I

LOK SABHA

Monday. November 18, 1963/Kartika 27, 1885 (Saka).

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

MEMBER SWORN

Mr. Speaker: Secretary may call out the name of the Member who has come to make and subscribe the oath or affirmation under the Constitution.

Secretary: Shri Ku. Sivappraghassan.

Mr. Speaker: The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs may introduce the Member to the House.

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha): Sir, I have great pleasure in introducing to you, and through you to the House, Shri Ku. Sivappraghassan, who has been returned to Lok Sabha from Pondicherry constituency.

Shri Ku. Sivappraghassan (Pondicherry).

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Colombo Proposals

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Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri Vishram Prasad:
Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:
Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:
Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
Shri L. M. Singhvi:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri Umanath:
Shri Umanath:
Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri D. D. Mantri:
Shri Balmiki:
*1. { Shri Sureadra Pal Singh:

Shri Kova: Shrimati Savitri Nigam. Shri Maheswar Naik: Shri Mohan Swarup: Shri D. C. Sharma: Shri Vasudevan Nair: Shri Balkrishna Wasnik: Shri Ram Sewak Yaday: Shri Bishanchander Seth: Shri B. P. Yadava: Shri Dhaon: Shri Rameshwar Tantia: Shrimati Renuka Barkataki: Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Shri Sidheshwar Prasad: Shri Kolla Venkaiah: Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: Shri Hem Rai: Shri Heda: Shri Indrajit Gupta: Shri Vishwanath Pandey: Shri Balgovind Verma: Shri Sarjoo Pandey: Shri Bade: Shri Kachhavaiya: Shri Raghunath Singh: Shri K. C. Pant: Shri Bibhuti Mishra: Shri Gulshan: Dr. Mahadeva Prasad:

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any further efforts have been made by the Colombo Powers to influence the Chinese Government to accept the Colombo proposals; and

(b) if so, the result thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): (a) The Government of India are not aware of further efforts, if any, made by the Colombo Powers to persuade the Chinese Government to accept the Colombo Pro-

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posals in toto and without reservations in the same manner that the Government of India had done.

(b) Does not arise.

श्री यशपास सिंहः जबकि चाइनीज गवनंमेंट कोलम्बो प्रपोजल्ज से इंकार कर चुकी है तो सरकार की क्या दिलचस्पी है कि इस मामले को कोलम्बो प्रस्तावों का नाम देकर लटकाये हुए है ?

ग्रध्यक्ष महोदयः अत्रव तो दिलचस्पी सरकार की नही, अापकी मालुम होती है।

प्रधान मंत्री तथा बैदेशिक कायं मंत्री तथा प्रणुशक्ति मंत्री (भी जवाहरलाल नेहरू): मेरी समझ में नहीं प्राया है कि माननीय सदस्य मुझ से क्या जानना चाहते हैं । कोलम्बो प्रपोबल्ज एक वाका हुया, उसको लटकाने या उखाड़ने के सवाल नहीं हैं । एक वाका हुया और उसका जिक होता है ग्रीर कुछ न कुछ कार्रवाई होती है कभी कभी । हमारे लटकाने का यह सवाल नहीं है ग्रगर यह कहा जाए कि जो कोलम्बो प्रोपोबल्ज में लिखा है ग्रीर जिसको हमने मंजूर किया है, उसके बारे में हम यह कह दें कि हम नामंजूर करते हैं तो इसको हम विल्कुल गलत समझते हैं ।

श्री यज्ञपाल सिंहः इन कोलम्बो प्रोगे-जल्ज से छुटकारा पाकर सरकार कब तक श्रपनी जमीन खाली करायेगी ?

अो जगहरत: न ने रु रू: कोलम्बो प्रोपोजल्ज से यह बात ताल्लुक नहीं रखती है। यह वात तो हमारे इरादे की, हमारी तैयारी की है, हमारी कोशिय की है।

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is it a fact that on the occasion of his seventy-fifth birthday the Prime Minister received communications or suggestions, either directly or through common friends, such as the ex-Premier of France, Mr. Edgar Faure, or our Napalese friends, to the effect that the Chinese Prime Minister is anxious, to visit Delhi for talks about this matter and also that either the Colombo Powers or others are arranging an Afro-Asian meet and, if so, has the Prime Minister made it very clear to the Chinese Prime Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, that he will be a most unwelcome visitor here in our country and India will not join any such conference unless and until China has vacated the military aggression on our territory?

Mr. Speaker: That is a different question. Here the question is whether further efforts have been made by the Colombo Powers.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Yes, Sir. But it is the same Colombo Powers who have said....

Mr. Speaker: The question whether he has received any message from Mr. Chou En-lai that he was prepared to come here is quite distinct from the question whether the Colombo Powers have made any further efforts to influence the Chinese Government.

Shri Nath Pai: May I submit that it is the Colombo Powers that insisted that the Chinese Prime Minister is willing to enter into discussions with the Government of India? So, it is very relevant.

Mr. Speaker: But that was not the first question. Anyhow, I will give him an opportunity later.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: We were told just now in the reply to the original question that as far as the Government of India knew no further efforts had been made by the Colombo powers in this direction. May I know what significance, if any, the Government attaches to the statements which appeared in public on behalf of the Governments, particularly of Ghana and the United Arab Republic, to the effect that they were hopeful that certain moves which were afoot would lead to a rapprochement on the basis of the Colombo proposals and that China would be persuaded to accept them?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: It is a little difficult for me to state what importance or significance is to be attached to statements made in Ghana or in the United Arab Republic. It is the interpretation of events; their hopes expressed. They may have some additional information or may not have it.

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श्री विश्वाम प्रसाद : जव कोलम्बो प्रोपोञल्ज को चीन सरकार मानने से इंकार करती है तो जो ३८,००० वर्गमील इलाका चीन के कब्जे में हमार। है, जैसा कि पंडित विजय लक्ष्मी ने संयुक्त राष्ट्र में कहा है, उसको वापिस लेने के बारे में हमारी सरकार का क्या रुख है, क्या कार्रवाई करना चाहती है ?

मध्यक्ष महोवयः इस सवाल में खुल कर प्रगर ग्राप चलेंगे तो कहां तक चल सकेंगे । ग्राप देखें कि यह सप्लीमेंटरी इस सवाल में से उठता है या नहीं । सवाल ग्राप देखें कि क्या है । सवाल यह है कि ग्रौर कोशिश कोलम्बो पावर्ज ने की है या नहीं । ग्रापका सवाल दूसरा है ।

Shri Hem Barua: May I know if it has been brought to the notice of the Colombo Powers that by standing still on the Colombo proposals they have allowed initiative to China over us and have helped them to win the diplomatic war; if so, what is their reaction?

Mr. Speaker: Again, the same objection is there.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: This fact that the hon. Member mentions has not particularly been brought to the notice of the Colombo Powers by us. I suppose, they realise the situation and it is not very proper for us to instruct them all the time as to what they should do and what they should not do.

Shri Hem Barua: Because of the stalemate created by the Colombo proposals.....

Mr. Speaker: Shri P. C. Borooah.

Shri P. C. Borooah: What has been the reaction of the Colombo Powers to the Chinese rejection of their proposals describing them as an arbitrary award?

Mr. Speaker: That also I cannot allow.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know if Government has got any information about any fresh proposal on the part of the Colombo Powers for any meeting in future to consider this question?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I have just now said that we have none.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Some Hon. Members rose-

Shri Nath Pai: Sir, I stood up earlier when you said that you would allow me later on.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Hon. Members will kindly hear me. There are about 50 hon. Members who have given notice of this question. They cannot expect me to call every one of them here.

Shri Nath Pai: Please call only those whom you promised you would call later on.

Mr. Speaker: Then I called Shri Hem Barua after Shri Kamath. Further, every question that has been asked is not relevant to the real purport of the question.

Shri Nath Pai: You specifically said, "You sit down; I will call you later on."

Mr. Speaker: Now I am sorry.

Shri Bade: Sir, it is our right to ask a question. I rose twice or thrice and you have not given an opportunity. That is an injustice done to us. 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.

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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.

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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 का मामला 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 और अगर उस समय के पप्रचात् 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?

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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 ग्रम-रीका इस ट्रांसमिटर से यहां से ग्रपना 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 ग्रमरीका गए हैं, वह भारत सरकार की ओर से कोई प्रोपोजल लेकर गए हैं ? यदि हां तो क्या वे ोपोजल ग्रमरीका की पालिसी से मेल खाते हैं ?

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

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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: प्रध्यक्ष 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 महोदयः 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 कैविनेट 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 Dhaon:
Shri B. P. Yadava:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
*3. {
Shri B. P. Yadava:
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

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type of assistance would be available, but the House will appreciate it is a matter in which the Australian Government have to take the final decision and inform us.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if the modernisation of the armament factories to which the hon. Minister referred will be done by the Australians or will it be our own project or a joint project?

Shri Raghuramaiah: It has been found that in certain matters of production, they are slightly advanced. We have therefore sought the advice of their experts to come here and advise us as to how to improve our own production methods.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Has Government explored the possibility of securing Australian technical assistance in the matter of setting up any of the new ordnance factories which were proposed to be set up?

Shri Raghuramaiah: That was not the object of the visit.

Shri Krishnapal Singh: I would like to know why Australia has been chosen for such assistance as Australian industries are rather new; why have we not tried to get assistance from other countries which have older Defence Industries and are advanced in this field?

Shri Raghuramaiah: We can certainly learn from whichever country has improved methods of production and Australia is a country which has in certain matters improved its methods of production.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I want to know whether they would give us advice in the matter of filling or in the matter of manufacture of small arms also?

Shri Raghuramaiah: We have sought technical assistance in regard to the latter category also.

Shri D. N. Tiwary: In terms of money what will this assistance mean?

Shri Raghuramaiah: The assistance would be invaluable in the sense that if we can modernise our methods, we will improve our production.

Check-Post on Nepal Border

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	Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
	Shri D. N. Tiwary:
	Shri Vishram Prasad:
	Shri P. C. Borooah:
	Shri R. G. Dubey:
	Shri Bishanchander Seth:
	Shri B. P. Yadava:
+4	🔾 Shri Dhaon:
	Shri Chattar Singh:
	Shri D. D. Mantri:
	Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
	Shri S. C. Samanta:
	Shri B. K. Das:
	Shri J. B. S. Bist:
	Shri Basumatari:
	Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Nepal Government have requested India to increase the number of its border check-posts; and

(b) if so, the reason therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri D. N. Tiwary: May I know whether Government is aware that smuggling from Nepal to India has been stopped but smuggling from India to Nepal is going on? Are not more check-posts necessary there?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: This question is about the number of border check posts; the question really deals with the points of entry. It is not necessary to have more. There is no question of increasing the number of border check-posts. There has been an increase in the number of points of entry into Nepal and India. श्री विभूति मिखः क्याँ यह सही है कि नेपाल सरकार ने चाइना बोर्डर पर भी स्रौर इंडिया बोर्डर पर भी हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार से चैकपोस्ट्स के लिए काफ़ी स्रादमियों को मांगा है ?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: This question deals with points of entry between India and Nepal.

Shri Swell: The hon. Minister said just now that the Government had agreed to increase the number of points of entry into Nepal. May I know the considerations which led the Government to agree to that request and whether it will be in the best interests of the security of our country?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: The number of points of entry had been increased at the request of the Nepal Government because it employs a number of foreign experts for its development projects and in order to facilitate the movement of the experts these points have been increased from 3 to 8.

Shri Swell: My second question is whether Government is sure that it will not endanger the security of the country?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: Government is sure that it will not endanger security.

Shri Shashi Ranjan: Is Government aware that in the north-eastern border, in Muzafarpur district, between Surzand and Jaleswar, smuggling is going on of even cars and other goods from this side into Nepal and there is absolutely no check-post?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I have been saying that this question deals with points of entry and not checkposts. Government is satisfied that there are enough check-posts to deal with the problem.

Shri Shashi Ranjan: Regular smuggling is going on. Is it in the knowledge of the Government or not? Cars and other materials are smuggled from Surzand to Jaleswar. It is in my constituency and that is why I ara asking this question.

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The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlai Nehru): I have no information about cars being smuggled from the hon. Member's constituency. If he will send some further information about it, we will follow it up. But undoubtedly some smuggling does take place.

Goa in U.N. Year Book

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1	Shri Indrajit Gupta:
	Shri Yashpal Singh:
	Shri S. M. Banerjee:
	Shri B. P. Yadava:
	Shri Bishanchander Seth:
	Shri Chattar Singh:
*5	Shri Hem Barua:
	Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:
	Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
	Shri D. D. Puri:
	Shri Daji:
	Shri Maheswar Naik:
	Shri Balkrishna Wasnik:
1	Shri Ram Sewak Yadav:

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that the recently published U.N. Demographic Year Book has listed Goa, Daman and Diu separately as overseas provinces of Portugal; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in this connection?

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

(b) The U.N. Demographic Year Book represents the position prior to the adoption of a resolution by the U.N. General Assembly, which approved a report of the Special Committee on Territories under

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This Administration. Portuguese report stated that "Goa and dependencies were no longer under the administration of Portugal, having been nationally united with India". In accordance with this resolution, the future issues of the U.N. Demographic Year Book should indicate the status of Goa. Daman and Diu correctly as having been nationally re-united with India. India's Permanent Representative to the U.N. has taken up this matter with U.N. Secretariat on the above lines.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Am I take it that our Government is satisfied with this type of technical explanation that this Year Book was prepared prior to some resolution which was adopted long ago, although the liberation of these territories took place two years before, and therefore they are satisfied with this explanation that the Year Boonk should come out, in the present edition of which these territories are still listed as Portuguese provinces?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): I do not know what the hon. Member means by "satisfied". Satisfied with what? We have placed our case; we have given the explanation. It may not be a wholly satisfactory explanation. There the matter ends. They are correcting their mistake.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: rose-

Mr. Speaker: That is what has been said: that a resolution had been passed; that matter was put before the United Nations, and they will correct it.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: What I am anxious to know is that whether in that section of the United Nations Secretariat, which is responsible for the preparation of this Demographic Year Book, there are any Indians on the staff or whether their staff is dominated by representatives of certain countries who are not very well disposed towards the liberation of these territories.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I am unable to say whethre there is any Indian employed in that particular department.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether, apart from inviting their attention to this matter—and they have agreed to correct this—any protest has been lodged and whether all these copies of the Year Book showing Goa, Daman and Diu as Portuguese territories are going to be banned in this country and whether any action has been taken to ban those books?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The merc fact that all this action was taken shows that protest was lodged and then an enquiry took place, and then this action was taken.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: What about the ban?

Shri Jawaharlaj Nehru: We do not propose to ban it. It does not help anybody to ban the book now.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: rose-

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. He has put the question. The answer is "No, the Government is not prepared to put a ban." The answer has come. Whether it will satisfy the hon. Members is another matter.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I want to submit that that document challenges the integrity of our country. I would only seek your protection and I would humbly request you to advise the Government properly that they should also follow the same thing.

Mr. Speaker: I am not an adviser to the Government! Shri Nath Pai.

Shri Nath Pai: In view of the fact that this is not the first time that the United Nations Demographic Year Book Department has been remiss in regard to subjects which involve matters of vital interest to India—touching upon our sovereignty—as happened in the case of Kashmir being shown something very different,—will the Government of India think of something more effective than lodging a protest, something like a temporary withholding of our subscription to the United Nations. because this is not the **first** time that this indifference has been shown to India?

Mr. Speaker: That is a suggestion for action.

Shri Nath Pai: He is replying. I am asking what they propose to do to be more effective.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: We do not propose definitely to do what the hon. Member suggests. That means not paying our subscription; that means ultimately getting out of the United Nations.

Shri Nath Pai: Not at all. (interruption) I meant, temporarily, an effective action. Make your membership more effective and more nonourable. (Interruption).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order, Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhury: May 1 know to which particular year this Demographic Year Book relates?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: 1962; it is given there.

श्री यशपाल सिंहः क्या सरकार को इस बात में दिक्कत है कि कोई एक उसके लिए तियि निश्चित कर दें कि ग्रमुक तारीख तक गुलती का मुधार कर दिया जाय ?

भी जवाहरलाल नेहरू : हमारा सम्बन्ध बूनाइटेड नेशन्स के साथ कोई ग्रन्टीमेटम देने का नहीं होता है ग्रीर दूसरे मुल्कों से भी बोकि उक्षके मैम्बस हैं, उन से भी ग्रामतौर से यहीं उम्मीद की जाती है। वैसे उन्होंने यह बात तो स्वीकार कर ही ली है कि ग्रव जब वह नयी निकलेगी तो उस पहली गुलती को मुघार लेंगे। Shri Hem Barata: In view of the fact that this Demographic Year Book was published even after the resolution was adopted, will it be wrong for us to think that there are some people in the U.N.O. who have failed to compromise themselves with the basic fact that these one time relics of Portuguese imperialism are now a part of our country; if so, may I know whether the Government have tried to take steps to make these people see the real light?

Mr. Speaker: Was it after the resolution or before?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: It was done before, I think. Then, I am quite sure that in a large organisation like the United Nations consisting of thousands of persons there are many persons who strongly disagree with the hon. Member's opinion about Indian matters or my opinion on Indian matters. As these things come up we take them up. How can we take steps to get them dismissed or make them have an enquiry made as to who are pro-Indian or who are anti-Indian?

Shri Hem Barua: Sir, J used a wrong word "compromise", it should be "reconcile".

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Even assuming, certainly not admitting, the bona fides of the United Nations personnel in regard to this mistake, may I know if Government have got an assurance that at least in the interim period a correction slip will be incorporated on every single volume of this book put out on circulation?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not know whether such an assurance was asked for or given. I cannot answer that. I do not know.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Sir, this is something which we should insist upon because of recurrent mistakes of this description which go against the dignity of our country. This is not a suggestion for action, this is part of what the Government should have already done. Shri Nath Pai: Sir, I was completely misunderstood when I said "withhold your contribution" does not amount to resigning. The Soviet Union has not paid the contribution. I want the Government of India to be a member, but function there more honourably and effectively than we do.

Steel Wage Board

•6. Shri S. M. Banerjee: Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Wage Board has submitted its report;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay; and

(c) whether recommendations for interim relief have been implemented in all steel plants?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour and Employment (Shri R. K. Malviya): (a) The Board has made recommendations for an interim wage increase, and its final report is awaited.

(b) the issues before the Board need detailed investigation. The Board is trying to complete the work as early as possible.

(c) The recommendations have been generally implemented. A few points for clarification have been raised and these are being considered by the Board.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The hon. Minister stated that generally it has been implemented. May I know which are those units which have not implemented the recommendation for an interim wage increase both in the public sector and in the private sector?

Shri R. K. Malviya: It is with regard to a small number of workers that this recommendation has not been implemented and they are in the public sector. It has not been implemented by Rourkela, Bhilai and Durgapur. Shri S. M. Banerjee: It appears that in all three public sector projects it has not been implemented. I would like to know what is the specific reason for this not being implemented in these three public sector projects?

Shri R. K. Malviya: Out of a total of over 1,41,000 workers it has been implemented in respect of over 1,36,000 workers. It has been implemented in respect of 96 per cent. of the workers and only in respect of 4 per cent. of the workers it has to be implemented.

Mr. Speaker: The question was whether there is any special reason why this has not been implemented in theme three public enterprises when it had been applied and implemented in such a large number of industrial units.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour and Employment (Shri Hathi): These recommendations are not implemented with regard to Class 1 and Class 2 officers and the workcharged employees because they say that this recommendation would not apply to them.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Is it a fact that the recommendation for interim relief has not been implemented till now in the Kulti works of the Indian Iron and Steel Company? Although this inatter was referred back to the Wage Board and the Wage Board has said that it should be applied, the company still refuses to do it. What action does Government propose to take in this matter?

Shri Hathi: With regard to the Kulti workers, it has not been implemented on the ground that it does not form part of the process of steel manufacture. The question was referred back to the Wage Board. They said that though this is not their recommendation they would advise that this should be made applicable in their case also. We have informed the company accordingly.

Shri A. P. Sharma: Is there any time-limit fixed for the submission of the report by the Board and, if so, by what time?

Shri Hathi: No time-limit is fixed, but we expect that it should be over by August 1964.

श्वी कछवायः मैं यह जानना चाहता कि ग्रन्थ प्रान्तों में जो छोटी छोटी फैक्टरियां हैं, क्या उन पर भी यह वेज बोर्ड लग्गू किया जायगा, या उनके लिए अलग से बनाया जायगा।

श्री हाथोः आयरन और स्टील बनाने बाली सब फैक्टरियों पर यह लागू होगा ।

Shri Mohammad Elias: It is reported in the press that one of the members of the Wage Board is seriously ill, he cannot attend the meetings of the Wage Board. In view of that, is Government thinking of appointing another member in the Wage Board to expedite the work?

Shri Hathi: No. The delay is not on account of the illness of the member concerned. It is because the Wage Board is appointing a sub-committee to go into the matter.

चीनी ग्रतिकमण

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(श्री भक्त दर्शन :
श्री प्रकाशवीर झास्त्री :
श्री प्र० चं० बरुग्रा :
श्री हरि विष्णु कामत :
श्री द्वारका दास मंत्री :
श्री द्वारका दास मंत्री :
श्री बाल्मीकी :
श्री जिवमूर्ति स्वामी :
श्री जं० ब० सि० बिष्ट :
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क्या प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्री २६ ग्रगस्त, १९६३ के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या २७४ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की क्रुपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस बीच चीनियों ने भार-तीय भूमि पर कोई नये ग्रतिक्रमण किए हैं; क्रौर 1383 (Ai) LSD—3. (ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उन ब्रतिकमणों को दिखाने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जायेगा ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बा० रा० चव्हाण): (क) यद्यपि २६ अगस्त, १९६३ को दिए गए विवरण से लेकर, अपनी सीमाओं पर और उन द्वारा हथियाण क्षेत्रों में चीनियों की सैनिक सक्रियता जारी है, अपनी सीमाओं के इस पार ताजा अनिकमण का कोई उदाहरण नहीं है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उटता।

[(a) Since the statement made on 26th August 1963, although Chinese military activity on our borders and in the areas occupied by them continues, there have been no instances of any fresh intrusions across our frontier.

(b) Does not arise.]

श्री भक्त दर्शन : श्रीमन्, चीनी सेनाओं ने इस बीच हमारी भूमि पर जो ग्रतिकमण नहीं किया, क्या उसका कारण यह है कि हमारी सैनिक तैयारियां पूरी हो गई हैं या स्वयं चीनियों के दिमागों में परिवर्तन श्राया है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण): दोनों कारण हो सकते हैं ।

श्री विश्राम प्रसाद : माननोय नंत्रो जो ने ग्रभी कहा है कि दोनों बातें हो सकती हैं जब हमारी सैनिक तैयारियां पूरी हो चुकी हैं ग्रीर एयर रक्सरसाइजिज हो रही हैं, तो क्या ऐसा भी हो सकता है कि हमारा जो एरिया उन्होंने श्राकुपाई किया है, उसको भी हम वापस ले सकेंगे ?

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण : वह सवाल तो ग्रभी नहीं उठ ता है ।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्रीः समाचार पत्रों में ऐसा समाचार प्रकाशित द्रुग्रा है कि लदाख में पैंगांग झील के पास पीछे कुछ चीनी सिपाही देखे गए थे ग्रीर वहां पर चीनियों की ग्रोर से कुछ ग्रतिकमणात्मक कार्यवाहियां हुई थीं । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि सरकार को इस बारे में क्या जानकारी है ।

Shri Y. B. Chavan: There is 1.0 information.

Shri Nath Pai: Regarding the alleged absence of any intrusions from the Chinese side, is it the interpretation of Government that this indicates a lessening of danger from that side?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: It is a matter of interpretation. It depends upon how you interpret it.

श्री यशवन्तराव चक्हाणः मैंने कहा है कि यह प्रश्न अभी नहीं उठता है।

Shri Nath Pai: What did the hon. Minister mean in reply to my question? It is not a question of interpretation. Has the threat in any way lessened during the past few months or does it continue to the same extent as it did? I would like to know what his reading is.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: It depends upon the assessment of the particular situation. It is rather very difficult to make any firm assessment of the Chinese intentions. That is why I say that it depends upon how we assess the situation as it changes from time to time. श्री उ० म० त्रिवेदी: ग्रभी माननीय मन्त्री जी ने स्वामी रामेश्वरानन्द जी के प्रश्न के जवाब में कहा कि यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि हमारे दिल में नहीं उठता या इस सवाल के सम्बन्ध में नहीं उठता है ?

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाणः मैंने यह कहा है कि अभी इस सवाल के सम्बन्ध में नहीं उठता है।

State Planning Boards

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:
Dr. L. M. Singhvi:
Shri Sham Lal Saraf:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
*8. < Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri B. K. Das:
Shri Kappen:
Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:
Shri P. C. Borooah:

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

 (a) whether any review of the work of the State Planning Boards has been made;

(b) whether the State Boards are associated with the implementation of the State Plans; and

(c) whether it is a fact that most of the State Plans included for 1962-63 have not been executed in most of the States and if so, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour and Employment and for Planning (Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman): (a) No, Sir.

(b) State Planning Boards, whereever they exist, are advisory bodies.

(c) No, Sir.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: What is the actual function and scope of the State Planning Boards and has the Planning Commission laid down any pattern for the composition of the State Planning Boards?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: Actually, the formation of these is stressed in the Third Plan itself. In addition, in March 1962 the then Deputy Chairman had written to all the Chief Ministers about it. Really, the idea is to have a body which will be advisory to keep in touch with the need for long-term planning and questions arising from the establishment of democratic institutions at district and block levels as also to consider the important role of State plans in national plans.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: I wanted to know whether it is the advice of the Planning Commission that with the State Boards non-officials should also be associated and that they may also accept positions, such as, chairmanship etc.

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: Throughout the endeavour was to keep it flexible. There is no rigidity about it. It is left to the State to man the Planning Board.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: In all the States have the State Planning Boards not yet been constituted and, if there are any such States, what steps are being taken to see that they are constituted with all due despatch?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: If I may say so, it will be easier for me to say that in the Punjab, Maharashtra, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh they have some kind of planning bodies functioning. Most of the other States are considering it. The whole matter came up before the National Development Council. It was discussed and the principle of having a flexible body as an advisory body was accepted.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: In view of the fact that the hon. Minister has said that these boards function as advisory bodies which I understand, is to mean that, representation will be given to the non-official element also, may I know if the Government has information that the boards that have been constituted in the States have given them representation and, if so, to what extent?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: We are following it up. We are making enquiries and are all the time getting information with regard to their functioning. More than that I am not able to say now.

Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: May I know if these State boards are only going to be advisory in the matter of drawing up the plans or are they going to make any recommendations or suggestions for their implementation and execution also?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: As I said, it is felt that in keeping with the need for long-term planning, the importance of State plans vis-a-vis the national plan, questions arising from the establishment of democratic institutions and the growing complexity of development problems, a planning machinery should be there.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether any suggestion came to the Planning Commission that a review should be made every now and then of these planning bodies as well as of the advisory bodies that are being mentioned?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: That is also envisaged.

श्री सरजू पाण्डेयः क्या केन्द्रीय योजना श्रायोग ने राज्य सरकारों से यह जानने की कोशिश की है कि योजनायें कितनी ग्रमल में श्राई हैं और कितनी नहीं ग्राई हैं? क्या ऐसी कोई रिपोर्ट सरकार के पास है?

श्री ब॰ रा॰ भगतः योजनायें कितनी ग्रमल में ब्राई हैं ब्रौर कितनी पड़ी हुई हैं, इन सब की छानबीन हमेशा की जाती 35

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है ग्रौर ग्रभी जो प्लान एप्रेज़ल हुग्रा है उस में भी है ग्रौर हमेशा लगातार यह काम चलता है ।

श्री राम सेवक यादवः क्या मंत्रालय का ध्यान इस ग्रोर भी गया है कि राज्यों में, खास तौर से उत्तर प्रदेश में यह जो बोर्ड बनने वाला है, उसमें ऐमे लोग रखे जायें जिससे कुछ सहायता मिले, बल मिले। ऐसा न करके जो हटाये हुए मंबी हैं, उनको खपाने की कोशिश की जा रही है, क्या यह बात ग्रापके श्यान में आई है।

भ्रध्यक्ष महोदयः प्रग्न के पहले भाग का जवाब दे दिया जाये, दूसरे का जवाव देने की जरूरत नहीं है। मैं पहले भाग को सून नहीं पाया हें।

श्वी द० रा० भगतः क्या माननीय सदस्य अपने सवाल को दोहरायेंगे।

भ्रध्यक्ष महोदयः ऐसे फिक्रमन्द नहीं हैं, मेरे खयाल में।

Shri Nath Pai: Is it a fact that in Orissa a non-official is the Chairman of the State Planning Board and the Chief Minister of the State is the Deputy Chairman? If it is a fact, may I know whether the Government are proposing to follow this worthy example at the Centre also?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: That is in Kashmir also, I think.

Shri B. R. Bhagat: It is true that in Orissa the ex-Chief Minister is the Chairman of the Board. But, as I said, we have not given any directive that the States should follow any rigid pattern. What we are interested in is that the planning organisation in the States should be strengthened as to what pattern should be in a particular State, that has been left to the State itself. As long as the machinery is adequate to deal with planning, it is enough for us. **Dr. Sarojini Mahishi:** May I know whether those States where the Planning Board has not yet been constituted have not felt the necessity of having one such Board all these years?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: Every State has the planning organisation. We are trying to see that this organisation is strengthened. Only recently, in the National Development Council, this matter was considered and it has been said there that the planning machinery should be strengthened. Also we have had recently a meeting of all the Planning Secretaries in the States where we have discussed this matter and we expect that very soon the planning organisation will be strengthened in each State.

श्वी म० ला० द्विववी : राज्य स्तर पर बोर्डज की स्थापना के श्रतिरिक्त जिला पंचायतों में ग्रौर व्लाक स्तर पर जहां पर इनको श्रधिकार दिये जाने की घोषणा हो चुकी है लेकिन वास्तव में ग्रधिकारी वर्ग ही उन पर छाया हुग्रा है जिसकी वजह से काम ठीक नहीं चल रहा है, स्कीमें कामयाब उतनी नहीं हो रही हैं जितनी होनी चाहियें । वैमी सुरत में मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इन के डेमोके-टाइजेशन का प्रोसेस कब तक पुरा होगा?

श्री **ब० रा० भगतः** यह कोशिश लगातार की जा रही है ।

Shri U. M. Trivedi: Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state whether an oath of secrecy is administered to the Members of the State Board and, if so, is it because their advice is accepted as such for all practical purposes and they are the guiding factors in executing the Plan?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: I am not in a position to say that everywhere the oath of secrecy is administered. In most of the States, it is a sub-committee of the Cabinet where Ministers are there. In other places, the officers are there. I do not think the question of oath of secrecy arises in their cases.

Aircraft Factory in Delhi

+ Shri Bade: Shri B, P. Yadava: Shri Dhaon: Shri Bishanchander Seth: *9. Shri Buta Singh: Shri Bibhuti Mishra: Shri Subodh Hansda: Shri S. C. Samanta: Shri Mohan Swarup:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering a proposal to set up an aircraft factory in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether in public sector or private sector;

(c) the total capital investment on this factory; and

(d) the type of components this factory will manufacture?

The Minister of Defence Production in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Raghuramaiah): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

श्री बड़े: यह चोज समाचार पतों में ब्राई थी कि दिल्ली में एयरकापट फैक्ट्री होने जा रही है मैं जानना चाहला हूं कि क्या शासन ने किसी मुल्क से विचार विमर्भ किया है, कोई कोलेवोरेशन किया है ब्रोर क्या यह लवाल विचाराधीन है?

Shri Raghuramaiah: I think there was a mis-conception about this. What was registered in Delhi was the company which was to manufacture the MIG complex and the registration had to be done here because the units, three of them, are in different States. The head office is now in Delhi. Therefore, this registration has been done in Delhi.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : इस कारखाने के स्थापित होने के बाद हमारी रिक्वायरमेंट्स किस हद तक परी हो जायेंगी। **ग्रध्यक्ष महोदयः** कहां कारखाना स्था-पित हो रहा है?

Shri Ramanathan Chettiar: May I know whether this manufacturing unit will b_e located outside Delhi or in Delhi?

Mr. Speaker: It has been answered. Next Question.

Border Raids by Pakistan

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Shri Prakash Vir Shastri: Shri Mohan Swarup: Shri Raghunath Singh: Shri P. C. Borooah: Shri Yashpal Singh: Shri Bishanchander Seth: Shri B. P. Yadava: Shri D. D. Mantri: Shri Ramchandra Ulaka: Shrimati Renuka Ray: Shri D. C. Sharma: Shri Vishram Prasad: *10. 🖁 Shri Onkar Lal Berwa: Shri Gokaran Prasad: Shri Umanath: Shri S. M Baneriee: Shri Bibhuti Mishra: Shrimati Savitri Nigam: Shri Kapur Singh: Shri Narasimha Reddy: Shri Gulshan: Shri Daljit Singh: Shri A. P. Sharma: Shri D. N. Tiwary: Shri P. C. Deo Bhanj: Shri P. K. Ghosh:

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there were any border violations, intrusions and firings into Indian territory from East and West Pakistan since 21st September, 1963 to date; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof, the loss of life and property suffered by either side and the action taken by the Government of India in each case?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): (a) and (b). No