

SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA : I find that in the case of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Nagaland, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Gujarat, the impact has been felt relatively on a lesser scale.

श्री बी० पी० मौर्य : जहां तक आप्रेशन का सवाल है, उनकी संख्या लगातार जो आंकड़े इन्होंने दिये हैं। उनसे पता चलता है कि घटती चली जा रही है। इसके साथ साथ कुछ ऐसी भी शिकायतें आई हैं मेरे क्षेत्र से तथा और जगहों से भी जहां मैं जाता हूं कि वहां सत्तर-सत्तर साल की आयु के लोगों के आप्रेशन कर दिये जाते हैं और उनको इस गिनती में शामिल कर लिया जाता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इसके बारे में मंत्री महोदय क्या करने जा रहे हैं।

निर्माण और आवास तथा स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री (श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित) : माननीय सदस्य ने जो प्रश्न उठाया है वह एक समिति हद तक सही हो सकता है। लेकिन यदि आप देखेंगे तो आपको विदित होगा कि अब उसमें स्टेबिलिटी आ रही है, स्थिरता आ रही है। शुरू में कुछ हद तक यह बात रही होगी और इस कारण चिन्ता भी रही होगी। लेकिन जब से उस पर ज्यादा ध्यान दिया गया है तब से आपने देखा होगा कि स्थिरता आ रही है। चिन्ता पैदा करने वाले आंकड़े न बढ़ कर अब जो आंकड़े दिये जा रहे हैं वे अधिक विश्वसनीय हैं।

श्री हुकुम चन्द कछवाय : क्या यह सही है कि रेलवे कर्मचारियों तथा काश्तकारों पर आप्रेशन कराने के लिए दबाव डाला जाता है? क्या यह सही नहीं है कि रेलवे वालों को कहा जाता है कि तुमको छुट्टी तथा तनख्वाह भी तभी मिलेगी जब तुम आप्रेशन करवा लोगे? क्या यह भी सही है कि काश्तकारों को कर्ज का पैसा या कुएं खोदने के लिए, पैसा या बीज, खाद आदि खरीदने के लिए पैसा कुछ स्थानों में तभी दिया जाता है जब वे डाक्टर का प्रमाणपत्र लेकर आते हैं?

अल्पसंख्यक लोग इस प्रकार का वहाना करके टाल देते हैं कि उनका धर्म ऐसा करवाने की इजाजत नहीं देता है। मैं एक फेमली प्लानिंग कमेंटी में गया था और वहां मुझे इसके बारे में एक डा० ने बताया था कि अल्पसंख्यकों का धर्म इजाजत नहीं देता। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह भी सही है? इसके बारे में आप क्या कर रहे हैं?

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित : माननीय सदस्य के पास हमसे भी अधिक जानकारी है, ऐसा मालूम पड़ता है। हमारे पास इस तरह के दबाव की सूचना नहीं है। मैं अपना निजी मत प्रकट करूं तो मैं कहूंगा कि थोड़ा बहुत दबाव हो तो अच्छे परिणाम हो सकते हैं। अनुचित दबाव नहीं होना चाहिए। उचित दबाव से लाभ ही होने वाला है। लेकिन हम दबाव की नीति पर नहीं चल रहे हैं। हमारा मत यह है कि सिद्धान्ततः जब जनता में इसकी स्वीकार्यता बढ़ जायगी तभी इस क्षेत्र में भारतवर्ष में सफलता मिलने वाली है। दबाव या इंड्रूसमेंट से मैं मानता हूं कि अधिक सफलता नहीं मिलेगी।

SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA : Just now the hon. Minister stated that encouragement and education are given to take advantage of the family planning programme. Are Government aware that a minority community is not taking advantage of these measures? If so, do they propose to enable them to do so? Is any law in contemplation for this purpose?

SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA : The facilities of family planning are being utilised by all communities more or less. If there is difference, it is due to the lack of education and other relevant information.

Sale of Arms to South Africa

+
*303 SHRI N. S. BISHT :
SHRI R. P. DAS :
SHRI T. S. LAKSHMANAN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the U. N. Special Committee

on Apartheid has stated in its report that the U. S. A., Britain, France, West Germany, Israel, Switzerland and Belgium are selling arms to South Africa despite the U. N. embargo and that it is a clear breach of Security Council's decision ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government there-to ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The Special Committee on Apartheid has stated that the decision of the U. K. Government to resume arms sale to South Africa is a breach of the Security Council resolutions imposing the arms embargo. The Committee has also stated that in the case of France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Israel, Switzerland, Belgium, the U. S. and others, information has been restricted so that the amount of coverage given in the Rapporteur's reports to their collaboration does not necessarily reflect the full extent to which they are involved in the arms trade with South Africa. According to the Committee, it is essential that all breaches of the embargo by the States concerned should be stopped forthwith.

(b) The Government of India have faithfully abided by the Security Council's resolution imposing an arms embargo against South Africa and, in the U.N. and elsewhere, have also called upon all other States to implement the embargo fully and unconditionally. India will participate in a mission of the Special Committee on Apartheid which will visit Europe and Africa with a view to mobilising public opinion and coordinating action against apartheid in South Africa.

SHRI N. S. BISHT : Are Government contemplating any direct and dynamic action which will compel South Africa to give up its apartheid Policy ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : I do not know what the hon. Member means by 'direct and dynamic action'. We have done everything possible in the world forums, in the U.N. and elsewhere, to condemn South Africa's action and have always supported all resolutions in favour of imposing an arms embargo on S. Africa.

SHRI N. S. BISHT : Is the Government

aware whether the embargo was imposed on South Africa by various countries ? Will the hon. Minister state the name of such countries?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : In July, 1970, a resolution was passed by the Security Council not only placing an embargo but supporting all the previous resolutions on the same subject and appealing to the world community to strengthen this move. Practically all countries, all Members of the Security Council, supported the resolution, excepting the U. K. France and U.S.A. who abstained from voting.

SHRI DASARATHA DEB : If Britain does not stop the sale of arms to South Africa, will the Government of India quit the Commonwealth ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : Our views regarding the supply of arms by U. K. to South Africa have been made known here on a number of occasions, and we have condemned this intended action in the part of U. K. in no uncertain terms. As for quitting the Commonwealth, it is a much bigger question which cannot be decided here.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : In view of the fact that Gt. Britain, which is a member of the Commonwealth, has flagrantly violated the decision taken by the Security Council and has not observed the embargo, may I know whether this matter will at least be raised in the Commonwealth Conference and brought home to the U. K. Government that in case it does not respect the wishes of the Security Council, our Government will sever its connections with the Commonwealth ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : I do not know which Commonwealth conference he is referring to. There is no likelihood of a conference taking place in the near future. A conference did take place in Singapore in January last, and this matter was discussed there.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : In view of the fact that the U. K. Government is reported to be insisting that its supply of arms to South Africa is within the framework of the Simons-town Agreement and therefore does not constitute a violation of the Security Council decision, what is the attitude of the Government of India towards this action of the U. K. Government in so far as it has a bearing on the current attempts being made by the U. K. and

U. S. Governments to increase their military presence in the Indian Ocean, because South Africa would be only at one end of the Indian Ocean? And does not the Government think that this affects our national interests, security interests, and from that point of view, have they made any strong representation directly to the U. K. Government?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : It is true that in support of their decision, the U. K. Government have invoked the Simons town Agreement, and they have made it known to the Special U. N. Committee that they are under some legal obligations in terms of this agreement to supply arms to South Africa, but this attempt of the U. K. has been criticised by us. We do not accept it, nor does the Special Committee on Apartheid.

Expansion of Ordnance Factories

*304. **SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme for further expansion of the Ordnance Factories with a view to reaching a state of self-sufficiency in the matter of conventional weapons; and

(b) if so, the Ordnance Factories which are likely to be expanded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir. Development and production of weapons and other defence equipment is a continuously evolving process. Consequently, a number of projects are always under consideration for production in the existing defence factories or in the new units to be set up for this purpose.

(b) It is not in the public interest to disclose this information.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am happy that we have reached the stage of self-sufficiency in the matter of conventional weapons. I would like to know whether it is a fact that at present in all the ordnance factories less than 50 per cent of the production capacity only is being utilised, whether there are any schemes to improve the position by utilising at least 70 to 80 per cent of the capacity and if so, what are the schemes.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : It is not true that in all the ordnance factories less than fifty per cent of the capacity is being utilised. However in certain ordnance factories there is less utilisation of the capacity. We have answered a question earlier in the Lok Sabha, for instance, about the clothing factory at Shahjahanpur....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : My question does not relate to clothing factory; it relates to other factories, arms and ammunition factory, cordite factory and so on.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : There are certain factories which are not utilising the full capacity and we are continually looking for additional ranges of production for the benefit of our armed forces. We do not want to produce goods which are not needed merely for utilising the installed capacity. We have to balance the requirements with our capacity to produce and therefore we are keeping a constant watch on the entire sector.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Is it a fact that after such a long time the Government has taken a decision to set up an Ordnance Production Board with a view to step up production in the ordnance factories and to decentralise the powers in the hands of various general managers and to give it to a properly constituted board and if so, has any final decision been taken or is likely to be taken about the association of workers in that Board?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : This board has been set up and has actually started functioning from 31st May. We hope that with the setting up of this Board many decisions which normally took many months or even years sometimes to take would now be expedited. This Board is necessarily a board for administrative efficiency and expediency and therefore the question of workers' participation may not be quite relevant. What is more relevant is workers' participation in a greater measure on the factories where items are produced because this Board is necessarily a board to streamline the functioning of various agencies which are concerned with defence production in the country. This particular question of workers' participation, the extent, the manner and the way in which it should be done is being considered in respect of the various defence production units.