

[Shri Jawaharlal Nehru]

inform the House that, during recent weeks, there has been a marked improvement in these relations and many friendly gestures have been made to us from Pakistan which we welcome and reciprocate. We shall make every endeavour to dispel the clouds that have darkened our respective horizons and caused unhappiness to so many people. (*Hear, hear.*)

The Governor-General of Pakistan recently stated that the independence and sovereignty of Pakistan must be fully recognised and no attempt should be made to interfere with them. I am surprised that this obvious proposition should have been put forward. There is or can be no desire on the part of any reasonable persons to interfere in any way with the freedom and independence of Pakistan. Certainly India does not wish to do so and desires friendly relations with its neighbour and sister country, each recognising the other's freedom and integrity. I am aware that there are some misguided persons in India as well as in Pakistan who have continually sown the seeds of hatred and illwill against the other country and who talk wildly about conflict and interference. But this Parliament and the country have denounced and repudiated this mischievous outlook and false ideology.

In recent months, a domestic agitation which influences our foreign relations, has demonstrated how utterly irresponsible and mischievous this outlook is. I refer to what is known as the 'Jammu agitation' which has demonstrated to what lengths irresponsible behaviour, harmful to the nation, can go. This agitation has not only injured our cause internationally but has made the very solution, which it seeks, more difficult of attainment. It has been a challenge to the authority of Parliament and an attempt to upset by unlawful and often violent means the decisions of our Parliament. It has been a matter of peculiar regret that those whose primary duty must be to uphold the Constitution and have respect for the laws made under the Constitution, should be guilty of inciting people to violate those laws. I am not merely concerned with the moral aspects of this matter but also with the evil consequences, both national and international, that flow from it.

The world is full of problems and a tortured humanity seeks anxiously for some relief from its fears and burdens. In this tragic drama, a measure of responsibility comes to us in this great country. We have enough

of our problems here and they consume our thoughts and energy, but we cannot isolate ourselves from the great brotherhood of the nations and from the common problems that affect humanity. Whether we wish it or not, fate and circumstances have cast this responsibility upon us and we must discharge it. In the manner that we, in common with other countries, discharge it will depend whether our generation and the next will live in peace and bring about the progressive happiness of mankind or suffer irretrievable disaster. That responsibility can only be discharged if we are united and hold together, remembering always our high ideals and objectives and not allowing ourselves to be swept away by the fear or passion of the moment.

#### REPORT OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

**Shri T. N. Singh** (Banaras Dist.—East): I beg to present the Seventh Report of the Public Accounts Committee on the Appropriation Accounts (Civil), 1949-50 and unfinished Accounts (Civil), 1948-49.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

##### NOTIFICATION AMENDING GENERAL REGULATIONS OF THE INDUSTRIAL FINANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA

**The Minister of Finance** (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Ministry of Finance Notification No. 5/53, dated the 30th March, 1953 making certain amendments to the General Regulations of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India, under sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948. [*Placed in Library. See No. S-62/53.*]

##### REPORTS OF THE TEAMS OF OFFICIALS WHICH VISITED SCARCITY AFFECTED AREAS

**The Minister of Finance** (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum showing action taken by Government on the reports of the teams of officials which visited the scarcity affected areas of West Bengal, Mysore, Hyderabad, Bombay and Madras, in pursuance of the undertakings given in replies to Starred Questions Nos. 401 and 1718 asked on the 2nd March and 29th April 1953, respectively. [*See Appendix XII, annexure No. 22.*]