

sides. It is a question of putting the pillars. And whether facilities are available, whether one can go to the Pass or not, that will depend on the conditions prevailing there.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : It is known that the terrain is very hazardous and there are about 870 miles of the border to be demarcated. The Southern portion terrain is not so bad and there are about 290 miles in the Southern portion. May I know how far has demarcation gone there and when it is expected to be completed ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : The demarcation of the 240 miles in the southern sector will be completed by March, 1969. As regards the total length of our border, it is nearly 906 miles and not 870 miles.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Is it a fact that the trijunction there on the border has not been demarcated so far to our advantage whereas China and Burma have demarcated together and we were not informed about it ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : As I mentioned just now, so far as we are concerned, between us and Burma there is no dispute about territory. It is a question of putting the pillars. When we come to that stage, then we shall see what is to be done in that Pass.

SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH : May I know whether any part of the Indian territory in our possession has been transferred or is likely to be transferred to Burma as a result of border demarcation?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : These are historical boundaries well defined and accepted.

SHRI TINNETI VISWANATHAM : When this question came up on the floor of Parliament more than a year ago, it was said that there was no difference of opinion between Burma and India, nor between China and Burma. Now this is a trijunction point. The question which I then raised was, and which I raised now is, this. If India and Burma agree and Burma and China agree, how can there be difference of opinion between India and China ? Can they solve this riddle on the trijunction point because it is a point ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : If the Hon. Member look at the map, it will be clearer that there is no dispute between Burma and us in that area. There is a unilateral claim by China. That is a matter in which Burma does not come.

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह बात सही है कि हिन्दुस्तान और बर्मा की सीमा के डिमार्केशन का काम अभी चल रहा है और जो उस का निर्धारित समय था उस से वह कुछ आगे बढ़ रहा है ? यदि यह बात सही है तो कितने क्षेत्रफल के डिमार्केशन की डिस्प्यूट अभी चल रही है ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : This question has already been replied to. If you like, I shall repeat it. The work of demarcation on the first 240 miles is going on according to schedule and is likely to be completed by March, 1969.

MR. SPEAKER : Q. No. 182.

SHRI HEM BARUA : May I suggest that Q. Nos. 201, 202 and 209 could be taken along with this.

MR. SPEAKER : Because they all relate to Nagas ? The Hon. Member can ask supplementary questions if he wants. We can not club so many of the questions together.

विद्रोही नागा

*182. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या दंबेशिक- कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् चीन से वापस लौटे विद्रोही नागाओं में से सरकार द्वारा अब तक गिरफ्तार किये गये तथा गोली से मार दिये गये नागाओं की अलग-अलग संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) बर्मा सरकार द्वारा गिरफ्तार किये अथवा गोली से मार दिये गये विद्रोही नागाओं की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि विद्रोही नागा अब बर्मा की सीमा से न आकर, समुद्री रास्ते से बरास्ता पाकिस्तान नागालैंड में प्रवेश करने का प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनको नागालैंड में प्रवेश करने से रोकने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) :

(a) On the basis of available information, one underground Naga trained in China has been captured and two killed.

(b) We have no direct information about the action taken by the Government of Burma on their territory.

(c) and (d). The underground have lately made attempts to proceed to East Pakistan but these attempts have been foiled by our Security Forces. It is possible that the Nagas returning from China who have so far failed to gain entry through Burma might attempt entry via Pakistan. The Security Forces are aware of this possibility and will continue their efforts to intercept these gangs from whatever route they might attempt to come in.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : चीन सरकार के साथ हमारे दौत्य सम्बन्ध हैं और चाइना सरकार नागा विद्रोहियों को बाकायदा ट्रेनिंग दे रही है। वे लोग वहां से अस्त्र-शस्त्र लाते हैं और अपने जहाजों के द्वारा पाकिस्तान भेजते हैं यहां भेजने के लिये। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या भारत सरकार ने कभी चाइना सरकार से इस की शिकायत की है कि वह हमारे देश के विद्रोहियों को इस प्रकार से सहयोग क्यों दे रहे हैं ? यदि शिकायत की है तो चाइना का क्या उत्तर आया है ?

श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह : हम ने चाइना से शिकायत की है, लेकिन वहां से कोई जवाब नहीं आया है।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : नागालैंड के गत चुनावों में यह सिद्ध हो गया है कि वहां के अधिकांश नागा लोग भारत सरकार के साथ हैं और भारतीय यूनिनन में रहना चाहते हैं, फौजी ग्रुप के साथ नहीं। अधिकांश विद्रोही

नागा भी अब भारत की मान्यता के साथ हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह सच है कि असम के राज्यपाल महोदय ने यह घोषणा की है कि वह विद्रोही नागा नेता फीजो जो आज भी चाइना के साथ है और स्वतन्त्र नागालैंड का नारा छोड़ने के लिये तैयार नहीं हैं, अगर भारतीय नागरिकता स्वीकार कर ले तो वह भारत आ सकते हैं ? यदि यह सच है, तो ऐसी घोषणा राज्यपाल महोदय ने क्यों की ? दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि इस में यह शर्त क्यों नहीं लगाई गई कि वह विद्रोही भावना को छोड़ कर ही भारत आ सकते हैं ? तीसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि आज भी फीजो नेता को बुला कर, जिनकी सत्ता समाप्त हो चुकी है, भारत सरकार कौन सा लाभ उठाने की बात सोच रही है ?

MR. SPEAKER : He has raised the whole Naga Policy in his supplementary question.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : How can we discuss it now ?

MR. SPEAKER : I would not allow the whole policy to be discussed now. The main question pertaining to the matter under discussion could be answered, not questions about Mr. Phizo and other things.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : As regards the return of Mr. Phizo to India, the Governor of Assam has not said anything new. He has merely said that if Mr. Phizo is prepared to renounce his British citizenship and if he wants to come back to India, he can apply for our citizenship, his case will be dealt with according to our law. That is all that he has said. There is no question of Mr. Phizo meddling in our affairs, because he is a foreign national and we would not like him to take part in our affairs.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : भारतीय नागरिक होने पर ही निमंत्रण क्या आपने दिया है ? क्या उन में जो विद्रोह की भावना है, उसको भी रद्द कराया गया है ? यह शर्त

क्यों नहीं लगाई कि उसने जो विद्रोह का नारा लगाया है, उसको छोड़ कर वह आये?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : हर एक भारतीय नागरिक को भारत आने का अधिकार है। यहां आने के बाद फिर उसने क्या कहा है और क्या नहीं, ये जो दूसरी बातें हैं ये उठती हैं।

SHRI R. BARUA : Arising from the answer given by the Hon. Minister, may I know whether Government have already decided to withdraw the cases against Mr. Phizo if he wants to come back to India?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : No such decision has been taken, but subject to correction, I think the position is that the moment he became a foreign national, and has no longer an Indian citizen, I suppose, all the cases against him stood automatically withdrawn and we cannot take any action against him; I say this subject to correction.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY : The Hon. Minister was saying that the underground Nagas returning from China might enter through the sea-route also *via* Pakistan, and that the security forces were on the look out. But as we understand it, the security forces can operate only on land. How can they, therefore check infiltration or crossing by the sea-route? Will the Hon. Minister explain this?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : The question arises only when they attempt to come from Pakistan into India, and that will be land-route?

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY : We would not check them if they come by sea-route?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : The hon. Minister has made a very important statement with regard to withdrawal of cases against Mr. Phizo. If he accepts our Indian nationality and he comes here, the Hon. Minister has said that Government would withdraw the cases. Am I correct in saying this? I would like to ask the Hon. Minister to clarify the position. Certain cases are pending against Mr. Phizo, and if he agrees to come to India renouncing his British citizenship and participates in the talks, may I know whether the cases that are pending against

Mr. Phizo will be gone into or whether they will be withdrawn? I want a specific answer from the Hon. Minister on this point?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : The question will really arise when Mr. Phizo is able to acquire Indian nationality and come here, and it will be a technical matter for me to answer off hand, but I would say that we shall deal with him under our laws.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : The Hon. Minister has spoken about the success of our security forces in prohibiting those rebels from coming back. But it has come to our knowledge that Government have reached some understanding with the Seema faction, because of which understanding the Seemas would give their assistance to Government in fighting the Mao-Angami gang in its attack by infiltration, and in preventing the Angami rebels from coming into Nagaland. May I know whether that is a fact? May I also know whether those few who have been allowed to come back to India are those who belong to the Seema faction and who have been allowed to come because of this understanding?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : We are trying to prevent all underground Nagas from coming back to India, irrespective of what group or faction they belong to.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Have Government reached any understanding with the Seema faction?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : there is no understanding.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : अखबारों में नागा-नेड के बारे में जो हालात निकलते हैं और जो मौके पर वहां हालात हैं उन में बड़ा फर्क है। बागी नागाओं में एक माइजेबल संकशन ऐसा है जो पीस के हक में है, जो हिन्दुतान से लड़ाई नहीं चाहता है। क्या भारत सरकार इस मामले में अपनी जो उसकी पालिसी है उस में तबदीली लाने के बारे में सोचेगी और सोचेगी कि केवल मिलिटरी एक्शन ही नहीं लिया जाना चाहिये, बल्कि पब्लिक के साथ मित्रता की

बातचीत ज्यादा से ज्यादा होनी चाहिये, यहां से सभी पार्टियों के हमारे एम पीज भेजे जाने चाहिये जो उन से जाकर मिलें और खास तौर से वहां इंडस्ट्रीज लगे, वहां पर प्रोडक्शन ज्यादा हो, रोडज ज्यादा बनें ?

श्री विनेश सिंह : यही पालिसी है। इस में कोई तबदीली की जरूरत नहीं है।

SHRI SWELL : May I know whether it is a fact that today in Nagaland there are two sections of Naga underground people estranged from each other and whether it is a fact that clashes between these two sections are taking place in Nagaland and areas of Manipur and that those clashes are occurring with greater frequency? May I know also whether Government have at any time intervened in these clashes, and if not, whether they intend to intervene in order to prevent the situation in Nagaland from sliding into complete chaos.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : We are aware of the two main factions among the underground Nagas; there are disputes among them and clashes on a small scale may have taken place. We are not aware of any largescale clashes between them. When it becomes a law and order situation, we shall deal with it as a law and order situation.

SHRI BASUMATARI : It is an established fact that Mr. Phizo went out of India to campaign against India and he did all he could do in that direction in the United Kingdom and in the United Nations. He has accepted the citizenship in England. Knowing fully well all those things, why does the Government want to decide these cases under the normal law? May I know whether they would consider this as an exception and not go according to the normal law?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : I take it that the Hon. Member is referring to the grant of nationality to Mr. Phizo. When it comes up it can be dealt with according to our law.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Some apprehensions had been expressed before the recent mid-term elections that the hostile Nagas might try to prevent the

successful holding of elections in Nagaland. If there was any such intention, an overwhelming majority of the Nagas have belied their hopes and have participated in the elections which were conducted very successfully. Have the Government made any assessment whether this demonstration by the Naga people of their desire for a peaceful and constitutional way of development is likely to have an appreciable impact on the activities of the rebel Nagas or whether they are an entirely separate phenomenon and not likely to influence them?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : We hope that it will have an impact on them. The Government of Nagaland has just been sworn in and it is also conscious of this fact. We hope it will be possible to bring about an end to the difficulties there in a peaceful manner.

SHRI CHENGALARAYA NAIDU : It appears that about five hundred Nagas had undergone military training in China and are now waiting in Burma to cross the border to come into India. Will the Government ensure this house that they shall prevent the crossing of those 500 Nagas into India.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : It has already been stated on behalf of the Government that we have taken adequate measures to see that these people are not able to enter India.

श्री एम०एम० जोशी : जब वहां पर अगामी हुकूमत थी तब वे संविधान में रह कर हिन्दुस्तान के साथ रहना चाहते थे। तब हम लोग कहते थे कि हम को उनके हाथ मजबूत बनाने चाहिये। अभी वहां बुकिशो सेना की हुकूमत बन गई है। ऐसे मौके पर अगर हम फीजो के बारे में इस तरह के बयान देने हैं तो क्या उसका यह नतीजा नहीं होगा कि जो अंडर ग्राउंड लोग हैं उनको हम ज्यादा कीमत दे रहे हैं और जो हमारे साथ ताल्लुक रखते हैं, जो संविधान में रहते हैं, उनको हम कम कीमत देते हैं ?

श्री विनेश सिंह : कोई ज्यादा कीमत नहीं दे रहे हैं। हम तो यह कह रहे हैं कि

वहाँ जो सरकार बनी है वही इन मामलों को ज्यादा अच्छी तरह से देख सकेगी। कोई अभी हम बातचीत भी नहीं चला रहे हैं।

श्री शिव नारायण : फीजो हमारे मुल्क को छोड़ कर चला गया और इंग्लैंड का सिटिजन हो गया। उसकी क्यों इतनी खुशियाबरदारी की जाती है। क्या हमें जो सरकार वहाँ बनी है, उसको मजबूत नहीं करना चाहिये? हमारी सरकार की पालिसी क्या है, इसको मैं क्लीयर जानना चाहता हूँ।

श्री विनेश सिंह : यही क्लीयर पालिसी है सरकार की।

SHRI HEM BARUA : It is a fact that the pro-Phizo group in Nagaland is at present beating a retreat and the Pro-Sate group which is in ascendancy wants to resume talks with the Prime Minister. If so, may I know whether the Government are prepared to resume talks with those people with whom they broke off talks suddenly after having had a series of talks? And secondly, why is Mr. Phizo who is a fugitive from Indian Justice in England is told by the Governor of Assam and Nagaland that he would be received back in India provided he gives up his British citizenship; and will the cases of murder, arson and loot that are pending against him would be taken up against Phizo as demanded by a section of the hostiles?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : So far as the first question is concerned, we did not break off any talks. But at present we do not think that the time has come to start any talks. A new Government has been formed in Nagaland and we should like to consult them and see what should be done. As far as Mr. Phizo's question is concerned, the House is aware that the cases against him have not been withdrawn. What the Governor of Nagaland has said is that if he acquired Indian nationality, he can come to India. What we should do with him here is an entirely separate question.

श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री : अभी यह प्रश्न पूछे जाने पर कि जब तक फिजो विद्रोह की भावना छोड़ने का आश्वासन नहीं देता है, उमसे पहले भारतीय नागरिकता ग्रहण करने का उसका प्रस्ताव क्यों स्वीकार किया जाता है, इसका उत्तर देने के बजाये मंत्री महोदय ने कह दिया कि भारत के प्रत्येक नागरिक को भारत में आने का अधिकार है। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि जब वह ब्रिटिश नागरिक बन चुका है, तो उसकी भारतीय नागरिकता समाप्त हो गई है। इस लिए भारतीय नागरिकता ग्रहण करने का उसका प्रस्ताव तभी स्वीकार करना चाहिए, जब वह विद्रोह की भावना को छोड़ने का आश्वासन दे। उपमंत्री महोदय ने यह कहा है कि जब तक वह भारतीय नागरिक नहीं बनता है, तब तक उस पर कोई एक्शन नहीं लिया जा सकता है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह एक्शन लेने के लिए ही उसको यह दावत दी जा रही है।

श्री विनेश सिंह : इस देश की नागरिकता प्रदान करने के बारे में कानून बने हुए हैं। जो व्यक्ति यहाँ की नागरिकता प्राप्त करने के लिए दरख्वास्त देता है, उसके केस पर इन कानूनों के हिसाब से एक्शन लिया जायेगा। उसको नागरिकता दी जायेगी या नहीं, यह तो एक लीगल बात है। मैं नहीं कह सकता कि.....(स्थगधान)

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गवर्नर ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से बात करके ऐसा कहा है?

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : What was the occasion for the Governor to go out of his way to make a statement that Mr. Phizo should apply for citizenship? (...Interruptions.)

SHRI DINESH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have been good enough to consider a call attention notice on the subject tomorrow; I shall take that opportunity to explain things in greater detail, if necessary.

श्री शिव नारायण : गवर्नर का एक्सप्ले-
नेशन काल करना चाहिए ।

MR. SPEAKER : You asked a supplementary question. Now you feel that the answer for every supplementary question is unsatisfactory. What can I do ?

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : You are the guardian of the rights of this House. You must protest us ; you must help us to get proper replies from the Government.

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि फ़िज़ो के खिलाफ़ कितने क्रिमिनल केसिज़ हैं । गवर्नर ने यह जो स्टेटमेंट दिया है, उस में एक मेजर पालिसी की बात कही गई है । क्या उन्होंने स्टेटमेंट देने से पहले सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट को कनसल्ट किया था या नहीं ? जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य, श्री जोशी ने पूछा है, क्या इस बात को ऐसरेटेन किया गया है कि जो लोग केन्द्रीय सरकार के साथ सहयोग करना चाहते हैं, उन पर इसका इफ़ेक्ट क्या पड़ेगा ?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : फ़िज़ो के खिलाफ़ जो केसिज़ हैं, उनकी तफ़्सील कई मर्तबा मदन के सामने आ चुकी है । (व्यवधान)

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि हमने चाइना को चिट्ठी लिखी थी, लेकिन उसने हमें कोई जवाब नहीं दिया । इस स्थिति में क्या सरकार तिब्बती शरणार्थियों को गुरिल्ला युद्ध का प्रशिक्षण दे कर और उन्हें आवश्यक अस्त्र-शस्त्र देकर तिब्बत में वापस भेजेगी, ताकि वे वहां पर विद्रोह कर सकें ?

MR. SPEAKER : Your question is so difficult to answer. Mr. Ranga.

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : चाइना की तरफ से हमें जवाब न देने का मतलब यह है कि वह उन लोगों को शह दे रहा है । इस स्थिति में हम अपने यहां के तिब्बती शरणार्थियों को गुरिल्ला युद्ध का प्रशिक्षण देकर तिब्बत क्यों न भेजें ?

SHRI RANGA : In view of the fact that already the Government have been informed of the views of the previous Nagaland Ministry, whom we had the honour to meet sometime ago that they were not consulted when some people very close to the Government, possibly within the Government also, had met Mr. Phizo in London without any prior consultations with them, would Government now see to it that the present Nagaland Government would be consulted before any such initiative as suggested by Mr. B. K. Nehru comes to be taken ? Then, in view of our not very satisfactory experience of the majority-minority rule in our more developed States, would Government consult that ministry as well as the Governor to see whether it would not be advisable to invite the Ao people who now happen to be in the opposition, the Semas and the Angamis into some kind of coalition or co-operation with the present Government, so that all the tribal attitudes can be brought into cooperation with the Government ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : So far as the first part is concerned, we do try to keep the Nagaland Government in the picture and consult then as and when necessary. We shall continue to do so. But the Constitution provides certain subjects for the Central Government and they have to exercise some judgment in regard to them. But as I said, we do try our best to keep the Nagaland Government in the picture. So far as the present Government there is concerned, it is the Government of Nagaland as a whole and I do not think there is...

SHRI RANGA : You have not followed my point. Would you ascertain from the present ministry there whether it would help Nagaland politics and social economy if they can call into cooperation the Aos—there is one Ao, an ex-Chief Minister, who is the leader of the opposition there—into partnership with the Government ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : I was coming to that. So far as the second part of the Acharya's question is concerned, Government of Nagaland is a Government elected by the people of

Nagaland. How they hold consultation among the tribes concerned is a matter for them to decide.

SHRI RANGA : He has no imagination at all. A more satisfactory approach should be made.

SHRI NATH PAI : We are not against talks as such if and when they become necessary. But may we have a categorical assurance from the Prime Minister that no talks or no agreement will be entered into or arrived at with the so-called Naga rebels except with the full previous consent of the legitimate and lawful Government of Nagaland? We hear that talks are often initiated with Sukhai State or whatever group it may be. We are not against talks, but they must have the prior consent and sanction of the legitimate and lawful Government of Nagaland.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : As Prof. Ranga is pointing out, this matter has been raised in the House of many occasions. There is absolutely no question of going behind the back of the Nagaland Government. I should also like to take this opportunity of adding to the answer to the previous question. We all know what a difficult and situation exists in Nagaland. If the Nagaland Government can get the support of any other group, I am sure they would welcome it and we would also welcome it.

श्री कबंर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो फ्रैंडरफ्राउन्ड नागाज है उस में अब अधिकांश रूप सुखायी ग्रुप का है। क्या यह सही है कि सुखायी ने अपनी इच्छा व्यक्त की है लिख कर के या किसी तरह से भी, प्रधान मंत्री के पास कि वह बातचीत करना चाहते हैं? क्या यह बात सही है तो सरकार की उस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

दूसरा मेरा सवाल यह है कि वहां पर कुछ पाबान्दियां हैं परमिट आदि की, उस को लिबरलाइज करने के लिए, ताकि यहां का ट्रेड कामर्स और इंडस्ट्री भारत के इस

हिस्से में भी जाय और वहां का यहां भी आए, इस के लिए सरकार क्या कर रही है?

श्री विनेश सिंह : जहां तक सुखायी का सवाल है, माननीय सदस्य ने जो कहा कि वह कुछ बातें करना चाहते हैं, वह बात ठीक है। वह कुछ बातें करना चाहते हैं और हम आम तौर से किसी से बातें करने से इनकार नहीं करते हैं। लेकिन आज नागालैंड की जो स्थिति है उस के हिसाब से हम नहीं समझते कि अभी हम को कोई बातें करनी हैं। नई सरकार अभी वहां आई है। सब से पहले तो उन को देखना है।

जहां तक दूसरा सवाल वहां उद्योग और वाणिज्य का है उस के लिए हम निरन्तर इस कोशिश में रहते हैं कि देश के और हिस्सों की तरह नागालैंड में भी उद्योग और वाणिज्य बढ़े और वहां की सरकार भी इस की कोशिश में है।

Supply of India-made Aircrafts to Afghanistan

*183. **SARI N. R. LASKAR** :
SHRI NARAIN SWARUP
SHAMA :
SHRI RAM SWARUP
VIDYARTHI :
SHRI BHARAT SIGH
CHAUHAN :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI RANJIT SINGH :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Afghanistan has requested India to supply her Indian Aircrafts manufactured at Kanpur ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ; and

(c) the time by which the aircrafts will be supplied and the mode of payment by Afghanistan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L.N. MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir.