

**SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY:**  
The question of recognition has also been considered by the sub-committee. The Board is taking up this matter also.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवायः पंजाब के कुछ कर्मचारियों को जो निकाला गया .

अन्य और पुनर्वासि काल में उपमन्त्री (श्री जी० बेंकटस्वामी) : पंजाब एम्प्लायीज के बारे में जो सवाल है उस मामले को मैं अच्छी तरह से जानता हूँ क्योंकि इस फंडेशन का मैं खुद सदस्य हूँ। मैंने खुद डिमांड को पेश किया था। एम्प्लायीज के बारे में जो डिमांड है जरूर उसको हम टेक अप करेंगे और कसिडर करेंगे।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवायः : एक का उत्तर नहीं दिया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इससे ज्यादा और क्या जवाब दे सकते हैं। आप बैठ जाएं।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवायः : मान्यता देना स्वीकार कर लिया था। मान्यता देने में क्या आपत्ति है।

MR SPEAKER I am not going to allow it. Do not monopolise all the time.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवायः : इमोलिए उल्लेखना फैलती है। उत्तर नहीं देते हैं सिद्धी सी बात का। समिति ने स्वीकार कर लिया था कि फंडेशन को मान्यता दे दी जाए।

MR. SPEAKER: He has made the position clear.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवायः : मान्यता देने का उनको पूरा अधिकार है। सरकार क्यों नहीं दे रही है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक मैनबर सारे हाउस को रेसम पर रखे वह गलत बात है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवायः : मंत्री महोदय पूरा जवाब न दे या गलत जवाब दे तो आप कुछ नहीं करेंगे। आप सरकार से क्यों दब रहे हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठेंगे क्या नहीं।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवायः : स्वयं मंत्री महोदय उसके चेयरमन है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने कहा है कि हम सोच रहे हैं।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवायः : मेरी बात नोट कर लें, बाद में मुझे उत्तर भेज दें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या किया जाए तो मेरे मैनबर का।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवायः : क्या घबरात है? उत्तर दिलवाइये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कितना बक्त जाया करवाया है हाउस का।

Chinese Arms Aid to Pakistan

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\*43 DR RANEN SEN

SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether a high power military delegation from Pakistan recently visited China and sought arms aid on large scale; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):** (a) Government are aware of a Pakistani military delegation led by General Tikka Khan visiting China in January 1973. However, Government have no authentic information about the outcome of this visit.

(b) A careful watch is kept on developments in Pakistan having a bearing on our security, these continue to be taken into consideration in planning our defence measures.

**DR. RANEN SEN:** In view of the fact that China has been trying to disturb the peace and tranquility in this subcontinent and in view of the fact that China had opposed the liberation movement in Bangladesh and is still opposing the admission of Bangladesh into the UN, may I know whether Government has taken any serious view of the press report which appeared in newspapers about General Tikka Khan's visit and also about the arms supplies from China? Even the names of the items that have been negotiated by General Tikka Khan have been mentioned. Has the Government taken all these things into serious consideration and if so, what steps does Government propose to take in this regard?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** I have already indicated in my main answer that we have taken note of all these developments. When the Army Chief of Pakistan visits China and when we know that Pakistan is making preparations to make up its losses and have accretion to its military strength, we naturally take full stock of the situation before we decide our own strategy. Therefore, we have taken an appropriate view of the matter and we have taken action accordingly.

**DR. RANEN SEN:** A few days back an article appeared in the newspapers written by Field Marshal Manekshaw in which he has categorically stated that with the help of the American and Chinese armament Pakistan is sure to attack India again. In view of such reports appearing in newspapers in England and India, may I know whether the Government of India is taking adequate measures for the safety of both India and Bangladesh?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** I do not think Field Marshal Manekshaw made a statement of the kind the hon. member has mentioned. He has no doubt drawn the attention of the country to the danger that is inherent in the situation, but this kind of information has not come to our notice. But we take all the developments into consideration before we decide on any action on our side or make changes in our own strategy.

**श्री डी० एन० तिवारी :** क्या सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई सूचना है कि पाकिस्तान के डेलीगेशन ने चाहना से कितनी तादाद में या कितने पैसों की आर्म्स हेल्प मांगी थी और चाहना ने कितनी हेल्प देनी स्वीकार की ?

**श्री विद्या चरण शुकल :** जैसा कि मैंने अपने उत्तर के भाग (ए) में कहा है, हमारे पास इस बारे में कोई आर्थेटिक इनफ़ॉर्मेशन नहीं है। इसका मतलब यह है कि इनफ़ॉर्मेशन तो है, लेकिन हम इस के बारे में कुछ कहना नहीं चाहते।

**SHRI PRABODI CHANDRA:** May I know if Government are aware of the fact that apart from Gen. Tikka Khan, Begum Bhutto also visited China? They not only exchanged pleasantries but after her visit she categorically stated that she was very much successful and was very much satisfied with the talks she had with the Chinese leaders. In that success it was also included that the needs of

Pakistan for arms will be met to a very large extent by China. Has Government taken notice of that also?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:**  
Yes, Sir.

**SHRI G. VISWANATHAN:** In view of the fact that Pakistan is asking for arms from China, may I know whether Government is in a position to persuade or pressurise China to stop giving arms to Pakistan?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** Our stand in regard to the People's Republic of China is well-known. Within the limitation of a situation, we would definitely like that no action should be taken by any country which will escalate the situation or create tension in the sub-continent.

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD:** May I know whether the Delegation which visited China was to negotiate a part of what has been brought to light that Pakistan has been able to replenish all that it lost during the last war in terms of 100 MIGs, 200 tanks and two full Divisions that have been equipped by the Chinese and, if so, how the Government of India take note that the balance of defence power is not disturbed in the sub-continent?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** We have some information about it. But as I have indicated. I am not in a position to give information that we have in our possession. As far as the balance of power question is concerned, we always take this thing in view.

Visit by Prime Minister of Laos

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\*45. **SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM:**  
**SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA:**

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister of Laos, Prince Souvanna Phouma, during his visit to India in January, 1973

had discussions with Government about prospects of a ceasefire in Laos after the declaration of peace in Vietnam;

(b) whether discussions were also held about India's assistance in the economic reconstruction in Laos; and

(c) the resume of the discussions held and the steps taken to fulfil the obligations agreed upon?

**THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH):**

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The two Prime Ministers reviewed the latest developments in Indo-China. They welcomed the signing of the peace agreement on Vietnam at Paris and hoped that it would lead to a durable peace not only in Vietnam but also in the neighbouring countries of Laos and Cambodia.

Prince Souvanna Phouma emphasized the importance of the role of the ICSC in the wake of a ceasefire in Laos and expressed the hope that India would play her role in restoring lasting peace to Laos and safeguarding her independence sovereignty and neutrality. Our Prime Minister assured him of India's earnest desire to help in this task.

The two Prime Ministers also discussed bilateral matters.

**SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM:** May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has got any details regarding the Laos Agreement?

**SHRI SWARAN SINGH:** As you know, the Laos Agreement for ceasefire has already been signed between the parties concerned. We welcome the conclusion of this ceasefire agreement. The full text of the Agreement has not yet been made available. But we know some of the essential features of this Agreement. In essence, it may be described as "in-place" ceasefire, that is, ceasefire by stabilising the existing position of the parties concerned. Then, it is "the cessation of