

पाकिस्तान अथवा चीन के कब्जे में
भारतीय राज्य क्षेत्र

* 216. श्री रबी राय :

श्री मधु लिमये :

क्या बंदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की
रूपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले बीस वर्षों में कितना
भारतीय राज्य क्षेत्र पाकिस्तान अथवा चीन
के कब्जे में चला गया है ; और

(ख) इमे पुनः अपने कब्जे में लेने के
लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ।

बंदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री (श्री सु० क०
: चागला) : (क) और (ख) : अपने आक्रमण
के परिणामस्वरूप चीन ने लद्दाख में लगभग
14,500 वर्गमील भारतीय प्रदेश पर गैर-
कानूनी कब्जा किया हुआ है । 1947 में जम्मू
और काश्मीर पर पाकिस्तान के आक्रमण के
वाद से कुल मिलाकर लगभग 32,500
वर्गमील का इलाका पाकिस्तान के गैर-कानूनी
कब्जे में है । इसमें कोई 2 000 वर्गमील से
कुछ अधिक भूमि पाकिस्तान ने तथाकथित
चीन-पाक सीमा करार के अन्तर्गत गैर-कानूनी
तरीके से चीन को दे दी है ।

पाकिस्तान और चीन ने भारतीय प्रदेश
'पर जैसे यह गैर-कानूनी कब्जा किया है, वह
और इन प्रश्नों पर हमारी सरकार का रवैया
सर्वाविदित है । सरकार की नीति इस गैर-
कानूनी कब्जे को ऐसे शांतिपूर्ण तरीकों से
खत्म कराने की है जो देश के सम्मान उस की
प्रभुसत्ता और प्रादेशिक अखण्डता के अनुरूप
हों ।

U.S. Arms for Pakistan and India

*217. **Shri Bedabrata Barua:** Will the
Minister of External Affairs be pleas-
ed to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there
has been a current U.S. proposal to
give U.S. arms to both India and
Pakistan on straight commercial
basis;

(b) if so, whether this would en-
able Pakistan to secure the long-
postponed spare parts for her U.S.
aided weapons; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Govern-
ment in the matter?

**The Minister of External Affairs
(Shri M. C. Chagla):** (a) to (c). As the
House is aware, the U.S. Government
have been permitting the acquisition
of non-lethal U.S. military equipment
by both India and Pakistan since
February, 1966, but the ban imposed
in September, 1965, on all military
supplies to either country is still in
force in respect of lethal equipment.
The U.S. authorities have informed us
that this policy remains unchanged.
There is, therefore, no question of the
U.S. giving lethal arms on a commer-
cial or any other basis to India or, to
Pakistan.

After our unfortunate experience
with Pakistan, we are naturally con-
cerned at any possibility of a reactiva-
tion of her military machine through
U.S., as indeed through any other,
sources by a supply either of spares
of new equipment. We have empha-
sised our concern to the appropriate
authorities. We believe our interests
are recognised, and we, therefore, hope
that no step will be taken by the U.S.
Government which would add to our
apprehensions regarding Pakistan's
military potential.

Indians detained in Burma

*218. **Shri S. N. Maiti:**
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri A. K. Kisku:
Shri B. H. Mahato:

Will the Minister of External Affairs
be pleased to state:

(a) whether during his last visit to
Rangoon, he discussed the question of
release and repatriation of 26 Indians
detained by the Burmese Government
for the so-called 'economic offences';

(b) if so, the reaction of the Bur-
mese Government in the matter; and

(c) the progress made so far in securing the release of these Indians?

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) to (c). The question of release and repatriation of Indian nationals detained for alleged economic offences was discussed with the Government of Burma which agreed to expedite the matter in respect of those arrested before 27th May, 1964. It was also agreed that the list of Indians arrested after 27th May, 1964, should be jointly examined by the two sides so that decisions could be taken on each case on merits. Three Indians who were arrested before 27th May, 1964 were released about two weeks ago. Our Embassy is pursuing the matter.

Pak Claim for monetary compensation for the Aircraft shot down on 2-2-1967 near Ferozepur

*219. **Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:**
Shri Ram Singh:
Shri Brij Bhushan Lal:
Shri Hukam Chand
Kachhavaiya:
Shri Narain Sarup Sharma:

Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Air Force recently shot down a Pakistani plane near Ferozepur;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Pakistan had claimed monetary compensation for the aircraft and its pilot; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Swaran Singh): (a) Yes, Sir. In this connection, the attention of the honorable Member is invited to the reply given to Starred Question No. 17 on 20th March, 1967.

(b) and (c): Yes, Sir. The claim has been rejected by the Government of India.

Bharat Earth Movers Ltd., Bangalore

*220 **Shri P. Ramamurti:**
Shri K. Ramani:
Shrimati Suseela Gopalan:
Shri Umanath:

Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether an employee of Bharat Earth Movers Ltd. at Bangalore went on fast unto death from the 27th February, 1967 to press for settlement of long standing disputes;

(b) if so, since when the disputes are pending and what are the demands of the employees; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to redress the grievances of the workers?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Swaran Singh): (a) No, Sir. The Bharat Earthmovers Employees Association had resolved on 18th March, 1967 to stage hunger strike with effect from 27th March, 1967 to press certain demands, but the hunger strike has not taken place.

(b) and (c). A Statement explaining the position is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-192/67].

Report of Pillai Committee

*221. **Shri C. C. Desai:**
Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:
Shri R. Barua:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the report of the Pillai Committee on the Indian Foreign Service; and

(b) if so, the recommendations which have been accepted by Government for implementation?

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) and (b). The examination of the recommendations of the I.F.S. Committee in the Ministry of External Affairs has been com-