

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Government's directive has been brought to the notice of major Governmental consumers of Coal through the concerned Ministries/Departments and the State Governments. They are taking steps to ensure compliance by the Undertakings with which they are concerned.

(b) to (d). It is understood that the Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking has placed orders on suppliers who have not obtained certificates of having implemented the recommendations of the Coal Wage Board on the ground that the coal offered by the suppliers in possession of such certificates was not of the required grade or the prices quoted were high. The matter is being looked into further.

12.21 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED INVITATION BY INDONESIA FOR COMMON POLICY RE NAVAL DEFENCE OF SOUTH EAST ASIAN COUNTRIES

श्री सूरज भान (अम्बाला) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अखिलभारतीय लोक महत्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूँ और प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वह इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य दें :-

“दक्षिण पूर्वी एशियाई देशों की नौसेना के सम्बन्ध में साझी नीति के लिये इन्डोनेशिया का कथित आमंत्रण तथा उस पर भारत सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया।”

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): The Government of India have not been approached by the Government of Indonesia with any concrete proposal regarding joint naval action in the Indian Ocean.

The policy of the Government of India favours the exclusion from the Indian Ocean of any interference or domination by any powers and would like it to become an area of peace and co-operation in future. We have reason to believe that the Indonesian Government holds similar views.

श्री सूरज भान : अध्यक्ष महोदय, भारत सरकार का 3500 मील लम्बा समुद्री साहिल है और उस साहिल पर छोटे बड़े 180 बन्दरगाह हैं। उन बन्दरगाहों के जरिये भारत का 88 फी सदी वैदेशिक व्यापार होता है। इसके अलावा भारत के समुद्र में 300 के लगभग छोटे बड़े जजीरे हैं। चुनचि भारत के इतने लम्बे साहिल, इतने छोटे बड़े बन्दरगाहों और जजीरों, और उनमें से भी बहुत से जजीरे ऐसे हैं जो पहले सो गये थे, अब जग गये हैं, मिसाल के तौर पर कच्चा तिवू और अम्बमान, जिन पर दूसरे मुल्कों की निगाहें लगी हुई हैं, उन सब की हिफाजत का सवाल हमारे सामने है। मैं खास तौर पर एक बात यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस समुद्र पर बरतानिया के निकलने के बाद चीन की निगाह लगी हुई हैं। बहुत से दुश्मन अकलमन्द होते हैं, लेकिन चीन ऐसा दुश्मन है जो जाहिल है। नाथूला पर चौबिस घण्टे का अल्टिमेटम दे कर उसने अपनी जहालत का सबूत भी दे दिया है। मैं बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि चीन की नेवी के सामने हमारी नेवी क्या है। चीन की नेवी के पास 70 सब-मैरीन्स हैं और हमारे पास सिर्फ एक सब-मैरीन है। दूसरी सब-मैरीन शायद थोड़े दिनों में आ जाय। इस पसे मन्जर में मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि अपनी नेवी को मजबूत करने के अलावा क्या आप आज अपने साहिल की बम्बार्डमेंट करने वाले जहाजों से रक्षा करने पर विचार करेंगे ?

दूसरी बात यह कि आज भारतवर्ष को यह सुनहरा मौका मिला है कि इण्डियन ओशन खाली है। इण्डियन ओशन के खाली होने के बाद क्या सरकार किसी बेरूनी ताकत की मदाखिलत के बगैर, फौजी मोआहदे के बगैर, अपने हम-ख्याल पड़ोसी देशों के दम्पान वाहमी इतहाद और

[श्री सूरज भान] -

इलाकाई हिफाजत और सयासी और इक्तसादी तरक्की का माहोल बना कर दुनिया में भारत की इमेज को बढ़ाने का प्रयत्न करेगी ?

तीसरा सवाल यह है कि हाँलाकि यह नामुमकिन है फिर भी थोड़ी देर के लिए हम मान भी ले कि आपने अपनी नेवी के जरिए भारतीय साहिल को सुरक्षित कर लिया है, तो भी क्या दूरन्देशी की बिना पर यह बात ठीक नहीं है कि भारत की हिफाजत जन्वी मशरकी एशिया के इलाकों की हिफाजत के साथ वाबस्ता है ? यह सोचते हुए क्या सरकार इसके लिए कोई मौअस्तिर एकदाम उठाने जा रही है ?

चौथा सवाल यह है कि पाकिस्तान के बारे में रूस के बदले हुए रूहान को देखकर क्या यह बात साफ जाहिर नहीं होती कि रूस इण्डियन ओशन पर छाना चाहता है ?

पाचवाँ सवाल यह है कि रूस और नावें...

MR. SPEAKER: This is not proper. In future I will have to say: "only one question". If you go on saying 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and so on, where will it end ?

श्री सूरज भान : आखिरी सवाल यह है कि रूस और नावें में अपनी टेरिटोरियल वाटर की लिमिट्स को बढ़ा लिया है। सदी के मौसम में रूस यह करता है कि जितना पानी जम जाता है वह उसको अपना किनारा समझ कर उससे आगे टेरिटोरियल वाटर की लिमिट को बढ़ाता है। क्या इसके पेशे नज़ार भारत सरकार भी अपनी टेरिटोरियल वाटर की लिमिट को बढ़ायेगी ?

आखिरी बात यह है कि जैसा आपने कहा इण्डोनेशिया ने हिन्दुस्तान को अभी बुलाया नहीं है, हो सकता है कि कोई निमन्त्रण आ जाय और किसी वक्त आप उसको पसन्द न करें, तो क्या सरकार इस तजवीज पर गौर करेगी कि जो साहिल पर बसने वाले पड़ोसी देश हैं उनके बीच में जो इण्डियन ओशन आता है

उसको आप कम्बाइण्ड टेरिटोरियल वाटर डिक्लेअर करे और उन साहिली इलाकों पर जो देश हैं अगर उनके अलावा कोई बेरूनी मुल्क का जंगी जहाज आये तो उसे सरकार टालरेट न करे ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far as the Indian policy about Indian Ocean is concerned, it has been explained and expounded a number of times in this House. It is India's policy that we do not want any kind of tension to be introduced in this area, we want this area to remain free of nuclear armaments, free of tension and we do not like any foreign power from outside the area to come and dominate this area, especially with its naval fleets. That policy has been made clear any number of times. We are also informed that, as far as Indonesia is concerned, it has the same policy as ours and the latest statement made by Mr. Adam Mallik, Foreign Minister of Indonesia, was to the effect that some countries of the region should get together, not with the idea of evolving a defence pact or defence arrangement, but with the idea of working out some sort of arrangement and ways and means to prevent big powers to come into this area and establish their bases with a view to having their areas of influence. There is no proposal for a pact as such.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi): What is your reaction to this suggestion of Mr. Malik to which you have just now referred ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH: We have not received any proposal from Mr. Malik. He has also qualified that statement later on, in the same interview, that his idea is not to enter into a military pact. Sir, with your permission, I would like to read out the actual words used by Mr. Malik:

"The security and independence of any nation is the responsibility of the nation itself. I will say that co-operation in the form of military pacts is unnecessary."

From that it is quite clear that the policy of Indonesia is more or less the same

as ours. We do not want any foreign power to come and dominate this area.

श्री सुरज भान : मंत्री महोदय ने मेरी किसी बात का जवाब नहीं दिया ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने सब सवालों को मिला कर जवाब दे दिया ।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: If the hon. Minister has not followed the questions, he can ask the hon. Member to repeat them; but he must give answers to the specific questions which have been asked.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH: When a number of questions are asked, it is very difficult to give answer to each of them. I have explained the overall policy of the Government of India in regard to the South East Asian region and the Indian Ocean.

श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी (करोलबाग) : भारतीय समुद्र की ओर से सालों पहले से हमले होते रहे हैं। क्या सरकार यह समझती है कि वरलाशिया के सिगापुर से चले जाने के बाद हमारे समुद्र की तरफ से कोई खतरा नहीं है ? अगर वह यह समझती है कि भारत को खतरा है तो फिर इस खतरा की रोक थाम के लिए क्या सरकार यह उचित नहीं समझती कि साउथ ईस्ट एशिया के जितने देश हैं, अगर यह स्वयम् अपनी ओर से कोई प्रपोजल न दें तो उनका कोआपरेशन सीक करने के लिए हिन्दुस्तान सरकार इनिशिएटिव ले ? अगर वह ऐसा उचित समझती है तो उसने जो कामनवेल्थ प्राइम मिनिस्टर्स कांफरेंस हुई थी उसमें इस विषय पर वहां के प्रधान मंत्रियों से कोई चर्चा की, या जिस समय उप-प्रधान मंत्री गये थे उस समय इस सम्बन्ध में कोई चर्चा हुई थी ? अगर चर्चा हुई थी तो क्या हुई थी और क्या सरकार समझती है कि उससे इधर का खतरा टल जायेगा ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : As regards the British withdrawal from this area, we do not believe in this theory of vacuum or that if one power goes away

another should automatically come in. As regards the defence of our shores and strengthening the naval fleet, as the House already knows, adequate steps have been taken by the Defence Ministry to strengthen our navy. We are fully vigilant and fully prepared and I see no reason why we should not be able to defend our shores in the event of any attack. About the other question regarding the withdrawal of British navy from this area, I think I answered it earlier. Our policy with regard to the withdrawal of UK navy from this area is well-known. We welcome that move and we do not like any other power to come in after the British go away.

SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI : Sir, he has not answered my question.

MR. SPEAKER : Will he kindly resume his seat. After all, the question has to be relevant. What is the use of asking the Foreign Minister "You have one submarine; how many are you going to add ?" Can he answer that question ? Is it relevant ? He has answered that part of the question which is pertinent to the Calling Attention Notice. If you ask "how you are going to strengthen the navy ?" can this Minister answer it ? If you ask a question "what is your policy towards Pakistan ?" can this Minister answer it ? By asking questions which cannot possibly be answered you are only wasting the time of the House. Even if you happen to be the Minister there, you cannot also answer an important question like that. You ask such a question and if the Minister does not answer it, you get up and say "Oh ! Mr. Speaker, he has not answered my question." What is the poor Speaker to do in such cases ?

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, तारीख का यह तकाजा है कि दक्षिण पूर्व एशिया के देशों के इर्द गिर्द जो सागर और महासागर हैं, उनकी निगरानी और सुरक्षा यह देश करे। खास तौर पर 1971 के बाद ब्रिटेन के हटने के बाद एक वैकुम क्रियेट हो जाएगा। उसमें यह जिम्मेदारी और भी बढ़ जाती है और उसमें हिन्दुस्तान की जिम्मेदारी अन्य देशों से किसी भी सूरत में कम नहीं है। मन्त्री महोदय ने जवाब में कहा है कि कोई कन्क्रीट प्रोपोजल इंडोनोशियाई सरकार की तरफ से नहीं आई है।

[श्री शिव चन्द्र भा]

अखबारों में यह बात आ गई है कि इण्डोनेशिया सरकार ने सीलोन को इनवाइट किया है और दूसरे देशों को भी किया है और सीलोन हिन्दुस्तान के रिएक्शन का इंतजार कर रहा है पेशतर इसके कि वह रिसपांड करे। साउथ ईस्ट एशिया के और मुल्कों को उसने इनवाइट किया है तो फिर आपको क्यों नहीं किया है ?

इंडियन ओशन के आसपास के देशों को आप देखें। वियतनाम के पास सागर में अमरीका की नेवी है। मारिशस के पास ब्रिटेन की है। फ्रांस भी छिपा रुस्तम है। वह भी सबमैरीज को डिप्लाय करता है। क्या आपने इन देशों को फार्मली कहा है कि वे इस इलाके को बैकैट कर दें ? क्विट इंडियन ओशन का क्या आपने नारा दिया है ? नहीं दिया है तो क्यों नहीं दिया है ?

ये आस पास के जितने देश हैं इनके साथ कोओपरेशन करके हम चलना चाहते हैं। यदि उन्होंने इनवाइट नहीं किया है तो भी क्या आप अपने इनिशिएटिव पर इन मुल्कों के साथ मिल कर ऐसा कोई कार्यक्रम बनायेंगे ताकि भविष्य में कोई भी अपने जहाज बिना आपकी आज्ञा के न ले जा सके ? इसको कियान्वित करनेके लिए आप कौन से कदम उठायेंगे ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : We are aware that there are certain big powers in the world who feel that they have some global responsibility to perform and there is an attempt on their part to establish either naval bases or military bases, not only in the Indian Ocean but all over the world. But, as I have already said, our policy is against this and we do not approve of this kind of thinking on their part. We have, on various occasions, made it known to the powers concerned and to the world at large that we would not like any one of the powers to come and introduce tension in the Indian Ocean area. We have also approached other littoral countries in our neighbourhood about it. Many of them also think on the same lines. Many of them are of the view that some kind of joint front should be brought forward against the particular move on the part of big powers. It is in this context that Mr. Adam Malik made a statement in Indo-

nesia. His idea is not to enter into a pact but to get together and find out ways and means of resisting the move on the part of big powers.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna) : What is the extent of the Indian Ocean shall we know ?

MR. SPEAKER : They will mention it later on. Shri Hem Barua.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : The Security of India depends on the security of the Indian Ocean and India, unfortunately is not in a position to defend the Indian Ocean on her own. In view of that and since the hon. Minister has said that no proposal has come from Indonesia as such, may I know whether our Government are proposing to take the initiative to have a sort of joint security for the Indian Ocean with like-minded countries of South-East Asia and, if so, what progress Government has made in this regard and, if the proposal has not come from Mr. Adam Malik straight to the Government, would our Government try to contact our Ambassador in Indonesia and have the details of the proposal so that the Government may examine them, before the proposal actually reaches the Government from the Indonesian Foreign Minister ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : I do not know what particular proposal the hon. Member is referring to from Indonesia. I I have already said that there is no such proposal from there and no proposal is likely to come.

SHRI HEM BARUA : My question was different. I wanted to know whether you are prepared to ask our Ambassador in Indonesia to send a statement about the proposal so that we might examine the proposal, if the proposal at all exists; if the proposal does not exist, the matter ends there.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : The Ambassador has sent a report in which he has clarified the position that Dr. Adam Malik is not making any proposal for a defence pact. He merely wants to get in touch with the countries of the region with a view to finding out ways and means of

keeping these powers out of this area so that no new tension develops or no nuclear powers abuse this area.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Is it not a proposal ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : No proposal has come and no proposal is likely to come from Indonesia.

SHRI HEM BARUA : What our Ambassador has said is that Dr. Adam Malik has made certain suggestions. He has got a statement from our Ambassador in Indonesia. That suggestion might be taken as a proposal or whatever that might be. Whether it is a proposal or a suggestion, let us not try to do hair-splitting between these two words. How far has this Government studied this suggestion and what is the conclusion arrived at by the Government after studying that suggestion ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : This Government's policy regard joint defence pact is very well known to the House. We are against such pacts because we feel that a military pact has a snow-balling effect, i.e., one pact leads to another pact. We are against it. The ultimate responsibility of defending our shores and our country depends on us and it is up to us to strengthen our navy and other armed forces.

SHRI DINKAR DESAI (Kanara) : The reply given by the hon. Minister is very unsatisfactory. It seems that they have not taken up this question very seriously. Today the point is this. Next year, i.e., in 1970, the British Government is going to withdraw their forces from Singapore. Then the vacuum will be complete. At the other end, the great powers, the Soviet Union and the U. S. A., are manoeuvring together to fill the vacuum. This has come in so many papers. India is the biggest country in South-East Asia. But we are keeping quiet and are following Indonesia to take the initiative in the matter. He says that Indonesia has written; he also says that there is no proposal. It is all confusing. As the biggest country in this area, India should take the initiative in this matter, not for a pact, but for a co-operative policy of defending the Indian Ocean and controlling

the Indian Ocean. If this is not done, India will incur a bad name in the world. Then everybody will say that India is afraid of incurring the displeasure of the great powers because we have mortgaged our country in a way with the great powers by borrowing heavily from them for our Five-Year Plans and that is why we have lost a lot of our independence. If we do not take the initiative, this impression will be created all over the world that India being the biggest country in this area is not taking the initiative because it is afraid of incurring the displeasure of the great powers. Where is our real independence? That is why, my question would be this. If Indonesia has not taken any initiative, so much the better; let India take the initiative in the matter and do something. It is no use the Minister saying that it is our duty to defend the Indian Ocean. There is also the Chinese menace of sending submarines to the Indian Ocean. This has come in so many papers. My question is whether India will take an active initiative. The initiative must be taken by India..... (*Interruptions*) to defend the Indian Ocean. I want a specific answer to this.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : I agree with the hon Member that after the British withdrawal if some powers enter this area to fill the so-called vacuum, naturally some kind of a danger will come on the scene. We do not want any other power to come here. It is for that very purpose and in order to persuade these power to leave this area alone as an area of peace that we are making joint efforts. I do not know what more the hon. Member wants. Does the hon Member want that India should go and fill the vacuum ?

12.41 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

CERTIFIED ACCOUNTS OF THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, DELHI.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SMT. JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH): On behalf of Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Certified Accounts the Indian Institute of Technology,