Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister meed not answer it. The hon. Member goes on asking questions when I have called another question I have given him enough opportunities.

Heavy Machinery Manufacturing

*1528. Shri Cbintamoni Panigrahl: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a Heavy Machinery Manufacturing Industry has been licensed to be set up in Rourkela;
- (b) whether this licence has been issued to a firm called Orissa Machineries Ltd.; and
- (c) the nature of heavy machinery proposed to be manufactured in this factory in Rourkela?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

A licence under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, has been granted to M/s. Larsen and Toubro Ltd. Bombay to set up an undertaking at Orissa State in the name and style of M/s. Utkal Machinery Ltd., for the manufacture of undernientioned items of machinery. in collaboration with three German firms with a capacity 6,000 tons initially increasing 12,000 tons ultimately per annum.

- 1. Sintering and Ore Preparation equipment.
 - 2. Crushing and Screening plant.
- 3. Equipment for Coke oven and by-products recovery plant.
- 4. Equipment for blast turnsce and steel plant.
- 5. Equipment for Chemical plant including cement making machinery.
- 6. Equipment for Fertilizer plant and synthesis 22.

- 7. Plant for distillation of oil and oil products, tar and benzole; Equipment for Refinery and Petro-Chamicals.
 - 8. Heat Exchangers and Condensers.
 - 9. Gas Works equipment.
 - 10. Hydraulic equipment.
- Machinery and equipment for production of pulp paper and cardboard.
 - 12. Ropeways and Cablecranes.
 - 13. Industrial Furances.

Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi: What is going to be the total cost of this project? And, may 1 know when this factory is going to start production?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Within another 3 to 4 months---the first part of the structurals.

Shrt Chintamoni Penigrahi; What is going to be the total cost of the project?

Shrl Manubhai Shah: Rupees one erore and a quarter.

Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi; May I know the percentage of shares owned by the 3 West German firms along with the Indian firm? I mean the total percentage of shares owned by these West German firms?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Twenty-five per cent. each. But the third firm is likely to drop out and it will go to the Indian parties.

Army Camps in Pakidan Bulli with U.S. Aid

Shri Ram Erichan Gupta:
Giani G. S. Mandir;
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri P. C. Borumh:
Shri P. G. Deh:
Shri Sampath:
Shri Vajpayee;
Shri Amar:
Shri U. L. Patil:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many same camps in Pakistan built with

U.S. money are located near the Indian border;

- (b) if so, whether this fact has been brought to the notice of the U. S. Government; and
- (c) if so, the views of the US. Government in this regard?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Midister of External Affairs (Shri Sadath Ali Khan): (a) The reference presumably is to the Kharian Army Camp, in West Pakistan, the location of which being near the Indian border was criticised in a report by a Congressional Committee of the U.S., last month.

(b) and (c). The U.S. Government are aware of the Government of India's views that American Military Aid to Pakistan poses a constant threat to India's security. The U.S. Government have maintained that Military Aid to Pakistan is solely for the purpose of internal security and legitimate self-defence of the receiving country.

Shri Ram Krishan Gupta: Was the Indian Government sounded through diplomatic channels before the location of this camp, which was just referred to was decided?

Mr. Speaker: Was the Indian Government consulted through diplomatic channels before such aid was given or bases were taken?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlai Nehru): It is not expected to be sounded on such a subject.

Shrl Hem Barua: May I know whether it is not a fact that on a previous occasion an assurance was secured from the U.S. Ambassador at Delhi that U.S. arrns to Pakistan would not be used against India? If so, may I know whether that assurance embraces this or not that they should not have their military bases on our border, a constant source of Irritation to us?

Shri Jawaharial Nehra: An assurance to the effect mentioned by the hon. Member was made more than once previously on behalf of the United States Government. But that assurance does not apply to a campbeing opened somewhere. It applies in the sense of arms being used. But I do not see that it applies to camps being used for training somewhere.

Shri M. B. Thakore: May I know the number of army camps and how far they are from our borders?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Pakistan Army camps?

Mr. Speaker: Does the hon. Prime Minister know?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not know. Possibly, the information may be with us; but I have not got it at present here.

Shri M. B. Thakore: How far are they from our borders?

Shrl Jawaharlal Nehru: Normally, they are internal camps. It is because this one is near our border, this was mentioned. The others are far away.

Shri M. B. Thakore: Two miles, three miles or 5 miles—how many miles?

Mr. Speaker: He wants to know whether they are within 2 or 3 miles of the border.

Shri Jawaharial Nehru: The other camps? Normally, they are far from our borders.

Mr. Speaker: This one? They want to know whether it is a dangeroua limit. That is all.

Shri Jawaharial Nehru: I really do not know. I cannot speak from a military point of view, but I should imagine, a camp does not increase the danger. There are many other factors that we consider. The Armies have been often near our borders without being called a camp. That way we may say that if the Army is near our border it is a threat to our border. It may be said so. But the fact of a camp being opened like that need not add to the threat effect,

Sbri Kalika Singb: The hon. Minister replied that there was a U.S. Committee which criticised the activities of the camp. May I know whether this criticism related only to the lavish expenditure by the Pakistani soldiers in those camps or whether that criticism related to the closing of these camps?

Shri Sadath All Khan: They criticised the location of these camps. It is a 65 million dollar Army camp and the committee criticised the location.

Shal Kalika Singh: To which camp was that criticism particularly diverted? Did it relate to Kashmir?

Mr. Speaker: He means the committee's remarks or observations.

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: The money spent was criticised. There was a large sum of money.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member wants to know whether it has particular reference to a particular camp.

Shri Kaitka Singh: A particular camp in Kashmir.

Shri Sadaih Ali Khan: This a a particular camp in West Pakistan, Kharian camp as I said earlier in my reply. I have said so.

Shri D. C. Sharma: If these camps have no military value so far as our country is concerned, may I know why they are being built up so near our border?

Shri Jawahariai Nehru: I cannot answer on behalf of the Pakistan Government. They have got various camps, all over Pakistan, I presume. It is for them to decide; it may not be to our liking. But we cannot surely object to things done within Pakistan.

Shel Joschim Alva: Every time when our territory has been violated—especially as the Defence Minister said Jesterday about air violations—do we have a chance to draw the attention of the American Government that these violations of our territory would not have occurred but for the over-

whelming military assistance given to Pakistan?

Shri Jawaharlai Nehru: No, Sir; that has not been done every time; sometimes it has been done.

श्री स जराज सिंह: मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका की सरकार में इस बात का घाषवासन मिला है कि जो कैम्प संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका की सहायता से पाकिस्तान सरकार के द्वारा हमारी सीमा के निकट स्थापित किया जा रहा है, हिन्दुस्तान के खिलाफ़ कभी उस का प्रसंग नहीं होना और यदि कभी प्रोमग होता है, तो संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका की सरकार उस को रोकने की कोशिश करेग:?

श्री जवाहर लाल नेहक: मैं ने सभी मर्ज किया है कि कैया के बारे में न कोई धार्धवासना मांगा गया है और न उन्होंने दिया है। जो हथियार उन्होंने दिये हैं, उन के बारे में उन्होंने बार बार कहा है भीर मैं समसता हूं कि हिपियारों के इस्तमाल के बारे में उन का धारवासन जारी रहेगा। वे हथियार कहा रखे जाने हैं, कहां कैया हो, इस बारे में वर्षा पहले कभी नहीं हुई।

Shri Hem Barua: The hon. Prime Minister has just now said that the military camp on the border is the threat but about being trigger-happy tani soldiers, as they are, their guns may go up against us. Therefore, do the Government apprehend this, and, if so, may I know whether the Government have taken any steps to protect that part of the frontier against which this military camp is established particularly?

Shri Jawahariai Nahru: Am I to understand that the hon. Member's rather complicated question is this? That is, are we sufficiently—

Mr. Speaker: He suggests that from the camp one could easily shoot to reach the border, and wants to know whother any steps have been taken to prevent such things happening.

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Shri Jawahariai Nehru: As I understand this question it is this: have we considered ourselves secure? We do so.

Rubber Plantation in the Andamans

- *1531. Shri Aurobindo Ghesai: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:
- (a) whether any attempt has been made to start rubber plantations the Andamans; and
 - (b) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of Commerce (Shrt Kanungo): (a) and (b). A survey party deputed by the Chief Commissioner, and assisted by the officers of the Rubber Board, has toured Islands and reported that about 10,000 acres in Katchal Islands of the Central Nicobar group and about 3,500 acres in Rutland Islands of the Andaman group are suitable for rubber eultivation. Proposals are being formulated in consultation with Rubber Board to plant rubber in Rutland Island as a Pilot Project.

Shri Aurobindo Ghomi: know what is the present acreage of rubber cultivation there? What is the area?

Shri Kenungo: There is no cultivation of rubber in Andaman Islands:

Shrt Aurobindo Ghomi: May know who will finance the first pilot project? Will it be the Government that will finance it?

Shri Kanungo: Yes; the first pilot project will be financed by the Andaman adminstration.

Shri Jinechandran: Is it not a fact that one individual has been 5.000 acres and some financial aid and. if so, may I know the reasons and results?

Shri Kamango: No. Sir.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Is it not a fact that the Ministry of Food and Agriculture also sent a high official to aurvey the area with a view to find out whether coconut and rubber plantations are possible in that place and, if so, whether the recommendations of the officer have been considered?

Shri Kanungo: I am not aware of it, but then the Chief Commissioner has sent up proposals with our approval and the Rubber Board is merely assisting the Chief Commissioner.

Shri B. K. Gaikwad: May I know whether the land and climate are suitable for rubber plantation in the Andmans and how many labourers will be engaged in the rubber plantalions?

Shri Kanungo: This is a small pilot plantation. The climate is supposed to be good and suitable for rubher. There is no local labour available. Transport is not available. Therefore, the pilot project will find out what is the cost of labour and what is the source of labour.

Assam Rifles in Old Palace Compound. Manipur

- *1532. Sbri L. Achaw Singh: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:
- (a) wheher the attention of Goverument has been drawn to the demand of some organisations and the general public of Manifour for the vacation of the old palace compound of Manipur from the occupation of the 4th Assam Rifles: and
- (b) if so, the action taken on the matter?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shrf J. N. Hazarika): (a) and (b). Manipur Administration have received representations that with a view to affording access to the general public to a Pond and an old temple in the Old Palace Compound area in Imphal the 4th Battalion of Assam which has been located in that area for the last several years, should be ahifted from there.

This is however, not practicable for want of suitable alternative accommodation and as heavy expenditure is involved in the construction of new barracks