

Tashkent declaration, is the Government of India in a position to say that we are no longer under any obligation we have no obligations under the Tashkent Declaration and that we are free to act in any manner we think proper.

**SHRI DINESH SINGH:** We are always free to act in any manner we consider proper. The Tashkent Declaration, as I mentioned earlier, is only a measure to enforce an idea that the solution is to be peaceful and bilateral. There is no commitment in any other aspect except that we should move towards normalisation. It is not an agreement in that form. If the hon. Member will see, it is only an indication of the desire that differences between Pakistan and India will be settled peacefully and bilaterally. Therefore, we want to liberalise trade and contacts, let people come and go. All these are processes in view.

So far as the earlier question is concerned I said that we had no indication of any desire on the part of the President of Pakistan to meet the Prime Minister.

**SHRI N. K. P. SALVE:** The hon. Minister has just now said that he hoped that there would be greater realisation on the part of both India and Pakistan. On the part of India it has always been there; we must resolve our disputes by mutual dialogue. But the real bone of contention had been the Kashmir issue and we shall never be able to come closer unless there is greater approachment on the Kashmir issue. Does the hon. Minister think that Pakistan is doing some pragmatic thinking or re-thinking on the Kashmir issue which has impelled him to feel that India and Pakistan will be able to resolve their disputes by mutual dialogue?

**SHRI DINESH SINGH:** I do not think that I have struck any particularly optimistic note. I was only giving an assessment of a factual situation. The differences over Kashmir, to my mind, are not basic differences between India and Pakistan; that is one of the aspects. . . (*Interruptions*). Some hon. Members may feel that since Pakistan says it is the basic difference, it is the basic difference. I think the important question is the attitude. After all Pakistan is only a reflection of a certain attitude; Kashmir issue

is a reflection of a certain attitude that Muslim majority area would not wish to stay with India. There is no other basis. Therefore, it is a question of first preparing the minds that we would like to settle these differences, and once the mind is prepared all these matters will be easy of solution.

**श्री रवि राय :** पाकिस्तान और हिन्दुस्तान के बीच जो मतभेद है, उनका स्थायी हल खोजने की आवश्यकता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान खान अब्दुल गफ्फार खाँ के उस बयान की तरफ गया है जिसमें उन्होंने दोनों देशों का एक ढोला ढाला सा महासंघ बनाने का सुझाव दिया था, जिसको कनफेड्रेशन कहते हैं, उसकी सिफारिश की थी और अग्रर गया था तो उसके बारे में उनकी क्या प्रक्रिया है ?

**श्री विनेश सिंह :** ध्यान तो हमारा सब तरफ जाता है। लेकिन सवाल तो पाकिस्तान का ध्यान ले जाने का है।

#### Trade talks with Yugoslav Trade Minister

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\*724. **SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN:**  
**SHRI JAI SINGH:**  
**SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA:**

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Yugoslav Trade Minister came to India recently to have talks with the Government of India on measures to step up trade between the two countries;

(b) if so, the nature of talks held with him; and

(c) the extent to which India's trade with Yugoslavia is likely to be increased as a result of these talks?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK):** (a) to (c). A business delegation led by Yugoslav Foreign Trade Minister visited India recently for an on-the-spot study of the possibilities of increasing two way trade exchanges between India and

Yugoslavia. Further increase in the volume of trade exchanges and diversification figured in the talks. The visit of and market exploration by this delegation is expected to facilitate increased trade turn-over.

**श्री हरबयाल देवगुण :** क्या यह सच है कि यूगोस्लाविया उन देशों में से एक है जिनके साथ हमारी रुपये के आधार पर व्यापार संधि हुई है और क्या यह भी सही है कि उन रुपये-वधि के अन्तर्गत ये शिकायतें मिली हैं कि हमारी जो ट्रेडीशनल एक्सपोर्ट की आइटम्स हैं वे यूगोस्लाविया जा कर दूसरे फ्री फारेन एक्सचेंज के देशों में पहुंच जाती हैं ? क्या यह भी सच है कि इसी तरह से जो मशीन वहां पर नहीं बनती है, वे पश्चिमी जर्मनी तथा अन्य देशों से मंगाकर उसी व्यापार संधि के अन्तर्गत भारत आती रही है ? इस प्रकार की शिकायतें अगर मिली हैं तो यह जो व्यापार प्रतिनिधि मंडल आया था क्या इनसे उसके ध्यान में लाया गया है और लाया गया है तो उसका क्या परिणाम निकला है ?

**बैंदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री (श्री ब. रा. भगत) :** बहुत पहले आई थी। जब भी कभी किसी देश से ट्रेड के बारे में इकरार-नामा किया जाता है तो उसमें ऐसी ट्रेड पर, स्विच ट्रेड पर, वहां माल जाए और उसके बाद दूसरी जगह चला जाए, बिल्कुल रोक रहती है एप्रोमेंट में। इसलिए जब कभी कोई इस तरह की बात होती है तो वह इकरार-नामे के खिलाफ होती है। ऐसी शिकायतें पहले आई थीं। हाल में ऐसी कोई शिकायत नहीं आई है। इस बात की तरफ उनका ध्यान दिलाया गया है। उन्होंने वादा किया है कि ऐसी चीज की रोकथाम करेंगे, ऐसा नहीं हानें दंगे।

**श्री हरबयाल देवगुण :** वहां से जो मशीनें आती हैं, क्या उनके बारे में सरकार को कोई शिकायतें मिली हैं ?

**श्री ब० रा० भगत :** यह शिकायत तो नहीं मिली है कि दूसरी जगह की मशीनें यूगोस्लाविया के नाम से यहां आती हैं।

**श्री हरबयाल देवगुण :** हम मन्त्री महोदय को बतायेंगे।

अब जो बातचीत हो रही है, क्या उसमें यूगोस्लाविया के प्रतिनिधि-मंडल ने यह आग्रह किया है कि अब वे रुपये के आधार पर संधि नहीं करना चाहते और अब उनके साथ विदेशी मुद्रा, फ्री फारेन एक्सचेंज, के आधार पर लेन-देन किया जाये ? इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या नीति है और यूगोस्लाविया के साथ व्यापार की अगली शर्तों के बारे में सरकार ने क्या नीति निर्धारित की है ?

**श्री ब० रा० भगत :** जी हां। अभी जो व्यापारिक प्रतिनिधि-मंडल आया था, न केवल उसके साथ बातचीत में इस बात का जिक्र हुआ था, बल्कि लगभग पिछले साल, डेढ़ साल से यूगोस्लाविया यह कहता आ रहा है कि अब रुपये के आधार पर जो व्यापार होता है, उस को बदल कर खुला व्यापार हो, फ्री फारेन एक्सचेंज के आधार पर व्यापार हो। इस सम्बन्ध में भारत की नीति साफ़ है। हम नहीं समझते हैं कि अभी इसकी जरूरत है, या यूगोस्लाविया और भारत का व्यापार जो इतना बढ़ा है, वह इससे बढ़ेगा। यूगोस्लाविया सरकार ने यह मान लिया है कि हम पेमेंट के तरीके में जो भी परिवर्तन करेंगे, वह रुपये का हो या फ्री फारेन एक्सचेंज का, उस को पहले इस आधार पर तोलेंगे कि हमारा व्यापार बढ़े, आगे व्यापार की गति बढ़ती रहे, डाइवर्सिफिकेशन हो, आगे व्यापार में कोई रुकावट या कमी न हो। हम पेमेंट के तरीके को इस कसौटी पर जांचेंगे। पिछली जनवरी या दिसम्बर के अन्त में हम ने भारत की तरफ से जो इकरार-नामा किया, उसमें यह

व्यवस्था है कि मार्च, 1972 तक पेमेंट के तरीके में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं होगा, और उसके बाद जो कुछ भी पेमेंट के तरीके में परिवर्तन होगा, वह दोनों देश इन बातों पर आपस में पूरी तरह विचार कर के करेंगे।

**SHRI JAI SINGH:** I understand that the proposed offer by Yugoslavia, which is a ship-building country, is that 75 per cent of the aid will be utilised for buying ships and only 25 per cent will be left over for buying other machinery and goods. In the past we have purchased a number of oil tankers from Yugoslavia and since our consumption of oil in the country is increasing we shall continue to buy oil tankers. I would like to know whether, in view of the unfavourable terms offered, Government have made arrangements for buying oil tankers from some other countries, particularly West European countries?

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT:** We buy ships only when we find that it is more competitive to buy from them than from other places. Also, it is not true to say that ships account for 75 to 80 per cent of the imports from Yugoslavia; we have other imports also of a sizable nature.

**SHRI LOBO PRABHU:** Our trade with Yugoslavia is adverse. We buy more from them than we sell to them. At present, I think, there is an adverse balance of about Rs. 30 crores owing to Yugoslavia. A dispute has been raised by Yugoslavia about the proper payment of this balance, whether it should be in rupees or in sterling. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether, when they were negotiating in these trade negotiations, they had cleared this point that we would only pay in rupees because that was the basis of our trade with Yugoslavia which otherwise has many disadvantages.

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT:** The position is just the reverse.

**SHRI LOBO PRABHU:** What do you mean, "It is just the reverse"? Are you sure of this? Have you not referred this matter to a tribunal even about the amount to be paid? Sir, he is not informed. Please refresh his mind. It is adverse balance.

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT:** I am sorry, the position, as I said, is just the reverse of what the hon. Member has said it is. We have a very good balance of trade. Even in 1970 we have provided for Rs. 44 crores of exports and only Rs. 11 crores of imports. So, the hon. Member's assumption is absolutely wrong.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please accept the reply as it is given by the Minister.

**SHRI LOBO PRABHU:** It is not worth listening to a reply which is incorrect.

**SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR:** May I know what are the main items of exports and imports and whether there was any talk of diversifying our exports to Yugoslavia? If I may refer to Question No. 726, may I know whether there was any talk about the mode of payment and mode of trade after 1972?

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT:** I do not have the whole list of items; it is a long list and I will lay it on the Table. About the mode of payment, the agreement is that in 1972 there will not be any change in the mode of payment. Any change subsequent to that will be made only if there is agreement between the two countries for a change-over to a new mode of payment. As I explained earlier, the test of that change should be that there should not be any dislocation of trade; the volume of trade should increase and it should provide for intensification and enlargement of economic cooperation. If all these tests are satisfied only then such a change will be made.

About diversification, this year there will be a big increase in our exports; from Rs. 27 crores, in 1970 there will be Rs. 44 crores of exports. It has all the new elements, new products, manufactured products and so on. A lot of diversification has taken place.

**SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY:** May I know whether there was any discussion between the Foreign Ministers about the import of about 5,000 tractors from Yugoslavia and also a matching export of other goods from here for the foreign exchange required for the tractors? What was the result of that discussion?

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT:** In this year's plan, there is a provision for import of tractors from Yugoslavia.

**Brahmo Samaj Pilgrims refused permission to enter East Pakistan**

\*725. **SHRI BABURAO PATEL:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 50 Brahmo Samaj Pilgrims of West Bengal were refused permission to worship at Bagora in East Pakistan by Pakistan recently;

(b) if so, reasons for doing so when Government have been allowing thousands of Muslims to visit India for the last 22 years;

(c) number of times such permission has been refused by Pakistan; and

(d) nature of protests made on such occasions; if not, reasons therefor?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Pakistan regretted their inability to allow entry to the pilgrims without giving any reasons.

(c) Four.

(d) The matter has been taken up with the Pakistan Government. It has been pointed out to them that they have an obligation to provide facilities to pilgrims from India to visit holy places in Pakistan in accordance with the agreements reached between the two countries.

**SHRI BABURAO PATEL:** May I know whether in the last week of December, 1969, a couple of hundred Muslim hoodlums invaded this Brahmo Samaj shrine at Bagora, killed one woman, murdered three Hindu males and injured one old woman, circumcised two Hindu boys, raped three young Hindu girls and kidnapped them? May I know whether this incident was reported by our High Commissioner in Pakistan?

**SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH:** We are aware of certain difficulties which the minority community is facing there. (*Interruptions*). But we have not got specific

information about this incident. We will certainly try to find out.

**SHRI BABURAO PATEL:** I want to know whether this Bagora shrine has been turned into a godown for storing cattle bones which are used for fertiliser purpose.

**SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH:** We are not aware of it.

**SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK:** What are you aware of then?

**SHRI HEM BARUA:** We have the High Commissioner's office there. Have they not informed you anything about it?

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछबाय :** पाकिस्तान में जो इस प्रकार घटनायें हो रही हैं और वे लगातार उस करार का उलंघन करते जा रहे हैं, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार इसके लिये कौनसा विशेष कदम उठाने जा रही है, ताकि जो लोग वहाँ जाते हैं, उनके साथ जो छेड़-छाड़, मारपीट या बलात्कार किया जाता है, वह रुक सके? आपने कहा है कि इस घटना की आपके पास जानकारी नहीं है, जब कि तमाम समाचार पत्रों में यह खबर आई थी। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसकी जानकारी इकट्ठी करके आप हमको कब तक बतायेंगे?

**श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह :** मैं पहले ही भ्रज कर चुका हूँ कि इस घटना की जानकारी अभी हमारे पास नहीं है, हम इसके बारे में मालूमत करने की कोशिश करेंगे कि क्या हुआ था।

लेकिन यह बात सही है कि पाकिस्तान हमारे यात्रियों के आने-जाने में कई तरह की दिक्कतें पैदा करता है। इसके बारे में हम उनसे बातचीत करते हैं, कोशिश करते हैं...

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछबाय :** लेकिन परिणाम क्या निकलता है?

**श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह :** हमारे उनके साथ