

The Minister of Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs (Shri Mehr Chand Khanna): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Punjab Cloth Mills, Bhiwani

1252. Sardar A. S. Saigal: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether the inquiry into the affairs of the Punjab Cloth Mills, Bhiwani has been completed; and

(b) if so, whether the above report will be laid on the Table?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri):

(a) The Committee appointed under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, to investigate the affairs of the Punjab Cloth Mills, Bhiwani, completed its work and submitted its report in January, 1958.

(b) No, Sir.

12 hrs.

RE: MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

पंडित ब्रज नारायण "ब्रजेश" (शिव-पुरी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने एक स्थगन प्रस्ताव आपकी सेवा में प्रस्तुत किया है। वहां पर पुलिस पूजा करते हुए व्यक्ति को गिरफ्तार कर के ले गई है। यह पूजा के अधिकार का प्रश्न है। एक एक्स एम० पी०—एक व्यक्ति जो कि पार्लियामेंट का मेम्बर रह चुका है—जैसा जिम्मेदार आदमी पूजा करते हुए प्रांतीय सरकार द्वारा पकड़ा जाये, यह कहां तक उचित है। इसलिये मैंने आपके सामने यह स्थगन प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आर्डर, आर्डर। इस बारे में जो आर्डर देना चाहिए, वह मैंने दे दिया है और आपको कम्युनिकेट भी कर दिया है। It is purely a matter of law and order. If the hon. Member feels that his fundamental rights

or religious rights, etc., have been interfered with, we are not sitting here as a court of law; there is the Supreme Court sitting close by. They can go to the Supreme Court. So, there is no meaning in trying to enlarge the jurisdiction of this House; others will resent it. I have already communicated my decision to the hon. Member. I cannot extend the jurisdiction of the House.

पंडित ब्रज नारायण "ब्रजेश" : अगर पूजा करने के बाद गिरफ्तार किया जाता तो क्या होता ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह सब को गिरफ्तार कर सकते हैं। Otherwise, police and magistrates will not be there. क्या करें ? जो जो क्राइम बगैरह करता है, उस को पकड़ा जाता है।

श्री नाथ पाई (राजापुर) : पूजा क्राइम नहीं है।

12.02 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Indo-Pakistan talks held at Karachi

Shri A. M. Tariq (Jammu and Kashmir): Under Rule 197, I beg to call the attention of the Prime Minister to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The outcome of the recent talks held at Karachi between India and Pakistan on the outstanding border disputes between the two countries."

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): A meeting at the level of Secretaries was held in Karachi from 23rd to the 25th February, 1959. This meeting was held as a consequence of the meeting of the Prime Ministers of India and

Pakistan in Delhi in September 1958 At this Prime Ministers' meeting, a reference to the unsettled disputes and their further consideration was made in the following terms:—

"Some of the border disputes, namely, two regarding the Radcliffe and Bagge Awards in the eastern region, and five in the western region, require further consideration

The Prime Ministers agreed to issue necessary instructions to their survey staff to expedite demarcation in the light of the settlements arrived at and to consider further methods of settling the disputes that are still unresolved. In regard to the Hussainiwala and Suleimanke disputes, the Foreign Secretary of the Government of Pakistan and the Commonwealth Secretary of the Government of India, will in consultation with their engineers, submit proposals to the Prime Ministers."

Our Commonwealth Secretary had visited the Hussainiwala and Suleimanke areas, in November 1958 and had then discussed technical and other details with the engineers and the local officers on the spot. The Karachi meeting in February 1959 discussed these two disputes relating to Hussainiwala and Suleimanke areas. The Indian Delegation consisted of engineers and other experts and was headed by our Commonwealth Secretary

The discussions at Karachi disclosed a divergence of views between the two Delegations. Both sides stated the position of their Governments regarding these disputes, and no agreed proposals for settlement emerged as a result of these discussions.

... ~~was~~ with the Pakistan Foreign Minister in Karachi, the Commonwealth Secretary referred to the serious increase in the number of incidents on the eastern border

which have been caused by irresponsible and aggressive fring by Pakistan authorities. Representations in this connection have been made repeatedly to the Government of Pakistan at various levels and through our High Commissioner in Karachi.

It is our policy to endeavour to settle border disputes peacefully and to restore normal conditions in border areas. At the same time, any aggressive action or pressure on the part of Pakistan authorities and any violation of our territory has to be resisted. Measures necessary for the protection of the life and property of our citizens living in the border areas have been taken.

12.04½ hrs.

CINEMATOGRAPH (AMENDMENT) BILL

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. B. V. Keskar): I beg to move

"That the following amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill further to amend the Cinematograph Act, 1952, be taken into consideration

'Enacting Formula

(1) That at page 1, line 1, for the words "Ninth Year" the words "Tenth Year" be substituted

Clause 1

(11) That at page 1, line 4, for the figure "1958" the figure "1959" be substituted

I might say that the amendments are only formal. When the Bill was taken up and passed by this House, ~~we were~~ in 1958, the Ninth Year of the Republic. When it was passed in the Rajya Sabha, we had already entered 1959, the Tenth Year of the Republic. So, these consequential amendments have to be accepted.