

17.58 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

TWENTY-SEVENTH REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICA-
TIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) :
Sir, I beg to present the Twenty-seventh
Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

17.58 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.MOTION RE : TENSION ON
INDIAN BORDERS—*Contd.*

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN
(Chamba) : There can be no two opinions
about the burning situation prevailing on
our borders with China and Pakistan.
In spite of our best efforts, we have not
been able to improve our relations with
those two countries and the reasons are not
far to seek. Both Pakistan and China are
suffering from internal economic and
political problems. When we look at
Pakistan we find that during the last twenty
years her economy has deteriorated.
Politically it has become more fascist than
ever. Therefore, there are agitations all
over Pakistan. In order to divert the atten-
tion of the people of Pakistan from the
internal situation, the authorities in Pakistan
have consistently followed a policy of whip-
ping up a campaign against India. Similarly
in China also the cultural revolution and the
great leap have miserably failed and mis-
fired. So, they also want an outlet for the
discontentment of their people and they
have whipped up a campaign against
India.

The question is how we can meet this
situation. Here I must compliment our
Defence Minister for what he has done.
So far as the army is concerned, it is being
equipped with the best modern arms. Then,
better and bigger divisions are being created.
Then, our ordnance factories are turning
out better weapons and better tanks. We
are trying to face the problem on both the
economic and defence front.

Now I want to make a few suggestions.
My first submission is that we should not
neglect our border villages and the people
living there. They should be armed to the
teeth so that they can become border
fortresses, which become impregnable as
our Chitor fortress once upon a time.

So I submit that each border village
should be turned into a border fortress with
wireless equipment. Intelligence help should
be given to them and taken from them.
That will stand us in great stead.

18 hrs.

Similarly, there should be compulsory
military training of students. All over the
world, specially in advanced countries, even
in America, there is a military course for
all students. I submit that this will in-
crease our defence power and we shall be
able to meet our defence requirements so
far as Pakistan and China are concerned
and, at the same time, will reduce the cost.
We shall have a ready force available to
us in time of need.

Thirdly, our soldiers and officers are
retired at a very young age and they have
a period of insecurity facing them after
their retirement. I submit that if possible
certain jobs should be reserved for them in
the Secretariat services, the Central Servi-
ces, the public utility services, so that as
soon as they are sent out of the army they
are absorbed in these services. The soldier
is retired at the age of 35—normally that
the retirement age of soldiers—which is
a very young age. At that age it is very
difficult for him to adjust with a pension of
hardly Rs. 30 or Rs. 35. So I submit that
priority should be given to soldiers in the
civil services so that they have a feeling of
security after their retirement.

Similarly, children of people who are
staying at the borders should be given pri-
ority in education, in the services, and we
should subsidise education in border areas
so that they are not taken in by the propa-
ganda of the other countries. Even in
Nagaland and Mizo area if we put in
proper reservation in services and sub-
sidised and gave them proper education,
I think, we can easily meet the situation.