

will be one of the most existing projects in the development of humanity.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : Is it presumed that this artificial rain will produce artificial grains ?

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : चूँकि वर्षा का सीधा सम्बन्ध हवा के अन्दर पानी की मात्रा और तापमान से है यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि आप बनावटी ढंग से जो बारिश करेंगे तो जो मौजूदा नमी की मात्रा है वह बारिश की शकल में आ जायगी लेकिन इस से कहीं ऐसा डर तो नहीं है कि उस बारिश के कराने के बाद फिर अपने समय पर जो होने वाली बारिश थी उस को भी बनावटी ढंग से कराना पड़ जाय और पूरे साल भर तक लगातार हमें बनावटी बारिश करानी पड़ जाये ? अगर तापक्रम जरूरत से ज्यादा ठंडा हो गया तो बारिश के बजाय ओले भी पड़ सकते हैं जिससे कि क्षति होने का डर रहता है तो मंत्री महोदय इन दोनों बातों का जवाब दें ?

डा० कर्ण सिंह : ऐसा कोई खतरा नहीं है कि यदि किसी समय कुछ कृत्रिम वर्षा की जाय तो फिर दूसरी वर्षा नहीं होगी। ऐसी बात नहीं है। दो प्रकार की वर्षा होती है। एक कोल्ड सीडिंग और दूसरी वार्म सीडिंग है। कोल्ड सीडिंग वहाँ है जहाँ बहुत ऊँचे बादल हैं और जो बहुत ठंडे होते हैं तो उस क्षेत्र में कोई वहाँ जाकर सीडिंग करेंगे। इस तरह की वर्षा का क्षेत्र थोड़ा ही होता है जहाँ कि यह थोड़ा फ्रीजिंग तापमान से होता है इसलिए इसमें कोई ऐसा डर नहीं है कि इस से साधारण वर्षा पर कोई असर पड़ेगा। प्राकृतिक रूप से होने वाली वर्षा पर कोई फर्क इस कृत्रिम वर्षा के कारण नहीं पड़ेगा। जहाँ तक ओलों का सम्बन्ध है उस के बारे में यह चीज है कि जहाँ ओले पड़ने का खतरा होता है उस खतरे को टालने की कोशिश की जाती है। हमारे कुछ साइंटिस्ट्स यह यत्न कर रहे हैं कि जहाँ देखा जाय कि इस प्रकार के बादल आये हैं, जहाँ ओले पड़ना का खतरा है और इस

तरह ओले पड़ने से जो नुकसान होगा तो उस में भी कुछ एक विशेष प्रकार की सीडिंग करके इन ओलों को वर्षा के रूप में नीचे ला रहे हैं। यहाँ पर मैं यह स्पष्ट कर देना चाहता हूँ कि अभी इस विषय में ऐक्सपेरिमेंट्स ही हो रहे हैं, यह आरम्भिक ही हैं और हम इस में कुछ आगे नहीं बढ़े हैं लेकिन बढ़ने का प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं।

SHRI M. B. RANA : Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state the area covered by one experimental artificial rain in acres or miles ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : It is an area of 500 square kilometres.

श्री नन्द कुमार सोमानी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कृत्रिम वर्षा का सब से ज्यादा प्रयोग खाद्य और कृषि के मामले में होता है। इस के विषय में काफ़ी प्रगति और अनुसंधान की आवश्यकता है। मैं आप के जरिए मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इस विषय को उन्होंने अपने मातहत क्यों ले रक्खा है और अगर इसमें अगले पांच वर्षों में उन्नति करनी होगी तो इस विषय को खाद्य और कृषि मंत्रालय को क्यों नहीं सौंप देते ?

डा० कर्ण सिंह : यह विषय मेरे मंत्रालय में इस समय इसलिए है कि इंडिया मेट्रोलाजिकल डिपार्टमेंट ही यह सारे वैदर वानिंग के कार्य को चला रहा है। और मेट्रोलाजिकल डिपार्टमेंट मेरे मंत्रालय से सम्बन्धित है। लेकिन हम इस सिलसिले में फूड मिनिस्ट्री के साथ बातचीत करते हैं और उन से पूछताछ करके आगे इस में काम करते हैं।

PAKASTANI INFILTRATORS IN GUJARAT

+

780. SHRI T. M. SHETH:

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of Pakistani nationals have recently entered into the Gujarat territory bordering Pakistan;

(b) if so, whether all of them have been apprehended ;

(c) whether any protest has been lodged with the Pakistan Government and if so, when; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to prevent intrusion by Pakistani nationals ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). One Pakistani national was apprehended on the 18th February, 1968 at Eval for illegal entry into India.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Suitable measures have been taken to prevent illegal entry into India by Pakistani nationals.

SHRI T. M. SHETH : I would like to know whether this area is continuously under the patrol of the Border Security Force of the State Police. I would also like to know whether the boats that were seized from the Pakistanis were mechanised or non-mechanised ? What was the number of mechanised boats ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : This Kutch coastal line was patrolled by the navy very recently. Till then there was no continuous patrolling. But in recent months the patrolling was undertaken and, I must say, it was to our great advantage. After this patrolling was undertaken, nearly 31 boats were captured. They are small boats. A few of them are mechanised. I do not have the exact number of the mechanised boats. They are mechanised in the sense that the trawlers are above the normal size of a fishing boat that we normally see in the creeks or in the sea side.

SHRI T. M. SHETH : What was the objective of these intruders ? Was it smuggling or fishing or intruding in our territory ? It appears that this activity gained momentum at the time when the Kutch Award was to be given and thereafter. So we would like to know the real object of this trespass.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I cannot give an exact explanation of it or exact assessment of it but from what little information we have received it appears that this type of activity was going on for quite some time. I would not like to link it up with the Kutch award business. The object is both; it is not

merely fishing; smuggling also seems to be the other intention, because in one case we found that on the interrogation of some of these people that quite a sizable amount of silver was being buried in the sands on the sea coast. So, it appears that this sort of activity was going on perhaps with the connivance of some of the residents of our own on the coastal side.

श्री मधु लिमये : क्या मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान इस बात की ओर गया है कि वहां पर जो लोग पकड़े गये थे उन में से कुछ लोगों पर मुकदमे चले और चार-चार, पांच-पांच दिन की सजा देने के पश्चात् इस मामले को खत्म किया गया है ? मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूं कि इस तरह के काम करने वालों के खिलाफ कोई अपील वगैरह वह करने जा रही है जिससे यह सजा बढ़े ? जब मैं गुजरात में कच्छ के इलाके में गया था तो वहां के सभी अधिकारियों ने कहा कि उन के पास तेज चलने वाले कोई जहाज नहीं हैं, या बोटें वगैरह नहीं हैं और इस के फलस्वरूप इस मामले को वह रोक नहीं सकते। आज बम्बई से ले कर द्वारका कच्छ तक पूरा इलाका तस्क़र व्यापार का अड्डा बना हुआ है, जिस से सुरक्षा को भी खतरा हो सकता है। मेरा सवाल यह है कि क्या तेज क्राफ्ट वहां कस्टम या पुलिस को देने के बारे में सरकार कुछ सोच रही है ?

श्री नन्द कुमार सोमानी : हेलिकाप्टर देने चाहिये।

श्री मधु लिमये : हेलिकाप्टर दें तो अच्छा है।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : This question is under very active consideration. We are taking the necessary steps. Naturally, the Gujarat police have not got the fast vehicles, particularly boats, nor helicopter.

श्री मधु लिमये : जीप भी नहीं है, उन लोगों ने मुझ से कहा है।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I do not know. I would not depend on the customs in this particular matter. But I see your point and I will certainly take it up with the custom

also. But now we are taking it up with the Border Security Force for which the Home Ministry is responsible. There we are thinking of having helicopters also. We are planning that. About the question of appeals etc. I think I will have to get the facts from the Gujarat Government. I will pursue it.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : The other day the Defence Minister stated that 29 boats were captured and more than 400 Pakistani nationals were arrested. Now, is it only with the object of smuggling business they are entering our territory or is it with a view to establishing fishing rights over that particular creek there that they are indulging in this activity ?

SHRI V. B. CHAVAN : I do not think that they can establish by illegitimate means their rights of fishing. In that they will never succeed and they have not done to that extent also. My main fear is that smuggling activity also gives them an opportunity to establish a place of contact on our side which could be misused against the interests of the country.

SHRI HEM BARUA : In view of the fact that Pakistan is not in a position to attack us any more—there are factors compelling that situation—is it not a fact that Pakistan is now interested in giving pinpricks to us by intrusion, intermittent firing across the frontier and all these things; if so, what steps have Government taken to see that these things do not occur ? In the Kutch area, for instance, these intrusions were made not only to establish fishing rights but also to establish the right of Pakistan to the Kutch area ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as the first part is concerned, I would not agree with the assessment that the hon. Member has made that Pakistan is not in a position to attack us.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Pakistan is not in a position to attack us now.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : You are always putting questions which are sometimes very tricky. If I just give a monosyllabic answer, "Yes" or "No," I will be misleading myself and the House.

SHRI HEM BARUA : We are militarily stronger.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : That is a different matter.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a debatable point. Let him answer the second part of the question now.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as the pinpricks are concerned, naturally, Pakistan is interested not only in giving pinpricks but something more than that. Organised subversion is one thing that we will have to take note of and we are quite aware of it.

SHRI HEM BARUA : He has admitted subversion; but what steps has he taken to prevent subversion ? He has not said anything about it.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I will be prepared to discuss that with him, but I do not think I will be able to answer it now.

SHRI SHANTILAL SHAH : In view of the fact that infiltration can take place not only on land but also through the sea, will the Minister consider that the Border Security Force should have a naval wing with well-equipped vessels which can patrol within our territorial limits and see that infiltration through the sea does not take place ? Apart from smuggling, infiltration through the sea has also to be stopped from the Kutch coast down up to Goa. So, will the Border Security Force be equipped with better and quick moving vessels ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : That is a good suggestion, but to the question whether we propose to have a naval wing of the Border Security Force, the answer is "No." The question is whether the Border Security Force can undertake some sort of patrolling in smaller creeks and for that whether they will have the necessary equipment. Naturally, this question is being very actively considered.

श्री हुकम चन्द कच्छवाय : माननीय मंत्री जी ने एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में बतलाया कि 31 नौकायें पकड़ी गई हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उन के पास से क्या कुछ कागज पत्र भी मिले हैं या कुछ हथियार भी मिले हैं ? यदि मिले हैं तो वह कागज और हथियार किस प्रकार के थे ? इस प्रकार की घुस-नीठ राजस्थान सीमा में भी चल रही है। क्या

इस सम्बन्ध में राजस्थान के राज्यपाल ने वृह मंत्रालय को कोई लिखित रिपोर्ट दी है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have no information about any weapons having been recovered from these people who were arrested in the Kutch area. About Rajasthan, the Governor did mention once or twice to me—and once or twice he wrote to me—about certain problems connected with communications etc. but nothing more than that.

श्री शिव नारायण : मैं होम मिनिस्टर से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब वह कहते हैं कि उन के पास जीप नहीं हैं, तो जो वहाँ की आम जनता है क्या उस को हथियार देने का विचार है? जो 400 आदमी पकड़े गये हैं, उन में से कितने पाकिस्तान के फौजी आदमी हैं ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : May I tell the hon. Member that there were no military personnel among the persons arrested? Some of the persons were Indian nationals also. Sometimes they want to make use of vehicles to other areas like Daboi and other places. I have never said that we have not got jeeps there. The question was whether the customs have the jeeps or not. I will certainly look into this matter. As for giving weapons to people in the border areas, I think, this question is always to be considered very carefully. It is a double-edged weapon—to give weapons and not to give weapons. One will have to give weapons but after very proper scrutiny.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to a similar thing in the eastern sector. On the 27th January Shri Shiv Kumar Roy of Village Ekinpur on Belonia border of Tripura and on the 30th January.....

MR. SPEAKER : We are talking about Kutch.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : That is a similar problem about infiltration.

MR. SPEAKER : I will not allow it.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : It is a Question of Pakistani infiltrators.

MR. SPEAKER : No please, he will not answer that. Shri Dwivedy.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : It seems our Border Security Force is not sufficiently equipped for patrol and for safeguarding the frontiers there. May I know whether the Government of India, the Home Ministry, is not thinking of associating the Defence for safeguarding our frontiers which are vulnerable ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : You mean co-ordination with the Defence. Of course, yes. Naturally, the whole thing is always coordinated.

श्री बलराज मधोक : मैं अभी कच्छ गया था। मुझे पता लगा कि मांडवी से कारीकरीक तक जिस में लखपत का इलाका भी शामिल है और जो दो सौ मील का हमारा तट है और कराची के बिल्कुल नजदीक पड़ता है वहाँ से लगातार इस प्रकार के लोग आते थे सामान ले कर स्मगलिंग के लिए और कोई इसको चँक करने वाला नहीं था। अभी जो वहाँ पर बोर्डर सिक्योरिटी फोर्स हमने लगाई है मुझे यह मोस्ट आर्थेटिक सोर्स से पता चला है कि उसके बाद इस तरह की चीजों पर कुछ प्रतिबन्ध लगा है। अब जो स्थिति पैदा हुई है और उसके कारण से थोड़ी सी चौकसी की गई है, क्या यह चौकसी आगे भी लगातार बनी रहेगी और पहले जो इनफिल्ट्रेंट्स आते रहे हैं उनकी बात तो जाने दीजिये, आगे से इस प्रकार की चीज को नहीं होने दिया जाएगा, इस प्रकार का कोई एम्प्योरेंस मंत्री महोदय दे सकते हैं ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I would like to correct the hon. Member in one thing. He said that these things were found out only after the Border Security Force went there. But that is not true in the sense that even before the Border Security Force went there, the Navy undertook to patrol this area. Only after the Navy entered this part of the sea, they started noting the illegitimate entry of some of the boats. To that extent, I would like him to correct his information. If he has not got that, he should take this as correct. As far as the assurance is concerned, I like to give that assurance.