

[English]

Diplomatic Recognition of S.W.A.P.O.

*860. SHRI S. M. BHATTAM† :
SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India have decided to give diplomatic recognition to S.W.A.P.O.;

(b) whether South Africa set up a puppet Government in Namibia on the date of NAM meet on Namibia in New Delhi, in violation to the decision of the Security Council; and

(c) how many other Third World Countries have given diplomatic recognition to SWAPO ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) The Government of India has decided to accord full diplomatic status to the SWAPO representative in New Delhi.

(b) According to reports, South Africa announced on April 18, 1985 the setting up of an "Interim Administration" in Namibia in violation of UN Security Council Resolution 435 of 1978.

(c) To the best of our knowledge only Iran has so far announced diplomatic recognition for SWAPO.

SHRI S. M. BHATTAM : In view of the fact that a puppet Government has been set up by South African Government, does the Government of India propose to hold the Security Council responsible for it because it goes against the spirit of the Security Council Resolution which is formally passed by them ?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : In NAM Conference, this announcement was made and the issue was discussed at length, whether it should be taken up in the Security Council or not will be decided only after consultation with others and if it is feasible, possible and useful.

SHRI S.M. BHATTAM : Only Iran so far has recognised the Government in

Namibia. What efforts are now being made by the Government of India to secure similar recognition from other countries and the third world countries ?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : The very step taken by the Government in according recognition giving full status to the representative in India goes to show that Government of India is very keen and it is expected that the other Governments also will do the same thing because this kind of recognition will give a moral support to the just case in Namibia.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : As early as 1978 the United Nations Security Council had passed a resolution which is No. 435 demanding and urging that South African troops should be withdrawn from Namibia and there should be fair and free elections in Namibia including SWAPO which is legitimate and only representative of the people of Namibia. What steps does the Government of India contemplate at the level of the Non-Aligned Movement and other international forums for enforcement of the Security Council Resolution No. 435 and also to get diplomatic recognition of more countries ? What, as a government, have you done and what about other countries ? There are thousands of refugees from Namibia in Zambia and Angola; they need medicines, clothing, food and facilities for their children. What is the Government of India doing to give them assistance at the bilateral level ? What steps do you contemplate for supporting their cause at the international forum ?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : As we all know that an extraordinary ministerial meeting of the coordinating bureau of non-aligned countries on Namibia was held on April 19, 1985 in India. The issue was extensively discussed. The intention was to create the public opinion and to bring a moral pressure, the pressure on the South African Government and to see that the Pretoria Government realises the opinions of the world countries and take steps. In view the international situation, the United Nations is also not having the machinery to implement its resolution; the resolution is there and the United Nations is also trying to create public opinion and asking other governments to take certain steps against the

South African Government to see that the justice is done to the Namibian people. But in the international situation that is prevalent in the world these are some of the steps which can be taken. But in consultation with that Government if some other steps can be evolved for enforcing the Resolution of the Security Council it can be seen. But these are the things which are being done now.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : I would like to know from the hon. Minister, in view of the fact that there are a number of countries in the world which are not even recognising the very existence of Namibia's struggle, whether he will take the initiative, through our Foreign Office and their offices abroad, to get into touch with mass organisations to mobilise them to defend the struggle for independence by SWAPO and also to persuade them or bring pressure on other Governments in this regard ?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : As I have already stated the fact that we have given full recognition goes to show how keen we are in this respect to do what is necessary and to see that this can and should be done. Whether we should take steps asking other Governments to recognise, is a suggestion for acceptance but all other aspects can be seen and we can take action.

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. K. G. Adiyodi.

Expansion of Bird Sanctuaries, Snake Parks and Crocodile Farms

*861. **DR. K. G. ADIYODI :** Will the

PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether bird sanctuaries, snake parks and crocodile farms need to be expanded;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) to (c). In accordance with the provisions of the wildlife (protection) Act, 1972, the establishment and management of National Parks and Sanctuaries is the direct responsibility of the State Governments, except where any State Government leases or otherwise transfers an area for this purpose to the Union Government.

Thirty sanctuaries and National Parks have already been established for birds by the concerned State Governments. A statement of these is laid on the Table of the House. Expansion and strengthening of the existing network of sanctuaries and national parks in the country has been suggested to all the State Governments.

Apart from some zoological parks which have collections of snakes and crocodiles, on separate snake parks of crocodile farms have been established by any of the State Governments and the question of their expansion does not arise.

Statement

S. No.	Name	State/Union Territory
1	2	3
1.	Nagarjuna Sagar Srisailam Sanctuary	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Kolleru Sanctuary	Andhra Pradesh
3.	Neelapattu Sanctuary	Andhra Pradesh
4.	Pulicat Sanctuary	Andhra Pradesh
5.	Narcondum Sanctuary N.A.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands
6.	North Reef Sanctuary N.A.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands
7.	Topchanchi Sanctuary	Bihar
8.	Sukhna Sanctuary	Chandigarh