

nuclear weaponry and weaponry of other destructive nature. If so, whether India will take initiative to raise the matter in the forum of the United Nations.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: Before we take any initiative, we should qualify ourselves to have the initiative on the basis of our strength. We have, first of all, to have that position of strength in the world. In this matter, I have no doubt in my mind that there can be no security in Asia or in the world as long as there are atomic weapons. Therefore, it has been our attempt to see that these weapons disappear.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: In view of the fact that the Soviet Union has repeatedly stated that they have no bases in the Indian Ocean or in this part of the world which is one of the biggest threats to the Asian security and also, in view of the fact that the United States is planning to have bases in addition to Diego Garcia even in the Bay of Bengal, is the Government doing anything to protest against this attitude of the United States in accelerating the tension in this region which is a threat to the Asian security?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This has nothing to do with the proposal put forward by the Soviet Union.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: All the questions of Asian security include the question of bases also. The bases are not excluded from the collective security.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We are specifically discussing the proposal of Asian Collective Security put forward by Soviet Union.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The question is:

"Whether Soviet Union has spelt out her idea of Asian Collective Security....."

In that, the question of bases is also included. If you say it is not included, let us know.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: Firstly, the hon. Member is wrong in stating that the Soviet Union has no base whatsoever. It has its spheres of influence in the Indian Ocean. That cannot be denied. It is a race between the two powerful nations. It is from that that we have to save Asia. That is what we are trying to do.

Weeklies and Monthlies Published by Foreign Embassies in India

*466. **SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) names of weeklies and monthlies published by the Embassies of Soviet Russia, East European countries and U.S.A. in India and volumes of their circulations;

(b) whether they are sold or circulated free;

(c) whether similar weeklies and monthlies are published by the Indian Embassies in those countries; if so, their names and volumes of circulation; and

(d) whether Soviet Russia and other countries, as stated above permit Indian awards for the Russian readers of the type of Soviet Land Nehru Awards as prevalent in India; if so, facts thereabout?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). Relevant information is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-695/77*].

(c) Yes, Sir.

The Indian Embassy in Washington brings out a weekly publication entitled "India News". It is distributed free on request and has a circulation of over 32,000. The Indian Embassy in Moscow brings out a quarterly magazine in Russia "INDIA" with a circulation of 40,000. It is priced at 40 Kopeks (approx. Rs. 4.75).

(d) Yes, Sir.

A quiz competition was conducted by our Embassy in Moscow through the quarterly journal 'INDIA' in the year 1975-76. The first prize was a two-week trip to India. The other prizes were Indian souvenirs, Nehru coins, long playing records, bound volumes of past issues of 'INDIA' magazine and books on India.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Going through the figures that have been given by the Government, it is seen that every month about a million Soviet literature, *Soviet Land* and in different names and in different languages are circulated in India. I also find that about a lakh of American literature, *Span*, etc., are circulated. Then, I find that most of the publications, periodicals, monthlies, weeklies, etc., circulated by the Soviet Union are mainly for the purpose of dissemination or circulation of their political news and political information.

I want to know from the hon. Prime Minister whether our magazines in the Soviet Union and other communist countries as also in U.S.A. are mainly dealing with political information regarding India or culture, education or other information also? If it is found on scrutiny that all these magazines are mainly dealing with political matters—magazines printed, distributed and circulated here by the communists—(mainly political literature)—I want to know whether the Government will consider to contain distribution of such kind of literature?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I have seen some of them, I don't think I can say that they contain any propaganda of their political beliefs. They only make propaganda of what they are doing in Russia and show their country in good light. But if they indulge in objectionable propaganda, we can certainly take action. That is not allowed. Similarly we propagate our culture and disseminate information in other countries of our development and progress.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: In view of the reply given by the hon. Prime Minister

for the Minister of External Affairs, will he kindly agree to appoint a committee of the Members of Parliament to go through all these literatures that are published by US, USSR and other Embassies in India? I also want to know whether they include the political propaganda or propaganda directed towards friendly countries one against the other? Thirdly, I would like to know from him whether that Committee will go into the question of printing presses? This is a very important thing. It is found—in the Consultative Committee's meeting, I have raised this matter more than once—that this medium of literature publication from the printing presses is owned by a particular political party, which means giving of some kind of aid to a political party by foreign Embassies. I want to know from the Government—these are three points on the basis of which—whether a review or a scrutiny or some kind of examination, will be made by the Government through a Parliamentary Committee?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I am sorry, I do not propose to appoint any such committee.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I want to know, is it permissible that one political party will get all the patronage from foreign Embassies in the shape of millions of rupees every year?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are putting a third question.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: No, Sir. This is a very important point. One particular political party is getting all the advantage of printing of material of the communist countries and they are getting millions of rupees every year. I want to know whether it is permissible?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have put the question.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: Why do you raise your voice unnecessarily?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He always gets excited.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I can bear you properly. Raising the voice is not the best way of deciding the point. On the contrary, it deflects from the value of the question. This is a free country and anybody who wants to print anything anywhere is free to do so at his cost and consequences. I cannot say you print it here or print it there. If they want to print only in one printing press, it is not for me....

AN HON. MEMBER: This is not true also.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: Whether it is true or not, I do not know.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Tomorrow, I have a deal. I will show whether it is true or not.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: What is happening now will be the result even if I appoint a Parliamentary Committee. Therefore, this is not the way it can be carried on.

(Interruptions)

No foreign relation can be sustained or maintained by a Parliamentary Committee. This kind of patronage is not possible and here if they do so, it does not give great credit to the party to which it goes. On the contrary, it also creates great prejudice in the minds of the people. Therefore, it has its own advantages in my view.

श्री जगदीश चन्द्र माथुर : क्या सरकार का ध्यान कुछ ऐसी बातों की तरफ भी गया है कि कुछ विदेशी दूतावास अपने स्वयं के समाचार-पत्र प्रकाशित करने के बजाय, वहाँ के कुछ पत्रों के अन्दर नियमित रूप से विज्ञापन देते हैं ? जैसे कोरिया की एम्बेसी अपने राष्ट्र-पति का प्रचार या अपने विचारों का प्रचार करने के लिए कुछ समाचार-पत्रों को पूरे पृष्ठ का विज्ञापन देती है, क्या यह वहाँ के समाचार-पत्रों को प्रभावित करने की बात नहीं है ?

श्री मोरारजी बेसाई : समाचार-पत्र स्वतंत्र हैं। जो एडवर्टाइजमेंट देना चाहें, क्या उनकी स्वतंत्रता पर हम रोक लगायें ? ऐसा तो ठीक नहीं होगा।

डा० बलदेव प्रकाश : मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या सरकार के ध्यान में यह है कि विदेशों की सरकारें यहाँ अपना लिट्रचर लाकर जमा करती हैं और इसे यहाँ बेचती हैं ? फिर जो धनराशि उन्हें यहाँ प्राप्त होती है उसे वे यहाँ की राजनीतिक गतिविधियों पर या सी०पी०आई०की गतिविधियों पर खर्च करती हैं। क्या सरकार के ध्यान में यह है ? अगर हैं तो इसे रोकने के सरकार के पास क्या प्रबन्ध है ?

श्री मोरारजी बेसाई : इससे कोई उन्हें आमदनी होती है, ऐसा नहीं लगता। मदद करने के अन्य तरीके हैं। उनसे अगर वे करते हैं तो करते रहें, इससे उनका काम सफल होने वाला नहीं है।

श्री भारत भूषण : अनेक बार इस बात की चर्चा हुई है कि विदेशों से यहाँ धन आता है और यहाँ की राजनीति में लगता है। यह भी प्रश्न उठे हैं कि जो धन विदेशों से आता है उसे रोका जाना चाहिए। क्या यह सत्य नहीं है कि विदेशों से यहाँ धन आता है ? क्या यह भी सत्य नहीं है कि विदेशों से बहुत सा साहित्य यहाँ आता है और उसे यहाँ नामिनल प्राइस पर बेचा जाता है ? यहाँ जो रुपया इकट्ठा होता है उसे क्या यहाँ की राजनीति में नहीं लगाया जाता ? क्या ये सारी बातें सरकार की जानकारी में है ? अगर हैं तो इनको रोकने के लिए सरकार ने क्या उपाय किये हैं ?

श्री मोरारजी बेसाई : जानकारी में तो है मगर कई बातें रोकी नहीं जा सकतीं। उसी प्रकार से नहीं रोकी जा सकतीं जिस प्रकारसे

किसी सदस्य के सवाल पूछने को नहीं रोका जा सकता।

श्री उपसेना : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, मास्को, रूस में विदेशी भाषाओं का खास करके एशियाई भाषाओं का खोज की जो इंस्टीच्यूट है वह विदेशों की कुछ प्रमुख पुस्तकों का अनुवाद करके छपवाता है भारत की भी गीता, महाभारत और कन्नड़भाषा की राजतरंगिणी का अनुवाद करके उन्होंने छपवाया है। मैं प्रधान मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार ऐसी व्यवस्था करेगी कि जो रूसी साहित्य है उसमें भी अच्छी अच्छी बातें होंगी, उन पुस्तकों का हिन्दी में अनुवाद कराकर भारतीय दूतावासों के माध्यम से विदेशों में उसको वितरित कराया जाए ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : यहां अनुवाद करके वहां बंटवाना, मेरी समझ में नहीं आता। अगर हिन्दुस्तान में बंटवाने का सवाल हो तो यहां का साहित्य इतना सम्पूर्ण है कि दूसरों के साहित्य की हमें जरूरत नहीं है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या यह सही नहीं है कि तमाम दूतावास अपना साहित्य छपवा कर भारत में बंटवाते हैं ? क्या इससे इन्कार किया जा सकता है ? क्या हमारे साहित्य को भी विदेशी भाषाओं में छपवाकर भारतीय दूतावासों के माध्यम से विदेशों में बंटवाने की कोई योजना है ? पिछली सरकार ने जो कर्म किये, और अब जो भारत की तस्वीर है, उसका उल्लेख करते हुए क्या किसी साहित्य को विदेशों में बंटवाने की आप व्यवस्था करेंगे ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : हम अपना झगड़ा बाहर नहीं ले जाना चाहते।

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : प्रधान मंत्री जी ने कहा कि हम किसी की स्वतंत्रता में दखल नहीं दे सकते, तो यह बड़ी हेरानी की बात है कि

मुल्क की सिक्योरिटी के मामले में हम दखल न दें। हिन्दुस्तान में सोवियत लैंड और दूसरे रिसाले आते हैं और बिकते हैं, और कम कीमत कर बिकते हैं, और उसका पैसा वापस नहीं जाता है। वह रुपया वापिस नहीं जाता है यह रह जाता है और यहां वह दे दिया जाता है। इसके बारे में अखबारों में छप चुका है और मेरा ख्याल है कि एक बार सरकार ने जवाब भी दिया था कि यह पैसा यही रहता है और जाता नहीं है। बाहर के मुल्क वाले जो यहां लिट्रेचर बेच कर और यहां की एक पोलिटिकल पार्टी को पैसा दे देते हैं, इसको रोकने में क्यों सरकार असमर्थ रहती है, इसके रास्ते में कौन सी रुकावट है ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : इसका जवाब दे दिया गया है।

Integrated Medical Graduates

*468. SHRI DHARAMSINHBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 8th Executive Meeting of Central Council of Indian Medicine on the 10th February, 1973 approved the eligibility of integrated medical graduates to perform major operations and decided that a list of such institutions should be drawn up whose graduates could enjoy the right; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not drawing up the said list so far?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री राज नारायण) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) "एकीकृत चिकित्सा स्नातक" शब्द का अर्थ पूरी तरह स्पष्ट न होने के कारण यह सूची तैयार नहीं की जा सकी क्योंकि भारतीय और आधुनिक चिकित्सा पद्धतियों का एकीकरण अभी नहीं हुआ है वैसे, 3 मार्च, 1977 को हुई भारतीय चिकित्सा केन्द्रीय परिषद् की 7वीं बैठक में यह निर्णय किया गया है कि