

were not filled up; (3) Accounts of the Institute were not audited; (4) Allegations concerning the personal life of the Director; and (5) Mal-functioning of the Clinical Research Centre. These were the allegations and the Committee went into these allegations and they found it did not contain any truth about it.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: My question was as to how the inquiry was conducted?

MR. SPEAKER: It cannot be conducted according to the wishes of somebody.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: My point is that the complainants have not been asked to give evidence before the Committee.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The complainants according to my information were examined and they could not prove anything.

MR. SPEAKER: Q. No. 51.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Sir, the Minister of External Affairs should have answered this question or in his absence the Prime Minister should have answered this question. Because the Law Minister is from Andhra he has chosen to answer it. I protest against the answer being given by Shri Shiv Shankar.

(Interruptions)

U.S.S.R. withdrawal from Afghanistan

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*51. **SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:**

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made by India to create an atmosphere conducive for the pull out of Soviet forces from Afghanistan and easing out tensions in the affected region; and

(b) the result of these efforts?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). Consistent with their belief that the easing of tensions rather than confrontational postures is required to facilitate a negotiated political settlement in this matter, the Government of India have been undertaking consultations with a number of countries with a view to determining the conditions that need to be created leading to the eventual withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan.

Meetings were held by the Foreign Minister with his counterparts from Afghanistan and Pakistan earlier in New York and more recently in New Delhi with a view to understanding their positions and estimating the possibility of minimising their publicly stated differences.

In addition, senior officials of the Ministry of External Affairs undertook extensive consultations with a large number of countries in the course of preparations for the recently concluded Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-aligned Countries. These consultations contributed towards working out the consensus that emerged from the Conference on the subject.

India's efforts have, we believe succeeded in bringing home to the countries most immediately involved the need for a negotiated political settlement of the issue through peaceful means. Recent enunciations of their position by most of the countries directly involved give evidence of moderation including an emphasis on a political settlement.

India will continue to make efforts to contribute as best as it can to such a settlement.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सोवियत संघ के साथ हमारे बड़े मैत्रीपूर्ण सम्बन्ध है। सारा सदन चाहेगा, सारा देश चाहेगा कि इन सम्बन्धों को क्षति पहुँचाए

बिना हम असम को स्वतन्त्रता और उसका गुटनिरपेक्ष स्वरूप .. (व्यवधान)

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: The cat is gut of the bag! (*Interruptions*)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यह गड़बड़ इसलिए हुई है कि कानून मंत्री जवाब दे रहे हैं । अगर नरसिंह राव जी हमारे सामने होते तो असम का नाम नहीं आता । .. (व्यवधान)

श्री पी० शिव शंकर : कानून मंत्रों का असम से क्या सम्बन्ध है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : हम चाहेंगे कि अफगानिस्तान को स्वतंत्रता और उसका गुट-निरपेक्ष स्वरूप फिर से कायम हो । सोवियत संघ का सैनिक हस्तक्षेप इस आधार पर हुआ है कि वहाँ विदेशों ताकतें हस्तक्षेप कर रही थीं । हम जानना चाहेंगे कि गुट-निरपेक्ष देशों के सम्मेलन के दौरान यह मुझाव रखा गया था कि अफगानिस्तान में विदेशी हस्तक्षेप रोकने के लिए गुटनिरपेक्ष देश अपना एक सेना बनायें, वह सेना अफगानिस्तान में जाए और देखें कि कोई देश अफगानिस्तान के मामले में दखल न दे और सोवियत संघ की सेवायें भी अफगानिस्तान से निकल जायें तो क्या सरकारों स्तर पर इस मुझाव पर विचार हुआ है तथा क्या इसके बारे में अन्य गुटनिरपेक्ष देशों से चर्चा हुई है ? यदि हुई है तो उसका क्या परिणाम निकला है ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: Among the Foreign Ministers of the non-aligned countries various proposals were put forward and discussions had taken place. Ultimately, paragraph 24 of the Declaration emerged as a consensus. It may be useful for me to read it for the information of the House. It says:

"The Ministers noted with grave concern the situation in South-West Asia and agreed that it carries dangerous consequences for the peace and stability of the region. They agreed that the continuation of this situation poses serious implications for international peace and security. In this context, the Ministers viewed the situation in Afghanistan with particular concern. They urgently called for a political settlement on the basis of the withdrawal of foreign troops and full respect for the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and non-aligned status of Afghanistan and strict observance of the principle of non-intervention and non-interference. They also affirmed the right of the Afghan refugees to return to their homes in safety and honour. To this end, they urged all concerned to work towards such a settlement which would ensure that the Afghan people would determine their own destiny free from outside interference and which would enable the Afghan refugees to return to their homes.

The Ministers expressed their appreciation for the sincere efforts made in search for a political settlement of the situation in Afghanistan. They called on all States to exercise restraint and to avoid further endangering the peace and security of the region and to take such steps as would lead to the creation of conditions conducive to stable and harmonious relations among the States of the region based on the non-aligned principles of peaceful co-existence, respect for sovereignty, national independence, territorial integrity and non-intervention and non-interference in the internal affairs of States."

This was the consensus that had emerged and this was incorporated in Paragraph 24 of the Declaration. This is the position. Now, the question was with reference to the army of the non-

aligned countries. I would not like to go into those details. After the discussion, this was the consensus that came out and this is the Declaration which we rely upon.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Sir, the hon. Minister has referred to the final document adopted by the non-aligned Conference and the document speaks of the political settlement based on the withdrawal of foreign forces. But in his original reply, the Minister put the political settlement before and the withdrawal of foreign troops afterwards. Am I to understand that though India was the host country, though India chaired the Conference and though the hon. Minister now says that India is a party to the consensus, our national position, the position of the Government of India, is different as we would like the political settlement first and the withdrawal of Soviet forces afterwards.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: What has rather surprised me is that he has taken up the role of a lawyer to do hair-splitting and has started putting interpretations. The position has been explained in the Declaration. What is of more essence is the political settlement on the basis of the withdrawal of the foreign troops. We stand by the Declaration and we are a party to it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Please read out the original reply.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: My reply is not different. One need not enter into jugglery of expressions in matters like this. The intention has been made clear in the Declaration and we stand by it.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Is it a fact that India sent envoys to the various world capitals to impress upon the various countries that Soviet troops must withdraw from Afghanistan? If so, what was the consensus arrived at? What is the latest positive formulation with regard to the withdrawal of the forces by the USSR from Afghanistan?

SHRI P. SHIV HANKAR: It is a fact that with various countries negotiations had been going on, consultations had been going on. But it is very difficult to say that any consensus has come out. What consensus has come out is to be found in Paragraph 24 of the Declaration. Of course, discussions have taken place in various countries. But it would not be in the public interest to express the various nuances of the discussion. What has finally emerged has already been put as the Declaration of the Non-Aligned Foreign Ministers' Conference. With other countries, only discussions had taken place. It is difficult to say a cut and dried formula had been evolved.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Sir, he has not answered my question. Special envoys were sent to all the world capitals. I have got the press statement of the Foreign Minister with me where he has very categorically stated about so many points in this case and he has said that the positive formulation is coming up and good developments have taken place and the Government of Afghanistan has agreed to discuss this issue with Pakistan as well as Iran and in that particular context, I would like to know whether the envoys sent by the Government of India to various world capitals to impress upon those Governments the need for the withdrawal of the Soviet troops from Afghanistan. What is the latest positive formulation with regard to the withdrawal of troops, apart from this paragraph 24?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: Various envoys were sent not with any cut and dried proposal but only to create an atmosphere of bilateral discussions between the parties.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Afghanistan one has to come to terms with realities. The Russian presence in Afghanistan, is a *fait accompli* and howsoever much we may desire, we cannot wish their presence away without offering a practical formula. This has to be ack-

nowledged . . . (Interruptions) I would like to know whether the Government of India has considered the proposal which has been made by an expert on the region, Mr. Harrison, and which envisages a Finland type formula. If might crave your indulgence, there are only three points in this formula, which I would like to enumerate. First, the Soviet Union withdraws from Afghanistan over a period of time, but they, under this arrangement, would have the right under a treaty to send back their forces into Afghanistan if it is found necessary in the interest of their security. . . (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: No debate please.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: I must explain what that formula is (Interruptions). Secondly, there would be an assurance from Pakistan and Iran that they would refuse to give sanctuary to Afghan rebels, in return for an assurance from the Soviet Union and Afghanistan, and they would not aid Baluch or Pathan rebel movements, and thirdly, there should be "neutralisations" of Pakistan and Iran in the same fashion as Sweden was "neutralised" in order to bring about "Finlandisation".

MR. SPEAKER: You have got the formula, not any question.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: My question is: Has the Government of India put forth any such formula after taking into account the Harrison proposal? And if not, will the Government of India offer this practical solution in international forums?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: The Government are aware of Mr. Harrison's proposals. But, this is a highly sensitive issue and it is very difficult for the Government of India to take a specific position. The endeavour of the Government of India has been to persuade the parties concerned to enter into negotiations and the best service that the Government of India can do is to see that the parties concerned

sit down for a negotiated settlement. Beyond that, the Government of India have not offered so far any specific proposal, neither there is any under the consideration of the Government of India at this stage. As I said, Government would leave no stone unturned to persuade the parties concerned to sit across the table for a negotiated settlement.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Will the hon. Minister kindly state whether the Government of India formally put their own proposal also before the Foreign Ministers' conference? If so, can he possibly read it out? This is because we know that there is a great variation in what the Government of India proposal was and what finally came out of the Foreign Ministers' conference as stated in clause 24. Secondly, has the Government of India ever put forth a proposal in keeping with great Indian traditions of liberation movement that the Russians should first vacate Afghanistan before any settlement takes place. . . (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We shall be discussing these things during the debate on Foreign Affairs Ministry.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Earmarking of Funds by Central Ministries for Tribal Sub-plans

*21. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Ministries and Departments were asked to earmark funds for Tribal Sub-Plan areas in Fifth Plan and Sixth Plan;

(b) if so, the names of the Ministries and Departments which have provided funds for the Sub-plan areas so far;

(c) the reasons for delay in earmarking the funds by the other concerned Ministries since 1975 till now; and