

12.26 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) REPORTED PUTTING OFF OF DECISION ON SITE FOR BOMBAY HIGH GAS-BASED FERTILISER PLANT

SHRI R. K. MHALGI (Thana): The Union Government's reported action of putting off the decision on the site for ambitious Bombay High gas-based fertilizer plant proposed to be set up in the State is received by all sections of people in Maharashtra as ill-advised.

The Maharashtra Legislature have unanimously recommended a site south of Bombay. The previous State Government was dead set against the plant being located at Tarapur. The present Chief Minister Shri Pawar was the Industries Minister in the previous Government, his seeking afresh the views of the Maharashtra's new Government is a futile exercise. The Central Government should honour gracefully and immediately the wishes of the people in Maharashtra expressed through Maharashtra Legislature very recently.

(ii) REPORTED ENTRY OF CHINESE TRAINED PAKISTANI INFILTRATORS INTO INDIAN TERRITORY IN KASHMIR.

SHRI K. MALLANNA (Chitradurga): I want to raise the following matter of public importance.

I am one who pleads for a good and cordial relationship and co-ordination between the neighbouring countries. Almost all the neighbouring countries are developing countries. If there is any trouble between these countries, there will be an economic debacle and the country will suffer.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mallanna, you must keep to the statement.

SHRI K. MALLANNA: This is only a prelude.

MR. SPEAKER: The prelude also must be confined to the statement; both the epilogue and the prelude.

SHRI K. MALLANNA: I will be very brief.

But, unfortunately, some incidents on our borders are taking place which agitates the mind of the people in India. I have to bring to the notice of the country through the Parliament—

As reported in the Indian-Congress dated July 21st, 1978 about 150 Chinese trained Pakistanis from Pakistan occupied Kashmir infiltrated into the Indian territory on the plea that the conditions in Pakistan occupied Kashmir are not good and they are being harassed by military personnel. This is a very serious matter. What I am worried about is, what our Intelligence and Vigilance is doing. Balloons are flying...

MR. SPEAKER: You are trying balloons here also. No, no: no balloons here. (Interruptions). Mr. Mallanna, kindly keep to the statement.

SHRI K. MALLANNA: This is a question of infiltrators.

MR. SPEAKER: Even infiltrators should not get into the House!

SHRI K. MALLANNA: The infiltrators are to be located and arrested and suitably dealt with. Adequate vigilance should be exercised on our borders.

Regarding Pakistani nuclear base with Chinese aid, a 37-year-old deaf and dumb Chinese trained Baltistani guerilla was taken into custody last week by the Indian Army authorities while he was trying to cross the well-guarded strategic bridge at dead of night in a 'protected area' of the Kargi sector in the border district of Ladakh according to official reports reaching here.

[Shri K. Mallanna]

This Baltistani guerilla, who cannot hear or speak but can read and write Baltistani, Chinese and Urdu languages is reported to have confessed during his preliminary interrogation that he had completed his five-year guerilla warfare and espionage training courses in the Guerilla High Altitude Warfare Training School, which has been set up by the Pakistani army authorities in Skardu in Pakistan occupied Kashmir in 1971 just adjacent to the line of actual control and being manned by Chinese top army officials. He has also admitted that he was planted by top Pakistan and Chinese secret service officials for espionage in Ladakh. He has given an indication that a nuclear base is being planned to be set up by the Chinese in a camping ground near Skardu town which is a vast desert area and where not a blade of grass is growing.

It is because of this that the Pakistan Government has recently declared the entire Gilgit and Skardu of Pakistan occupied areas of Kashmir as a 'protected area' and no outsiders including Pakistani nationals or other foreign experts are allowed to enter these areas according to reliable reports reaching here.

Chinese nuclear experts are, according to these reports, busy these days transporting necessary nuclear equipment from the Takle Mekan Chinese nuclear base in Sinkiang through the newly constructed Karakoram highway which was recently thrown open to link the Skardu area for setting up this miniature nuclear base in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir. These reports reveal that if everything goes well, this first Pakistani miniature nuclear plant base with Chinese help would be ready by 1981.

These are all matters concerning the security of the border and coun-

try. All these go to show the threat to the security and sovereignty of our great nation. So, I request the Prime Minister, both as Prime Minister and the Home Minister incharge to look into the matter carefully and take immediate action so that our relationship with the neighbouring States is not threatened and the security and sovereignty of great nation of ours is protected.

(iii) REPORTED DECISION TO IMPORT NATIONAL RUBBER.

SHRI GEORGE MATHEW (Muvattupuzha): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under rule 377, may I draw the attention of the House and the Government to an urgent matter of public importance regarding the reported decision of the Central Government to import natural rubber.

Rubber plantation is the major agricultural resource of a large section of people of Kerala. About 1.83 lakhs of small growers are the producers of 70 per cent of natural rubber. These small growers are middle class and are holding only one to four hectares of land. Over 1.5 lakhs of workers are engaged in these rubber plantations. So it affects more than 3 lakhs of families in Kerala. This is the only source of income for this sizeable section of the people of Kerala and any downfall in the rubber market will adversely affect the whole economy of the State. The price of natural rubber was ruling at a rate of Rs. 650 per quintal till April this year, the beginning of the rainy off tapping season. The Government have constantly extended the time limit for the declaration of the minimum price of natural rubber.

It is worthwhile to note that there is no shortfall of production of natural rubber for the last many years and the prices were below remunerative level till May, 1978. The rubber production season will start again in August. The Rubber Board has even