Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Will he kindly resume his seat?

Shri Bade: I will sit down. But we have given notice of the question and after seeing 50 names you have given an opportunity for asking five or six questions.

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members should realise that they urge upon me to go a little faster to cover some more questions. On this question there is nothing to be asked. All the questions that have been asked I was rather obliged to disallow. Shri Bade would realise it. It is unfair on his part to say that injustice has been done to him. Next question.

Shri Bade: I am really sorry for using that word.

Mr. Speaker: He will kindly resume his seat.

Shri Bade: But there are 50 names and you have given only 5 or 6 minutes for this. You cannot anticipate the supplementaries which we are going to ask.

Mr. Speaker: Next question. Shri Kamath.

श्री बागड़ी: एक व्यवस्था का प्रम्न में उठाना चाहता हूं । ग्रापने यह फरमाया है कि ग्राप पचास ग्रादमियों के ग्रगर नाम हों तो उन सबको ग्राप सवाल करने की इजाजत नहीं दे सकते हैं । यह सवाल सारे संमार से ताल्नुक रखने वाला है ग्रौर ग्रगर हर एक को सबाल करने की इजाजत नहीं दी जा सकती है तो कम से कम हर एक पार्टी के एक दो ग्रादमियों के खयालात तो सामने ग्रा जाने चाहिये थे ग्रौर हर एक पार्टी के एक दो ग्रादमियों को स्वाल करने का मौका मिल जाना चाहिये था । क्योंकि प्रधान मन्त्री छर्ट्टी चाहते थे क्योंकि ठोस वात ही नहीं, इसलिये ग्रापने प्रधान मन्त्री को छर्ट्टी दे दी...

ग्राघ्यक्ष महोदय: ग्रागर मेम्बर साहबान

डिस्कशन चाहते हैं तो उनके लिये बहुत से तरीके खुले हैं, प्रोर वे ऐसा कर सकते हैं । सवालों के समय ऐसा नहीं हो सकता ।

## V.O.A. Transmitter Agreement

	( Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:
	Shri P. C. Borovah:
	Shri S. M. Banerjee:
	Shri Yashpal Singh:
	Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
	Shri Bishanehander Seth:
	Shri B. P. Yadava:
	Shri Dhaon:
	Shri Bishwanath Roy:
	Shri Maheswar Naik:
	Shrimati Savitri Nigam:
	Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:
	Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
	Shri S. C. Samanta:
*2.	Shri B. K. Das:
~.	🖌 Shri S. N. Chaturvedi:
	Shri Sivamurthi Swamy:
	Shri D. C. Sharma:
	Dr. L. M. Singhvi:
	Shri Vasudevan Nair:
	Shri Surendra Pal Singh:
	Shri Kolla Venkaiah:
	j Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhurt:
	Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
	Shri Heda:
	Shri Sham Lal Saraf:
	Shri Bade:
	Shri Kachhavaiya:
	Shri Vishram Prasad:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Voice of America Transmitter Agreement has been reviewed and reconsidered;

(b) whether any modifications have been made therein; and

(c) if so, the particulars thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): (a) Yes, Sir.

The Government of India have informed the United States Government that the only basis on which the Government of India can go ahead with the transmitter agreement is that there should be no broadcasts from this transmitter by the Voice of America. The matter is under discussion between the two Governments and the reaction of the U.S. Government is awaited.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is it a fact that before the Agreement was signed, the entire matter and issue was put up before the Prime Minister in its entirety? The Prime Minister has been saying time and again that he saw it in parts and not as a whole, and, if so, may I know which parts exactly he saw before he signed the Agreement and which parts he missed and how and by whom were those parts which he missed to see brought to his attention later on?

Mr. Speaker: So many questions have been mixed.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: It is one. The Prime Minister has been saying that he did not see the Agreement as a whole and that he saw it in parts. Now, let us know, precisely which parts he had seen before he signed the Agreement and which parts he missed and how and by whom were those parts which he missed to see brought to his attention later?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: A comprehensive statement on the subject was made by the Prime Minister in the Lok Sabha on the 14th August, 1963.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I know the statement. He said that he saw it in parts, not as a whole. We want to know which parts he failed to see before he signed the Agreement. This is a very serious matter. The Agreement was signed in all its entirety. The House wants to know and the country wants to know which parts he did not see, and how and by whom they were brought to his notice.

Mr. Speaker: The non. Member has mixed up three or four questions at a time and he wants such details which it would be difficult at this moment to answer. If I disallow him, he would certainly just accuse me. If he puts a clear question covering one point, I would allow him. Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I will be the last man to accuse you, Sir.

10

We want to know, before the Agreement was signed, which parts were seen by the Prime Minister and which parts were not seen by him, and how and by whom were those parts which he missed to see brought to his attention.

The Prime Minister, Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): I hope I have dealt with the matter in the statement that I made to the Lok Sabha on the last occasion. I never read it as a whole. Some parts of it, some odd points, were referred to me for my opinion and I once or twice wrote a note about it that this does not appear to be desirable-whatever the note was-and so the points referred to me were considered by me on the spot, then and there. And I said that the matter was not considered by me as a whole with all the papers. Now, as I said previously, that was my fault that I did go more deeply into it. But not unfortunately I committed that fault.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is it a fact that our troops on the Himalayan frontier are being subjected, day in and day out, to broadcasts by highpowered Chinese transmitters and, if so, what attempts have been made by the Government or are being made by the Government at the moment to counter that propaganda?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member says that our troops are being subjected to constant propaganda by the Chinese transmitters. He wants to know whether the Government of India are also doing something to counteract that, if this agreement is not to go through.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I suppose that what the hon. Member says is correct. I have not listened to that, that is, the Chinese propaganda, but it is pretty active, and they have got strong transmitters for that purpose.

Shpi Hem Barua: They have 63 transmitters all along the border.

## 11 Oral Answers

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: That may be so. Some attempt is made in our broadcasting stations to deal with it. Some attempt was made to deal with it; I cannot say exactly when and how it is done, but an attempt is made to deal with the propaganda of the Chinese.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I submit that this is too vague an answer. This is evading the question completely. He says that some attempt is being made. What attempt is being made? The answer to that question is that some attempt is being made. Sir, do you consider it an answer to the question? I leave it to you, Sir, to judge. I can also answer a question similarly.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not understand how I can go into what exactly is done, in answer to a question. Personally, I have no knowledge; I have no knowledge obviously, for, it is for the Information and Broadcasting Ministry to keep in touch with it with the help of the External Affairs Ministry. But, as regards what is said here, I may say that I do not listen to it; I neither listen to the Chinese broadcasts nor to ours.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: You are the Head of the Government....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. There should be no discussion now.

Though it is not proper for me, I might also bring it to the notice of the Prime Minister that in South-East Asia also, this complaint has been brought to my notice and it has been urged that Government should do something. Otherwise, the Chinese propaganda is sustained there very consistently.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: That is perfectly true; it might be so; I might add that it applies also to Western Asia and Eastern Africa. The fact is that the equipment that we have got is not powerful enough to be heard all the time; sometimes, it is heard, and sometimes it is not. That was one reason why we tried to improve it. डा० राम मनोहर लोहियाः अध्यक्ष गहोदय, यह खाली प्रचार काृ्मामला नहीं, नीति का मामला है ।

Shri S. M. Banerjee: In case the U.S. Government do not accept the modifications suggested by us that the Voice of America should not broadcast through this transmitter, have the Government of India made up their mind to scrap the agreement and start their own transmitter station with the help of any other country?

Mr. Speaker: That would be rather hypothetical.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: If the hon. Member would pay attention to the answer given, he will find that to be an adequate answer.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I want to know whether the agreement is going to be scrapped or modified, because this was described as a national humilitation by some people.

Mr. Speaker: It is not possible for Government to say at this stage what, if one thing happens, Government would be prepared to do. It is a hypothetical question that he is asking.

Shri Nath Pai: May I know whether any protests were received from any countries after the announcement of this agreement with the U.S.A., and if so, the names of those countries, and whether in reply to the protests from the Soviet Union, the Indian Ambassador in Moscow offered by way of mollifying Soviet objections, that the Soviet Union, in order to maintain quid pro quo could set up a transmitting station in Bombay?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not think that any formal protests were received from any country. It may be that in the course of informal conversations, something might have been said. I do not quite recollect what the Indian Ambassador in Moscow said in reply, but possibly he did say that it was open to any 13 Oral Answers KARTIKA 27, 1885 (SAKA) Oral Answers

country to enter into the same type of agreement with us.

श्वी प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : चीती आग्दो-लन का मुकावला करने के लिये जैसे शक्ति-ज्ञाली ट्रांस्मटिर की आवश्यकता थी, क्या परिस्थितियों की गम्भीरता को आंकते हुए सरकार कुछ देर तक अमरीका के उत्तर की प्रतीक्षा करेगी ग्रौर श्रगर उस समय के पश्चात् अनुकूल उत्तर नहीं आता है तो उस तरह का शक्तिशाली ट्रांस्मिटर किन्हीं दूसरे स्थानों से लेने का सरकार विचार कर रही है ?

श्वी जवाहरलाल नेहरू: ट्रांस्मिटर के सिलसिले में उस वक्त जो निश्चय हुग्रा था उसमें यह बात भी थी कि दो वर्ष बाद वह काम करेगा । यानी इस वक्त की हमारी दिक्कतें उससे हल नहीं होती । दो वर्ष बाद बह ग्राता ग्रौर लगने वगैरह में समय लगता । तो यह भी वजह थी कि दो वर्ष तक हम कुछ ग्रौर कोशिश करें ग्रौर देखें कि हम क्या कर सकते हैं । वह कोशिश जारी है कि कहीं से ग्रच्छा मिल जाय । बहुत कम मिलते हैं । बहुत मुश्किल उनको मुहैया करना ।

Shri Vasudevan Nair: May I know whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the repeated statements made by the American Ambassador to this country that this agreement will ultimately stand, and that he hopes that it will stand in spite of these difficulties, and if so, whether it means that they are prepared to meet this basic objection made by our Government and still have this agreement, and if so, whether they have made up their mind in that direction?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Hon. Members want me to interpret what somebody else has said. Naturally, the Ambassador has said that he is hopeful of an agreement being arrived at. It is the business of the Ambassador, as of all others, to be hopeful and pray for the best always.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: In the process of reconsideration, has Government's

attention been drawn to the fact that even if this transmitter was obtained through this agreement, it would perhaps not have been sufficiently powerful and adequate to meet our requirements?

14

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: That point has not been brought to our notice. But I have just stated that if we started with it now, it would have taken full two years before the transmitter started functioning.

श्री बड़ें : सवाल नम्बर दो में यह पूछा गया है :

"Whether any modifications have been made therein."

जो माडीफिकेशन था वह यही था कि प्रम-रीका इस ट्रांसमिटर से यहां से प्रपना सन्देश नहीं पहुंचा सकेगा ? यदि हां, तो वह माडी-फिकेशन उनको मंजूर नहीं हुआ क्या यह बात सच है ?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I have said the matter is under discussion. We have given our proposal that there should not be any broadcast of the VOA through this transmitter. That matter is under consideration.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या मैं जान सकत। हूं कि भारत में अमरीकी राजदूत जो श्रमरीका गए हैं, वह भारत सरकार की ओर से कोई प्रोपोजल लेकर गए हैं ? यदि हां तो क्या वे ोपोजल श्रमरीका की पालिसी से मेल खाते हैं ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : अमरीकी राज-दूत यहां से गए हैं लेकिन वह ध्रपनी सरकार से मशविंग करने गए हैं। उनके जाने का इस संवाल से कोई खास ताल्लुक नहीं है। ध्रगर कोई बात उनके दिमाग में हो तो हो सकती है लेकिन वह य्रपने काम से गए हैं।

श्री म० ला० दिवे ी : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जिन उच्चाधिकारियों ग्रौर पदाधिका-रियों ने पहले इस एग्रीमेंट को श्रपनी स्वीक्वति दे दी थी ग्रौर भारत सरकार की रीति ग्रौर नीति को नहीं समझा था, क्या उनके बारे में में कोई जांच की गयी ग्रोर क्या उनके खिलाफ कोई कार्रवाई की जा रही है ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू: इस सिलसिले में दरियाफ्त किया गया था ग्रौर कागजात देखे गए थे ग्रौर एक रिपोर्ट पेश की गयी थी। इसको ग्राप जांच कहें तो कह सकते हैं ग्रौर उस पर राय दी गयी थी कि प्रोसीज्योर में क्या क्या गलतियां हई थीं।

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: How soon does Government expect to be in a position either to accept the agreement with whatever amendment suggested or to reject it altogether, outright?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not know. The agreement, as it was, was not agreeable to us. Therefore, we have made that clear. The agreement is not functioning now, and there is no time-limit about it. It is not functioning.

श्री विश्वास प्रसाद : ग्रभी प्रधान मन्ती जी ने बताया कि जांच हुई थी । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि कौन कौन से ग्रधिकारी थे जिनके खिलाफ इसके लिए कारंवाई की गयी ?

श्री जवाहरसास नेहरू : कोई कारर्रवाई नहीं की गयी । सव कागज देखे थे यह जानने के लिए कि कहां गलती हुई है कहां इमारे प्रोसीज्योर पर ग्रमल नहीं किया गया, श्रोर उनकी तवज्जह दिलायी गयी कि ग्रागे ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए ।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : जांच का परि णाम क्या निकला ? (Interruptions).

**Mr. Speaker:** Was anyone found guilty? That is the question of some hon. Members.

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू: लोगों से यह गलती हुई कि टीक प्रोसीज्योर फालो नहीं किया गया । इसको ग्राप चाढें को गिल्ट कह मकते हैं । लेकिन इसको वजह स करों को कोई खास सजा नहीं दी गयी । Shrimati Savitri Nigam: Since our need for a powerful transmitter is great, and it is going to take some time to reach a final decision on this particular thing, which are the other countries with which we are negotiating for a high-power transmitter?

16

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not know. In fact, previously also we tried, but we could not get it anywhere. We are still searching for it. We are not negotiating with any definite country about it.

श्री योगन्द्र झा: प्रथ्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा निवेदन यह है कि ग्राप अप्र।संगिक सवालों को नामंजूर करते हैं । उसी तरह ग्रगर सरकार की ग्रोर से किसी सवाल का ठीक जवाब न दिया जाए या दबाया जाए तो क्या यह ग्रापका फर्ज नहीं है कि उमका ठीक जवाब दिलवावें । मैं यह इस खयाल से कहता हूं सब सवालों का जवाब ठीक दिया जाना चाहिए । ग्रभी प्रधान मन्वी जी ने कहा कि प्रोसीज्योर फालो नहीं किया गया । सवाल यह था कि इसकी जवाबदेही किसी की थी कि प्रोसीज्योर फालो नहीं किया गया । प्रधान मन्वी जी ने इस सवाल का जवाब नहीं दिया ।

**ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय**ः मैँ आपके मणविरे का बहुत मणकूर हूं ।

श्री राम सेवक यादव : ग्रभी प्रधान मम्नी जी ने बताया कि जो प्रोसीज्योर था वह फालो नहीं किया गया । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि वह प्रोसीज्योर फालो क्यों नहीं किया गया, श्रौर किसकी गलती पायी गयी ? श्रौर क्या यह तो नहीं है कि प्रधान मन्त्री जी ही की गलती थी, इसलिए किसी के खिलाफ कार्रवाई करने में हिचकते हैं ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू: माननीय सदस्य को गायद याद हो कि मैंने इस मामले में अपनी गलती तो गुरू से ही तस्लीम की है। कागज देखे गए तो मालूम हुआ कि इस मामले म ग्रसली गलती यह हुई कि कागजात पहले कैविनेट सैकेटरियेट को नहीं मेजे गए औसा कि होना चाहिए था। प्रोसीज्योर यह है कि षहूले ये बातें कैविनेट सैक्रेटरिएट में जाती हैं। बह ग्रपने नोट के साथ उसका कैबिनेट में पेश करते हैं और तब कैबिनेट उस पर गौर करती है। लेकिन इस मामले में उनको मालूम तक न था कि क्या हा रहा है। ग्रसली गलती यह हई। इस गलती की एक वजह तो यह थी कि लोगों को यह खयाल था कि इस पर जल्दी बस्तखत होने हं क्योंकि जिन साहब को दम्न-खत करने थे उनको वापस जाने की जल्दी थी। एक सबब इस गलती का यह भी था कि इमरजेंसी की वजह से इसको जल्दी करना चाहा।

Technical Assistance from Australia

Shri Shree Narayan Das:
Shri Bishanohander Seth:
Shri Bishanohander Seth:
Shri B. P. Yadava:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
\*3. {
Shri D. N. Tiwary:
Shri D. N. Tiwary:
Shri J. B. S. Bist:
Shri G. Mohanty:

Will the Minister of **Defence** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any offer of technical assistance from Australia has been received; and

(b) if so, the nature and extent of such assistance?

The Minister of Defence Production in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Raghuramaiah): (a) and (b). A team of Defence Production officials from Australia visited India in July 1963. This was followed by a visit of a team from the Deptt. of Defence Production to Australia during October 1963. As a result of these visits, areas in which technical assistance is possible have been identified. The technical assistance will be in the nature of deputation of experts to advise us on the methods for improving production, in the fields of safety engineering and in the modernisation of the Ordnance Factories, particularly the filling factories.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: May I know by which time it will be possible for the Australian experts to set up such an organisation for the production of the products that we desire?

Shri Raghuramalah: What is contemplated mainly is sending of certain experts by the Australian Government to this country. It all depends on the final decision they will take as to when they will be able to do it. No such decision has been communicated to us yet.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: May I know whether the expert team which has just returned has submitted any report? If so, what are the important features of the report?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Y. B. Chavan): No report has yet been submitted. The report is under preparation.

Shri J. B. S. Bist: May I know whether the team which visited Australia also went to Japan, and if so, what assistance India is likely to receive from Japan for the production of defence equipment in the country?

Shri Raghuramaiah: Some of the members of the team did go to Japan, but it was more to clear out certain difficulties which have arisen in regard to the tractors. The talks were held primarily in regard to engine development relating to the tractors.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know whether the visit of the Australian team and that of our team in response were to find out the possibility of some technical help, or was it just a visit after which it will take a long time for the Government to come 1 > 2 conclusion?

Shri Raghuramaiah: The team were given certain indications as to what