

PAK. MILITARY PREPARATIONS

+

- *62. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
 SHRI R. BARUA :
 SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
 SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
 SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL :
 SHRI NARAIN SWARUP
 SHARMA :
 SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI:
 SHRI BANSH NARAIN SINGH :
 SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL :
 SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
 SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE:
 DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
 SHRI RAM SWARUP
 VIDYARTHI :
 SHRI RANJIT SINGH :
 SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :
 SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan has stepped up of late Military and para-military activities and construction of defence walls, canals, under-ground roads and bunkers all along the border from Kashmir to the Rann of Kutch;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that Pakistan has also tried to send a large number of spies into Kashmir and Punjab;

(c) whether it is also a fact that number of them have been arrested by our security men;

(d) whether it is further a fact that interrogation of some of the intercepted spies has yielded important information about Pakistan's activities in India; and

(e) if so, the measures which have been taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) to (e). Pakistan continues military activity of various kinds including construction of defence structures and conducting of training exercises across the border. There is, however, nothing to indicate that there has been a significant increase in these activities recently. Pakistani spies have been

trying to operate in Kashmir and Punjab. Some of them have been arrested and their interrogation has revealed information regarding their activities. Our Security organisations at the State and Central level continue to be vigilant to foil their designs.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : If I am correct to say, in the last session, in July last, our Defence Minister said that Pakistan's military preparations have been doubled. That can be seen from the proceedings. Here, the hon. Minister has just stated that there is no such specific information. There is a press report published in the *Patriot* of 7th September that Pakistan's armed forces are fully equipped and ready to deal with any threat to their security. It further says :

"In a message issued on the occasion, Mr. Ayub Khan claimed that for years Pakistan had been exploring all honourable and just avenues of settling these disputes with India in a peaceful manner... One day India would realise the advantage of living in peace with Pakistan."

These are all clear indications of their preparedness. Pakistan has stepped up its para-military preparations. They are sending spies to India. This is definitely to attack India at some future date. While it is admitted on the part of the Government that they are sending spies and some of them have been arrested, I feel, it is a definite case of intervention under the international law. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether this Government wants to take any specific measures to prevent this intervention from time to time and also whether, as far as the situation demands, this Government is willing to use compulsive method of force under the clauses of the self-defence of the U.N. Charter.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I think the hon. Member is taking a legalistic view which is not justified. No country ever says they are sending spies. To say that, because spies are not allowed under international law, we should invoke some provisions of the U.N. Charter or the like is a suggestion which is not practicable. The best way to deal with spies is to strengthen our security, arrest them and take proper action to stop their activities

and to foil their attempts. This is precisely what has been done. As I said earlier some of them have been arrested in Punjab and Kashmir and their interrogation has led to useful information which enables us to stop further activities of espionage and the like.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : About spies, here is another report published in the *Hindustan Times* of 21st September where it is said :

"It is reported that some of the intercepted spies could fluently quote from Hindu and Sikh scriptures in Sanskrit and other difficult dialects...."

Not only this, those spies have already created some admirers and lovers behind themselves. What is more, they are being trained by Pakistan to take various roles from beggar to society girls....

MR. SPEAKER : He may put his question. There are 20 names for this Question.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Mine may be the 21st.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : In the case of the 19th September strike, the Government was quite efficient enough to put down their employees. I would like to know, in view of the press reports that I have quoted now, whether the so-called admirers and lovers of Pakistani spies have been apprehended by the Government and if so, how many have been apprehended and if not, what measures Government propose to take to prevent such activities.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I do not really know what the hon. Member means by the expression 'local admirers'. Anybody who aids or abets any spying activity is himself responsible for espionage and appropriate action has been taken. In the arrests that have taken place, there are some Indian nationals and there are also some Pakistani nationals. Whoever indulges in any activity of this nature and is suspected of doing so is arrested, interrogated and appropriate action is taken.

SHRI R. BARUA : Recently the anti-Indian propaganda has assumed new dimensions in Pakistan. President Ayub Khan's recent statements are also calculated to

whip up anti-Indian feelings. Mr. Bhutto and his followers are also playing the same game. In view of this, may I know from the Government whether they apprehend any imminent attack on India as a diversionary tactic ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I agree that the anti-Indian propaganda has been stepped up in Pakistan and one view, which has been mentioned in many quarters, is that this is to divert the attention of the Pakistani people from their internal problems and this is the type of pastime in which Pakistani leaders often indulge when they face difficult situations in their own country. Now there is validity in this that the anti-Indian campaign has been stepped up. We have to take note of that. About the question whether any imminent attack is contemplated by Pakistan, that is not our assessment, but if they embark upon any such venture, I am sure we will give a benefitting reply to that.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या सरकार को यह पता है कि पाकिस्तान में लाखों नहीं करोड़ों शब्द ऐसे हैं जो हिन्दुस्तान के साथ दोस्ताना रखते हैं। वादशाह खां सरहद्दी गांधी अब्दुल गफ्फार खां, जो हमारे इतने मोहतरिम पूजनीय नेता हैं, जिन्होंने महात्मा गांधी के साथ भारत के निर्माण के लिए अपना सर्वस्व न्योछावर किया है। क्या भारत सरकार महात्मा गांधी ने पठान भाइयों के साथ जो वायदा किया था, उसको पूरा करने की कोशिश कर रही है? क्या भारत सरकार को यह भी पता है कि इन्हीं पञ्चुनीस्तानी भाइयों में इतनी ताकत है कि वे खुद पाकिस्तान के मनसूबों को मिट्टी ममिला सकते हैं?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : It is correct that there are many Pakistani citizens who want to live in peace with India.

The other question does not concern the Defence Ministry.

SHRI N. R. LASKAR : I would like to know whether it is not a fact that because of the worst type of roads in the eastern sector of our country, mostly the areas adjoining East Pakistan, the mobility of our

fronts, specially the armed forces, is restricted very much, and if so, I would like to know why the Government is hesitating to take care of those border roads in those areas through the Border Roads Organisation.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: I am not hesitating to undertake the construction of roads wherever they are necessary. The trouble is that some of the development roads also are attempted to be passed on to us by the State Governments.

श्री शिव चरण लाल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि भारत-पाकिस्तान सीमा के साथ-साथ जो सिन्ध की नहर निकालने की परियोजना है वह आज तक पूरी नहीं हो पाई है इसलिए क्या सरकार समझ ही उस कार्य को देश की रक्षा को ध्यान में रखते हुए पूरा करेगी और पाकिस्तान की तरह उसमें बंकर वगैरह बनवाएगी ?

मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि तस्कर व्यापार करने वाले जो खुफिया लोग हैं जो कि तस्कर व्यापार कर रहे हैं, उनको रोकने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: We are also giving adequate attention to the building of what are called static defences in our territory.

श्री शिव चरण लाल : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं उत्तर प्रदेश का हूँ और वी महोदय भी कोई विनायत के नहीं हैं, वे हिन्दी में उत्तर दे रहे हैं। वे हिन्दी में उत्तर दें ताकि मैं उसकी समझ सकूँ।

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister started in English. He can go on in English.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: I shall certainly go on in English. I would also like to say that my Hindi cannot compare with the U.P. Hindi, and I shall choose my own language.

श्री रवि राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय जानते हैं, वे हिन्दुस्तानी में उत्तर दे सकते हैं।

MR. SPEAKER: Even when there is a clarification, he can speak in English if he wants. Anybody could speak in either of the two languages. Nobody can compel anybody else to speak in a particular language. Because the question has been put in Hindi, it does not mean that he cannot answer in English. I cannot accept the proposition. He began in English himself. I did not ask him to speak in any particular language. He began in English but somebody took objection to that. If he begins answering in Hindi, then somebody else may object and say that he wants the answer in English and that will lead to trouble.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: As I said earlier, we are also giving attention to the construction of static defences. Besides that....

श्री राम सेवक यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

MR. SPEAKER: During Question Hour, there can be no point of order. That is the normal practice.

श्री राम सेवक यादव : मंत्री जी ने संविधा की कामम खाई है और सरकार का यह उद्देश्य है कि राष्ट्रभाषा को विकसित करना। फिर पंजाबी और हिन्दुस्तानी में क्या फर्क है? आप पंजाबी में बोलिए, हम समझ लेंगे।

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN: We want the answer in English. He cannot be pressurised to speak in Hindi by anybody.

MR. SPEAKER: While we are talking of defence, let us not bring in the language issue. Defence is more important than bringing in the language issue. After all, there is simultaneous translation. Only simultaneous speaking is prohibited here.

श्री रवि राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, वे हिन्दुस्तानी में बोल सकते हैं।

MR. SPEAKER: That is not proper. There are people in this House who do not know Hindi also. I am not going to

direct him to speak in one language or the other. If the hon. Member takes objection and says that the Minister should answer in Hindi, then there are also other Members like Shri A. Sreedharan who want that he must speak in English. So, let not the language issue be raised here unnecessarily where it has not arisen at all.

श्री रवि दत्त : हम ता उनसे अनुरोध कर रहे हैं ।

MR. SPEAKER : Every hon. Member, be he a Minister or an ordinary Member, has a right to speak in either of the two languages....

AN HON. MEMBER : Or his mother-tongue.

MR. SPEAKER : Of course, I have already allowed that, I am not prohibiting that. If he wants to be understood, then he should speak in either of these two languages, because there is simultaneous translation.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : My only comment is that this type of attitude certainly does not help the cause of Hindi. That is all that I can say.

The second question asked was whether traders who were indulging in objectionable activities were suitably dealt with or not. I would say that they are suitably dealt with.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी मंत्री जी ने बताया कि पाकिस्तान की जो गतिविधियां हैं उनमें बढ़ती नहीं हुई है लेकिन सवाल यह है कि पिछले कई सालों से लगातार इन क्षेत्रों में पाकिस्तान की गतिविधियां बढ़ रही हैं और उसके पश्चात् आक्रमण भी होता है, तो उस चीज को रोकने के लिए ताकि फिर आक्रमण न हो, हम क्या कर रहे हैं ? सन् 1965 के दिनों में, छम्ब अभियान क्षेत्र में जो लोग पाकिस्तान भाग गए थे उनके वापिस नहीं आने दिया जाएगा, इस आशय का आश्वासन इस सदन में उस समय के गृह मंत्री श्री नन्दा जी ने दिया था लेकिन उसके

बाद उन लोगों को आने दिया क्या और बंदने दिया गया । इसलिए मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो उन्होंने यह स्वीकार किया है कि कुछ स्पाईज़, गुप्तचर पकड़े गए हैं तो उद्योग से कितने ऐसे लोग हैं जोकि फिर से वापिस आकर बसे हैं ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I have not got a detailed break-up of that.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या यह सही है कि पाकिस्तान अपने डिफेंस के ऊपर अपनी नेशनल इनकम का 3.52 खर्च करता है जबकि हम 3.3 खर्च करते हैं, यानी वह अपनी आमदनी का जम्मा हिस्सा अपनी डिफेंस पर खर्च कर रहा है और उसके अलावा उसने हाजीपीर के पास 26 मील सड़क बना ली है, वही हाजीपीर जोकि आपने उनको कप्तान दे दिया था ? और इसी प्रकार से इछोगिल केनाल की तरह छम्ब सेक्टर में भी वह नहर खोद रहा है, बांध बंध रहा है ? इस सारी तैयारी के अतिरिक्त, जैसा कि अफ़ाने पढ़ा होगा, जो राजस्थान बार्डर है वहां तीस मील पाकिस्तान ने खाली करवा लिया है जहां पर हिन्दु या कोई दूसरे व्यक्ति नहीं हैं लेकिन जो हमारा राजस्थान का बार्डर है वहां पर पानी न होने की वजह से, सूखा होने के कारण वैसे ही खाली हो गया है । ऐसी दशा में यदि कल को पाकिस्तान की तरफ से राजस्थान या कश्मीर पर हमला हुआ तो उसके लिए सरकार क्या उपाय कर रही है ? क्या सरकार लोगों को यह विश्वास दिलाएगी कि अगर पाकिस्तान का हमला हुआ तो उसका कड़ा मुकाबला किया जाएगा ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I think the reply is obvious. We have to defend all our territory and any attack anywhere on our territory or on our sovereignty will be resolutely resisted. I have no doubt about that in my mind.

About the other question that he asked, it is true that the percentage of the gross national income which is spent by Pakistan on defence is much higher as compared to what we spend. But I could not confirm the exact figure given by the hon. Member. It is true that in several parts they have constructed structures and they have improved their means of communication and have also built canals or other defensive structures. We on our side have also taken adequate steps at the places where from the strategic point of view we consider them necessary, and we have also completed several defensive works on our side.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What about the Rajasthan border? That was my main question. राजस्थान में उन्होंने 30 मील खाली करवा लिया है और अपने हिस्से को लोग वैसे ही खाली कर रहे हैं क्योंकि वहां पर सूखा है, तो इसके लिए आप क्या इन्तजाम कर रहे हैं ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I do not accept that they have evacuated 30 miles of the strip all along the Rajasthan border. We are fully in touch with the situation on the Pakistan border, and I do not anticipate any difficulty in meeting any threat that we might face from the Pakistan side.

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले : क्या मंत्री जी को इस बात का पता है कि भारत की पांच सौ मील लम्बी सीमा के ऊपर चीन और पाकिस्तान ने मिलकर दावा किया है और भविष्य में एक व्यापक आक्रमण करने की तैयारी भी दोनों देश कर रहे हैं ? इसके अतिरिक्त इछोगिल जैसी कई नहरें पाकिस्तान ने तैयार की हैं। अमरीका, इंग्लैण्ड, चीन और रूस पाकिस्तान को सैनिक शस्त्र दे रहे हैं और अब टर्की ने भी दो सौ टैंक देने के लिए अमरीका से अनुमति मांगी है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसके ऊपर आपकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ? दूसरे यह कि प्रधान मंत्री ने अभी जो दूसरे

देशों का दौरा किया है उसमें, यदि पाकिस्तान ने फिर भारत पर आक्रमण किया तो किन्-किन् देशों ने भारत को सैनिक शस्त्र देने का आश्वासन दिया है ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : We have no information of that nature at all, that any part of the international border was jointly inspected by Pakistanis and Chinese. As I have said earlier, it is true that Pakistan has constructed several defensive structures in the form of canals etc. The Ichhogil type Canal, which was mentioned by the hon. Member, is one such thing.

It is a fact that Pakistan is getting military equipment from a number of countries including China and also West European countries. This matter has been debated here also. They are also likely to get some equipment from the Soviet Union. I do not think that we have adopted this as a policy that we will request other countries however friendly they are towards us to send their soldiers to fight for our independence. We must remember that it is for the 55 crores of the people of India to fight for the preservation of their independence. This sort of idea that we should ask for soldiers from other countries is something which is absolutely unacceptable to us.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Nobody asked for that.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : That was what he asked. Read the question. His question was :

किस देश ने सैनिक और सामान देने का वायदा किया है.....

श्री बलराज मधोक : मंत्री महोदय ने ध्यान से नहीं सुना। सदस्य महोदय ने सैनिक साँन कहा है उन्होंने सैनिक नहीं कहा।

MR. SPEAKER : What he meant was *sainik* equipment, *military* equipment.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I am glad if he has clarified the position. I accept that. As regards getting equipment, it is a very peculiar way of looking at that problem. His question was : in case of attack, which

countries will supply you equipment? The equipment will be useless if I ask for it when any country actually invades us or actually commits aggression on us. We must have all the equipment before that. We have got also sources from where we can get any equipment that we like. In the wide world, there is no monopoly of any one country in this field. We should also not forget that we are devoting the maximum attention to manufacturing most of the equipment we need in our own country, and over the past years we have made significant improvement in that direction.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: The hon. Minister has confirmed that there is considerable increase of anti-India propaganda in Pakistan. Have Government brought this to the notice of the Government USSR, the country which was responsible to a large measure for the Tashkent Agreement and which has developed a very great new friendship with Pakistan, so that they might use their good offices to prevent this type of evil propaganda and evil intentions behind it from taking concrete shape? Secondly, it is also well known that Pakistan is helping the Nagas and Mizos and also is fomenting trouble again and again, day in and day out, in Kashmir. Under the circumstances, I would like to know why the Government of India are so shy even to give moral support to the Pakhtoons and such other elements in West and East Pakistan who are fighting for their freedom? When Pakistan is giving arms to rebellious elements within our country, why should we not give such elements on their side even moral support?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: As for the first question, the Government have kept the USSR fully informed of the anti-India campaign which has become a normal pastime of Pakistani leaders, which has recently been stepped up. About the second question, I agree that Pakistan has been helping the Nagas, Mizos and also the unlawful elements in Kashmir, and we have to take adequate action to stop that. As to the best way of stopping it, I would beg of hon. members that Pakhtoonistan should not be linked with this. We should take our stand squarely on this that no country has got the right to interfere in the internal affairs of another country, whe-

ther it is Nagas, Mizos or anything else. Pakhtoonistan is a separate question, and I am sure that when it is raised, the External Affairs Ministry will deal with it.

श्री राम स्वरूप बिश्नोई : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने अभी माना है कि कश्मीर और पंजाब में पाकिस्तान के जासूस सक्रिय हैं और कुछ उनमें से पकड़े गए हैं तो क्या यह सत्य नहीं है कि अभी पीछे राजस्थान के गवर्नर सरदार हुकम सिंह ने जब सूखे के सम्बन्ध में केन्द्र को यह रिपोर्ट दी उस समय उन्होंने यह कहा था कि राजस्थान के अन्दर भी पाकिस्तान के जासूस बड़े सक्रिय हैं, यदि हां, तो उनको पकड़ने के लिए चैक करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या किया है ?

में एक सवाल और पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह सत्य नहीं है कि इंटीलिजेंस की जितनी एजेंसीज कश्मीर के अन्दर काम कर रही हैं उनमें आपस में कोआरडिनेशन नहीं है, उनमें आपस में रिवैलरी चल रही है और उसके कारण कुछ हमारे अफसर पाकिस्तान के हाथ लगे हैं ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: This question related to Punjab, and therefore the answer also was confined to that, but in other parts of India also wherever there are activities by Pakistani spies or, in fact, any spies, adequate action is taken. About the second part, I do not accept the suggestion that there is no co-ordination between the various agencies functioning in Kashmir. There is co-ordination. If there is any specific thing in the mind of the hon. member, he can inform me later, and I will be glad to look into it.

श्री रणजीत सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, दिन पर दिन स्थिति की भयंकरता पर परदा डालना मंत्रियों का मुख्य काम हो गया है। सन् 1965 में हमारी तुलना में पाकिस्तान की जो शक्ति थी उससे उसने बढ़ा कर दुगुनी शक्ति कर ली है। इस समय पाकिस्तान के पास 13 डिवीजन

हैं और यह 1.5 होते लाने हैं जबकि हमारे पास चीम से लगती हुई अपनी सीमा पर से हटा कर उतका विभिन्न करते के लिए केवल 9 डिवाजन रह जाते हैं। शायद इन सैनिक आंकड़ों की तरफ प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान नहीं गया और मैं अध्यक्ष महोदय आप से निवेदन करूंगा कि मंत्री महोदय को यह समझायें कि स्थिति की भयंकरता इस सदन के सम्मुख रखें बजाए यह कहने के हम तैयार हैं, हम तैयार हैं। देश की हिफाजत करने के खातिर यह सदन हर सम्भव तरह से सरकार से सहयोग करने को तैयार है और वह हर हालत में सब कुछ त्याग करके देश की सुरक्षा के लिए सम्पूर्ण सहयोग सरकार को देने को तैयार है। लेकिन अफसोस का विषय यह है कि सरकार सदन को सुनाए रखती है, उसे घोखे में रखती है और वह सदन को सदैव सही स्थिति से अवगत नहीं करती है और उसके कारण सदन जागरूक नहीं रहता है। मैं यह पूछना चाहूंगा कि अभी केवल तीन दिन पहले समाचारपत्रों में यह छपा था कि कुछ पाकिस्तानी घुसपैठिए पकड़े गए हैं और उन्होंने यह सूचना दी है कि पाकिस्तान द्वारा भारत पर आक्रमण करने की तैयारी की जा रही है लेकिन यह रिपोर्ट प्रैस वालों ने घुसपैठियों से तो नहीं सी यह तो किसी ने रिपोर्ट की होगी। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कश्मीर में केन्द्रीय सरकार की तैनात किसी गुप्तचर शाखा ने कोई इस प्रकार की रपट दी है जो यहां पर मंत्री महोदय कह रहे हैं कि हम को कोई आक्रमण की आशंका नहीं है। वास्तविक स्थिति क्या है यह मंत्री महोदय सदन को बतलाएं ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I could not catch any precise question, except that he does not like....

श्री हुकूम खन्ड कछवाय : 12 बज गए हैं... (अवधान)

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : कछवाय सहज, यह बातें आपकी अकल के बाहर हैं।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : We are very sorry for it.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : This is not the first time that he is displaying bad manners on the floor of the House and I would try to ignore it and would not touch it with a pair of tongs. If this is the type of attitude that these people adopt, then I do not know why they make this big noise. (Interruptions)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : जो कुछ हुआ हमें आप उस पर अफसोस है। ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए बाकी अब मामले को आगे बढ़ाने से कोई फायदा नहीं है।

MR. SPEAKER : That is right. Now and then I am seeing this type of things here. I do not think any group or Party or anybody is responsible for it. In every Party there are some people who are not able to control themselves. On that account you cannot say that the Parties are at fault. The leaders of the Parties are very sorry. The leader of the Party is very sorry for the conduct of the hon. Member. They feel very unhappy about it. I am glad at least the top people, leaders of the Parties, are unhappy about it. I hope in future they will be careful.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : What I would expect is that this should be expunged.

MR. SPEAKER : On the other hand I would appeal to the hon. Member to withdraw it. Expunging is not proper. The hon. Member must realise that he has made a mistake and then withdraw it.

श्री हुकूम खन्ड कछवाय : मैंने कोई विशेष बात नहीं कही। चूंकि क्वेश्चन अब समाप्त हो गया था 12 बजे, इस लिए मैं मंत्री महोदय को वह बतलाना चाहता था।

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : अभी प्रश्नों का उत्तर देते समय मंत्री महोदय ने यह स्वीकार किया कि पाकिस्तान की युद्ध की तैयारियां बहुत बढ़ गई हैं और भारत

विरोधी प्रचार भी उत्तरोत्तर बढ़ रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब वह अभी रूस गए थे तब क्या उन्होंने पाकिस्तान की इन तैयारियों और इस मनोवृत्ति की चर्चा रूस के अधिकारियों से की थी ? यदि की थी तो उसकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया हुई ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि अभी पंजाब और काश्मीर में जो जासूस पकड़े गए हैं उनसे वहाँ की तैयारियों के बारे में उनको क्या जानकारी मिली है ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : This is a very general question. We have been keeping, as I said earlier, the U.S.S.R. Government fully informed about the assessment of Pakistani preparations and intentions. About the interrogation of the spies arrested in Kashmir, they gave useful information.

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : मैंने जानना चाहा था कि प्रतिक्रिया क्या हुई ।

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : It is a fact that Pakistan has refused to sign the no-war pact and is making hectic war preparations and has cancelled the leave of the military personnel, and the spectre of foreign aggression is also looming on the Indian horizon. With this background in mind, will the Defence Minister and the hon. Prime Minister consider it advisable to appeal to the nation, to take the nation into confidence to call a halt to various disturbances in the country which are undermining the unity and strength of the nation.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : It is a good suggestion, Sir.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

PERMITS FOR ENTRY INTO NAGALAND

*63. **SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a permit from the Chief Secretary of Nagaland is needed to enter Nagaland by any citizen of the rest of India;

L53 LSS(CP)/68—2

(b) whether it is also a fact that such a permit is required by the transit passengers passing through Nagaland as well; and

(c) if so, the justification thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). Under the provisions of the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873, all persons including those in transit, other than the indigenous inhabitants of Nagaland, residents of Manipur while travelling on the Manipur-Dimapur Road and Government servants, are debarred from proceeding without an official pass issued by the Chief Executive of the District, beyond a line which has been demarcated along the foothills of Nagaland. It was stipulated in the 16-Point memorandum of 1960, that the then existing control over the entry of non-residents into Nagaland should be continued, in the interest of the less developed areas of Nagaland.

इंडियन रेयर अर्थ्स लिमिटेड में सोडियम फास्फेट का उत्पादन

*64. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगी कि :

(क) इंडियन रेयर अर्थ्स लि०, अल्वाय में औसतन कितनी मात्रा में सोडियम फास्फेट का उत्पादन प्रतिवर्ष हो रहा है और इसको काम में लाने वाले उद्योगों के नाम क्या हैं;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि सोडियम फास्फेट की खपत और निर्यात को कई गुना बढ़ाया जा सकता है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस कारखाने का धीमी गति से विस्तार किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु-शक्ति मंत्री, योजना मंत्री तथा वंदेशिक कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) माननीय सदस्य शायद ट्राइसोडियम फास्फेट का जिक्र कर