

agreement had been reached between the Ministers. Pakistan accepted the proposal.

Chinese Build-up and Espionage Activities

- *99. Dr. L. M. Singhvi:
 Shri B. S. Tiwary:
 Shri D. C. Sharma:
 Shri S. M. Banerjee:
 Shri Madhu Limaye:
 Shri B. K. Das:
 Shri B. S. Pandey:
 Shri Kajrolkar:
 Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
 Shri Basumatari:
 Shri Bhanu Prakash Singh:
 Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
 Shri Mohain:
 Shri Bishwanath Roy:
 Shri K. C. Sharma:
 Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:
 Shri Kishen Pattnayak:
 Shri Bagri:
 Shri Yashpal Singh:
 Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
 Shri Ram Sewak Yadav:
 Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:
 Shri Jashvant Mehta:
 Shri Hukam Chand
 Kachhavaia:
 Shri Himatsingka:
 Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
 Shri Jagdev Singh Siddhanti:
 Shri D. D. Puri:
 Shri R. Barua:

Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chinese build-up on our Sikkim and Ladakh borders is continuing;

(b) whether Government have received any reports about the intensification of the Chinese espionage activities in these areas; and

(c) whether adequate counter-measures have been taken to ensure the security of our borders and to mop up espionage agents in these areas?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. China has continued to maintain its military forces in Tibet at about the same

strength as before. In the months of August and September, the troops were moved closer to the border and in Sikkim, they came right upto our frontiers and in four places temporarily crossed over. In Ladakh, their troops are operating in the 20 kilometre stretch on their side of the line of actual control. These movements are being carefully watched and suitable counter measures have been taken to ensure the security of our borders. This extends to espionage activities too, but it would not be in the public interest to disclose further information on the matter.

Manufacture of Atom Bomb

- *100. Shri P. C. Borooah:
 Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:
 Shri Basappa:
 Shri Linga Reddy:
 Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
 Shri Hem Barua:
 Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:
 Shri Yashpal Singh:
 Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:
 Shri Bagri:
 Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
 Shri Himatsingka:
 Shri Karni Singhji:
 Shri D. C. Sharma:
 Shri Shree Narayan Das:
 Shri Seahyan:
 Dr. L. M. Singhvi:
 Shri S. M. Banerjee:
 Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
 Shri Jagdev Singh Siddhanti:
 Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
 Shri Subodh Hansda:
 Shri S. O. Samanta:
 Shri S. N. Chaturvedi:
 Shri Parashar:
 Shri Bhanu Prakash Singh:
 Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:
 Shri Kajrolkar:
 Shri Mohammed Koya:
 Shri B. S. Pandey:
 Shri Daljit Singh:
 Shri Indrajit Gupta:
 Shri Hukam Chand
 Kachhavaia:
 Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:

Shri Jashvant Mehta:
Shri D. D. Puri:
Shri Krishnapal Singh:
Dr. Mahadeva Prasad:
Shri M. Malaichami:
Shri R. Barua:
Shri Vishram Prasad:
Shri Yogendra Jha:
Shri T. Ram:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the demand from a large section of the people represented in Parliament, after the recent Sino-Pakistani hostile overtures, Government have lately reviewed the earlier decision not to go in for the production of atom bomb; and

(b) if so, the decision taken in this regard?

The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): (a) and (b). Government have received a Memorandum on this subject signed by several Members of Parliament and have given due thought to the point of view expressed therein. India has always held the view that the manufacture and proliferation of nuclear weapons pose grave danger to the very existence of mankind. An atomic bomb is totally different from the conventional armament used in warfare. The world is well aware of the inhumanity involved in the use of such a bomb. Accordingly, it has been Government's well considered and firm view that persistent efforts should be made to secure nuclear disarmament. The Government of India are a signatory to the Partial Test Ban Treaty and they are giving full support to the efforts for securing a complete ban on nuclear tests and to preventing further proliferation of nuclear weapons. Efforts in this direction are being made through the United Nations Disarmament Commission and the 18 Nations Disarmament Committee.

It is in this context that despite the continuing threat of aggression from China which has developed nu-

clear weapons, Government have continued to adhere to the decision not to go in for nuclear weapons but to work for their elimination instead. It is hardly necessary to alter this decision in the light of the conflict with Pakistan.

It is the sincere hope of the Government of India that the Nuclear Powers of the World, recognising the danger which at present imperils mankind, would make determined efforts to reach an agreement on the vital question of nuclear disarmament and ensure that the world does not reach the point of no return.

Rhodesia

*101. **Shri Madhu Limaye:**

Shri Bagri:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri Kajrolkar:
Shri R. S. Pandey:
Shri Rajeshwar Patel:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state the steps taken by India, singly or jointly with other Afro-Asian States, to fight the imposition of permanent minority rule on the African Rhodesian majority consequent upon the Government of Rhodesia declaring Independence unilaterally?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Dinesh Singh): Government of India have consistently upheld in all world forums the establishment of majority rule in Rhodesia the responsibility for which is that of Britain as the colonial power. Our opposition to Unilateral Declaration of Independence by a minority government in Salisbury has been voiced in the Commonwealth Prime Ministers Conferences, in the U.N. and non-aligned nations conference. To demonstrate our solidarity with the African people Government have also withdrawn the Indian mission from Salisbury and made it known that in the event of a U.D.I., Government of India will