

Arrest of Naga Rebels Leaders

*1384. **Shri S. M. Banerjee:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether some important Naga rebels leaders have recently been arrested;

(b) if so, their number;

(c) whether they have been interrogated; and

(d) if so, with what results?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri D. Ering): (a) and (b). Yes Sir. Three hostile leaders have been arrested in the second week of May, 1962.

(c) Yes.

(d) It would not be in the public interest to disclose details of the interrogation.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Since all the hostile leaders have been arrested, may I know whether they disclosed anything relating to the activities of Mr. Phizo in Pakistan or of the leaders whom he met in Pakistan?

Shri D. Ering: As I have just stated, it is not in the public interest to disclose it.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: What is the public interest involved? I do not want to know what questions were put to them. I only want to know whether something has been known about the activities of Mr. Phizo.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member does not want to know the questions put but only the answers given by them.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I want to know whether they disclosed anything.

Mr. Speaker: It is rather peculiar that the hon. Member should ask for that. The Parliamentary Secretary has said that it is not in the public interest to disclose what took place in the interrogation.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I do not want to know about anything else. I only

want to know whether Mr. Phizo's activities were known to them.

Mr. Speaker: That too would be part of that.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether Pakistan is involved in the activities of the Naga hostiles in those areas?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): It is the same question again.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member does not want to know anything that might have come out of those interrogations, but independently he wants to know whether Pakistan is involved in these activities.

Shri D. Ering: We do not know anything about that.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether any clue to the sources from which arms and ammunitions are obtained by the Naga hostiles could be established through this interview?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): The arms and ammunitions recovered were, I believe, chiefly from Indian sources.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is Government in possession of any information as to whether these Naga hostiles are in contact directly with the Chinese communist across the border or have no information or indication to that effect.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: No, we have no information or indication to that effect.

Trade Delegation from Pakistan

+

*1386. { **Shri Bibhuti Mishra:**
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Sarjoo Pandey:
Shrimati Maimoona Sultan:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri P. G. Sen:
Shri P. K. Deo:

Shri Warior:
Shri M. K. Kumaran:
Shri Berwa:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether a trade delegation from Pakistan visited Delhi recently; and

(b) if so, the outcome of their visit with details of the agreements reached?

The Minister of International Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IV, Annexure No. 10].

श्री विभूति मिश्र : स्टेटमेंट को देखने से पता चलता है कि सरकार ४० लाख रु० की जूट कटिंस मंगायेगी। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ वह यह जूट कटिंस कितने रुपये मन मंगा रही है ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : जिस दाम पर हम खरीद सकेंगे यह उन पर आधरित होगा।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : स्टेटमेंट को देखने से पता चलता है कि दोनों तरफ़ से लेवा जोखा बराबर किया गया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो चीज़ें पाकिस्तान में मंगाई जायेंगी उन का मूल्योक्तन हिन्दुस्तान में कैसे किया जायेगा और हिन्दुस्तान से जो चीज़ें पाकिस्तान में जायेंगी, उनका मूल्योक्तन कैसे किया जायेगा ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : जो ट्रेड प्राइमेज उम जमाने में हांगी और जो होगी टोटल और एक्स्पॉर्ट को मिलेगा उसके बेसिस पर किया जायेगा। यह कोई कन्ट्रोल्ड प्राइमेज नहीं कि हम उस प्राइम पर खरीदने के लिये तैयार हों या बेचने के लिये तैयार हों।

Shri P. C. Borooah: What is the likely balance of trade between India and Pakistan for the ensuing year as a result of the implementatn of these agreements?

Shri Manubhai Shah: On the whole, after a review of the working of the agreements during the last year, in spite of some difficulties here and there, we are broadly satisfied that both sides have played their part, and with the recent good-will created by signing this agreement on a mutually more advantageous basis for both the countries we hope that there should be no difficulties in the implementation.

Shri M. K. Kumaran: From the statement we find that we are in urgent need of cotton. The other day, the Minister of Food and Agriculture told the House that there was no shortage of cotton in the country. May I know the reason for this divergence of views between the two Ministers?

Shri Manubhai Shah: With your permission, Sir, I explained this matter last time, but over and over again, I find that hon. Members are referring to what another member of the Government had stated. I had explained that the shortage of cotton was a fact. It is being met by imports. So, what the Minister of Agriculture wanted to, perhaps, emphasise actually was that with the imported cotton and the local production, there was going to be no shortage, as far as the industry was concerned.

Shri Hem Barua: On a point of order, Sir. The other day, the Minister of Food and Agriculture made a statement to the effect that there was no shortage of cotton in this country. And when I insisted and made a reference to the trade agreement with Pakistan, you were pleased enough to castigate me. But now, the Minister of International Trade has admitted it.

Mr. Speaker: Did the hon. Member take it as castigation?

Shri Hem Barua: But people in the lobby and also in my home State have taken it as castigation. Whatever that might be, the Minister of International Trade has now agreed or rather substantiated what I said.

Now he says that the hon. Minister of Food and Agriculture computed the results between the cotton produced in this country and imported into this country.

Mr. Speaker: A point of order should not be so long.

Shri Hem Barua: There is a discrepancy between the statement made by the Minister of Food and Agriculture on that day and the statement made by the Minister of International Trade today. By this statement, he tries to cover what the Minister of Food and Agriculture said. Is this permissible for a Minister?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Tyagi: A point of order can only be on procedure.

Shri Hem Barua: The point of order consists in the fact that by this statement the Minister of International Trade has tried to write off what the Minister of Food and Agriculture stated.

Shri Tyagi: The point of order cannot be no a matter of contradiction.

Mr. Speaker: There is no point of order. I have stressed it so many times that if the interpretation of any law, statute, provision or Constitution, regulation or enforcement of rules is involved, then only a point of order arises.

Shri Hem Barua: What about misleading the House?

Mr. Speaker: It might be misleading the House. There is no point of order in that. He can write to me pointing out that this is not the right thing, how we should proceed further, what action should be taken, and how we can advise the Minister. That is a different thing altogether. There is no point of order. Five minutes have been taken during Question Hour when every second should be saved and utilised to the best advantage.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The statement laid on the Table has reference to the third and final year of the Indo-Pakistan Trade Agreement.

May I know whether Pakistan has fully honoured her commitments during the first two years of the Agreement? If not, what was the extent of default?

Shri Manubhai Shah: As I mentioned earlier, broadly speaking, notwithstanding some lacunae here and there, the agreement on both sides has been properly honoured, and with the goodwill generated as a result of the expansion of the trade with a larger number of items included to suit the economy of both countries, we hope that better and better expanding trade and good relations will prevail between the two countries, and the implementation of the programme that the hon. Member desires will be taken care of.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Let us hope so.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: The statement says that India has undertaken to supply 1,30,000 tons of coal every month to Pakistan. In view of the coal shortage and bottlenecks in the movement of coal here, how is this proposed to be done? From which coalfield is this quantity going to be supplied?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This is an existing commitment which we have been honouring. It is not an extra commitment. It is going from the nearest coal fields, namely, Bihar and Bengal, to East Pakistan.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : जिन चीजों को हम पाकिस्तान को भेजते हैं और जिन चीजों को हम पाकिस्तान से मंगाने हैं, उनमें हमारे बाजार पर क्या असर पड़ना है ? मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि हम जो चीजें उनको भेजते हैं वे उस प्राइस पर भेजते हैं जो कि प्रेजेंट प्राइसेज हैं या उनसे कम ज्यादा पर, और इसी तरह से जो चीजें हम वहां से मंगाने हैं उनको वहां के बाजार की करेंट प्राइसेज पर मंगाने हैं या कम या ज्यादा प्राइसेज पर ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : जैसा कि मैंने पहले कहा, इसमें कोई कन्ट्रोल नहीं है। अगर एक्स-

पॉटर को भाव पुसाता है तो वह उस दाम पर बेचता है और अगर इम्पोर्टर को दाम पुसाता है तो वह उस दाम पर खरीदता है। हम जो चीज वहां से खरीदते हैं अगर उसकी प्राइस हमको जंचती है और उसकी क्वालिटी ठीक होती है तो खरीदते हैं। इसमें कोई कण्ट्रोल नहीं है।

It is all left to the normal market operations as any export/import trade between countries.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: What is the annual ceiling fixed for exchange of goods under Protocol I?

Shri Manubhai Shah: About Rs. 5 crores. As for Protocol II, it has broadly no specific ceilings.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: Is it not a fact that timber being one of the commodities we have to export to Pakistan, it could be floated down through the Chenab and Jhelum and sold to buyers in Pakistan?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Timber is an item in which the hon. Member is very much interested. Last time also, he kindly drew my attention to it. He has been very careful to include timber again.

Barter Deals with West German Firms

- +
- *1388. { **Shri P. C. Borooah:**
Shri Warrior:
Shri Indrajit Gupta:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether some barter deals are being negotiated between Indian and West German firms for importing plant and equipment used in production of wires, cables, conductors, etc. in exchange of semi-finished and finished Indian manufactures?

(b) if so, whether any of these negotiations have recently been finalised; and

(c) how much of Indian manufactured goods (cables, wires, etc.) is

proposed to be exported under these deals?

The Minister of International Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) to (c). Government have no information of any such negotiations.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether the attention of the Government is drawn to the item published in the paper from Bombay, *The Economic Times*, about the barter deal with West Germany?

Shri Manubhai Shah: So many proposals come. If the hon. Member can indicate either the commodity or the firm's name, I can trace it. There are dozens of transactions taking place from day to day. Without the name of the firm or the commodity, it is very difficult to trace.

Shri P. C. Borooah: This is regarding wires, cables, conductors etc., manufactured in India. They are sent to West Germany. Against that we are going to have plant and machinery.

Shri Manubhai Shah: No such transaction has come to our notice. As the House is aware, all the foreign technical collaborations or agreements are subject to the supreme authority of this House and the Central Government. Therefore, whenever, it materialises it will have to get our prior approval. So, we do not know about it.

संसद् सदस्यों के लिये प्लैट

*१३९०. श्री भक्त दर्शन : क्या निर्माण, आवास और संभरण मन्त्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नई दिल्ली के नार्थ एवेन्यू में संसद्-सदस्यों के निवास के लिये पूरे प्लैट्स इसलिये नहीं बन पाये हैं, क्योंकि उस भूमि के कुछ अंश पर अभी तक प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्रालय के कुछ कर्मचारियों ने कब्जा जमा रखा है ;