shri Ranga: Is she aware of that fact or not? Was this discussed?

Shri Tyagi: How is it relevant?

Mr. Speaker: Was such a thing discussed there?

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: No.

Shri Umanath: On the question of withdrawal of foreign troops, it has been reported that the UAR's stand was that it referred specifically to withdrawal of American troops and not generally to all foreign troops. I would like to know whether this position was reiterated by the UAR President during the talks, and if so, whether Government are in agreement with it.

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: I would advise the hon. Member to read the report of the Press Conference and the reply which the President gave there. He did include all foreign troops.

Shri Indrajit Gupta (Calcutta South West): I would like a confirmation or denial, as the case may be, from the Prime Minister of two reports which are somewhat contradictory, which have been given wide publicity in the press. I refer to the question of Vietnam which has been dealt with in a very non-committal way in the communique. One report

which has appeared suggests that both President Nasser and President Tito were in favour of the communique containing a reference to the US as the aggressor in Vietnam and that India had not agreed to that. On the other hand, another report has appeared which says that one of the important members of President Nasser's party who accompanied him, the editor of the Cairo newspaper *Al Ahram* on his return to Cairo has issued a public statement in which he says that the Government of North Vietnam had addressed a communication to these three heads of state requesting them not to make any such pointed reference to Vietnam in the communique which may be embarrassing to them. I would like to know what exactly is the position, because both these sets of statements are in circulation.

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: I do not think there was any disagreement on what has appeared in the communique.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: In the communique, there is nothing.

That is why I wanted clarification.

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: Because we have all of us made our stand clear many times. It was just a question of making a reference to the problem. With regard to the editor's statement, I am sorry to say I have not seen it; but it is a fact that the Government of North Vietnam had made such a request to some of us.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : प्रधान मंत्री जी ने अभी बयान में दो परस्पर विरोधी बातें कही हैं । एक तो यह कहा है कि बिन लगाव की नीति सफल होती जा रही है । सफल होती जा रही है तो उसके लिए कसौटिया होगी । एक तो यह कि भारत की अपनी सीमा और उसका क्षेत्रफल, उसकी अपनी आजादी और एकता । दूसरी होगी भारत का अपना स्वार्थ और हित । तीसरी होगी

सारे संसार में शान्ति और चौथी संसार में आजादी को बढ़ावा । इस तरह से सफल होगी । उसी के साथ साथ प्रधान मंत्री जी ने अभी अपने बयान में कहा है कि बिन-लगाव की नीति रुकल तो होती जा रही है लेकिन संसार में—अगर वह मेहरबानी मुझ पर जरा सी करें और बयान का वह हिस्सा जरा सुना दें जिस में लिखा है कि संसार में ज्यादा बल बढ़ता जा रहा है, इनक्रीजिंग फोर्स—तो अच्छा होगा . . .

श्री राधे लाल ध्यास : अपना जो सवाल करना है उसको आप करें ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : जान तो लें नहीं तो कहीं सवाल दूसरा न हो जाये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप सवाल करें ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : आप से मैं पूछता हूँ । यह शब्द आया है उनके बयान में ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं कैसे बता सकता हूँ ?

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : फिर उनसे पूछ दीजिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपका सवाल जो है उसको आप पूछें ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : कोई समझे या न समझे, सवाल करते चले जायें ? ठीक है ।

तो फिर मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इन्होंने अपने बयान में एक तरफ तो यह कहा है कि संसार में बिन लगाव की नीति से सफलता मिली है और दूसरी तरफ इसी बयान में कहा है कि संसार में बल प्रयोग और हिंसा बढ़ते चले जा रहे हैं । उस कसौटी पर असफल रही है । रोडेशिया की कसौटी पर असफल रही है । भारत के अपने हित के सम्बन्ध में प्रधान मंत्री जी ने आज यहाँ अनोखी बात कह दी कि उसकी तो चर्चा ही नहीं हो सकती ।

किस बात पर यह सफल हुई है ? यह जरा यहाँ पर ठोस तरह से बतायें । ऐसे ही हवा में न उड़ना ।

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : मेरे खयाल से यह काफी ठोस बात है कि ऐसे मुल्क जैसे हमारे हैं वे और सहयोग और एक दूसरे का साथ दें और खास तौर से हमारी जो उन्नति के प्रश्न हैं उसमें हमें बाहर से काफ़ी मदद लेनी होती है और उसके बारे में अगर हम आपसी मदद कर सकें तो उससे दूसरों से जो हम मदद लेते हैं वह आहिस्ता आहिस्ता अवश्य कम होगी । मेरे खयाल से यह काफी ठोस है और जो निर्णय लिये गये हैं और फौरन ही कदम उठाने की जो बात कही गई है वह काफी ठोस है ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : सवाल कुछ और था । परस्पर विरोधी बात कही गई है । प्रधान मंत्री का दिमाग दो टुकड़ों में टूटा है । उसे जोड़ना है ।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (बिजनौर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय,

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब और नहीं ।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : सब से पहले मैं खड़ा हुआ था ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप बैठ जाइये ।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : यह तो न्याय की बात नहीं है । आप सब को अवसर दे रहे हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सब को नहीं दे रहा हूँ ।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : एक छोटा सा मेरा प्रश्न है । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह सही नहीं है कि भारत की आबादी यूगोस्लाविया और भिन्न दोनों की आबादियों को मिला कर लगभग दस गुना है ? 48 करोड़ आबादी वाले राष्ट्र के प्रधान मंत्री से मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ भारतीय जनता की ओर से

[श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री]

कि क्या यह सम्भव हो सकता है कि चीन और पाकिस्तान, दोनों की ओर से जो आक्रमण की स्थिति हमारी सीमाओं पर बनी हुई है उसकी इस त्रि-राष्ट्र सम्मेलन में चर्चा न आई हो ? यह सन्देह राष्ट्र में व्याप्त हो रहा है कि यू० ए० आर० के प्रेजीडेंट को प्रसन्न करने के लिए इजराइल की चर्चा आई, चीन की नहीं आई। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वास्तविकता क्या है, यह बताया जाये ताकि जो सन्देह है उनका निराकरण हो सके ?

Mr. Speaker: I do not allow this question.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : यह न्याय नहीं है। प्रश्न आ जाये और उत्तर न आये। उत्तर तो आना चाहिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस तरह से नहीं हो सकता है।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : यह न्याय नहीं है। आप बताइये कि हमारे प्रश्न में क्या कोई कमी है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं एक एक मेम्बर को भवाल पूछने की इजाजत नहीं दे सकता हूँ।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : हमारे प्रश्न में कोई कमी है क्या ? 48 करोड़ जनता का जो राष्ट्र है उसका भविष्य इनके हाथ में है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : सबल किया जा चुका है तो उत्तर तो आना चाहिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दे दीजिये इसका जवाब।

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : मैं कह चुकी हूँ कि महत्व को तो हम कम नहीं कर रहे हैं। महत्वपूर्ण बात तो है।

Mr. Speaker: Shri Trivedi might begin now.

Shri Swell (Assam—Autonomous Districts): Why should we be excluded from asking questions? There is a Group I represent in this House.

Shri Shinkre (Marmagoa): You said that you would allow every Group.

Mr. Speaker: I cannot allow all.

Shri Swell: Is it because we do not shout? Is that so? Why have we not been allowed to ask questions? I would like to be satisfied on that. I would like to know why our Group has been concluded from the opportunity of asking questions. Why?

Mr. Speaker: Because I cannot allow all.

श्री बागड़ी : इनको भी सबाल करने दीजिये

Shri Swell: Because we do not shout, because we do not make noise, therefore our case goes by default?

Mr. Speaker: Shri Trivedi.

Shri Swell: This is not fair.

13.30 hrs.

MOTION OF NO-CONFIDENCE IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Shri U. M. Trivedi (Mandsaur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is with a great deal of hesitation that I rise to move the following motion:

"That this House expresses its want of confidence in the Council of Ministers".

श्री यशपाल सिंह (कैराना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। माननीय नेता, जनसंघ, की भाषा हिन्दी है। यह जनसंघ के नाम पर कलंक है कि वह अंग्रेजी में भाषण दें। वह वोट मांगें हिन्दी के नाम पर और बोलें अंग्रेजी में, यह कहाँ तक उचित है ? (व्यवधान)