

to enter this club and propose to explode her first nuclear bomb by 1968;

(b) whether Government have given any thought on the possible repercussions this joint Sino-Pak adventure might have on our security; and

(c) if so, the measures Government contemplate to take to meet this challenge?

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) The Government have no authoritative information about this matter. A report in the Pakistan Times of the 2nd April, 1967 stated that a "Super-bomb" had been developed in Pakistan, but this was evidently not an official report.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government are confident of being able to ensure the national security, but it is not in the public interest to disclose the measures directed to that end.

बर्मा सरकार के साथ बातचीत

\*147. श्री हुक्म चण्ड कज्जाय:

श्री डॉक्टर सिंह:

श्री राम स्वयं विद्याधी:

श्री देवकी लाल पाटोविद्या:

श्री अन्नाकर त्तुपकार:

श्री एं. सु. देसाई:

श्री ए. लक्ष्मी:

क्या ब्रिटेन-कार्य मंत्री 3 अप्रैल, 1967 के धारागत प्रश्न संख्या 368 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बर्मा सरकार द्वारा जन्म किये गये भारतीयों की धारितियों को मुक्त करने के सम्बन्ध में बातचीत पूरी हो गई है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसके क्या निष्कर्ष निकले हैं ?

ब्रिटेन-कार्य मंत्री (श्री एं. सु. चण्डा) : (क) और (ख) बर्मा सरकार से इस मामले पर अभी बातचीत हो रही है।

Turkish Support to Pakistan

\*148. Shri Atam Das: Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Turkish Prime Minister has assured full support to Pakistan;

(b) if so, whether this will have any adverse effect on our relations with Turkey; and

(c) whether the Government of Turkey has been approached through our Ambassador on this issue?

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) At a banquet given by President Ayub Khan on April 27, 1967, the Turkish Prime Minister is reported to have expressed his country's support to Pakistan "in its legitimate causes". However, there is no reference to this in the joint communique issued at the end of the visit. In the communique the two leaders called for an early settlement "of the dispute concerning Jammu and Kashmir, in accordance with the principle of self-determination on the basis of respect for the U.N. Resolutions and International commitments." They also "stressed the need for avoiding the increasing military imbalance in the area".

(b) If the mention of support in the Turkish Prime Minister's banquet speech and the reference to military imbalance implies that his country will supply arms and equipment to Pakistan for use against India it is bound to have an adverse effect on our relations with Turkey.

(c) The Government of India is in touch with the Turkish Government on the subject through normal diplomatic channels.