

(d) whether such arrangements are likely to follow with other countries; and

(e) if so, when and the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) (a) The State Trading Corporation entered into a trilateral deal, in March 1969, with the commercial organisations of Bulgaria and Tunisia.

(b) Under this deal, India will export tea, pepper, dry batteries etc. to Tunisia and will import urea from Bulgaria.

(c) The deal envisages generation of foreign exchange in non-convertible Indian rupees to the tune of Rs. 34 million, to be utilised for the import of urea from Bulgaria.

(d) There is no such proposal at present.

(e) Does not arise.

Indo-Japan Joint Ventures

*366. SHRI D.N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Japan has shown keen interest for economic collaboration with India for bilateral purposes and also for establishing joint ventures in third countries in mutual interest ;

(b) whether any positive results could be achieved and specific projects undertaken by both the countries for mutual benefit or for which negotiations are in progress; and

(c) If so, the particulars of the projects in question ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) to (c). At India's instance, a high level industrial delegation from Japan visited India during March, 1969. They were impressed by the extent of industrial

base in India and appraised highly the industrial potential of our country. They also felt that there was scope for mutually advantageous Indo-Japanese collaboration in selected fields like petro-chemicals, electronic industry etc., and effective cooperation between industrialists in the two countries for development projects in third countries.

Private enterprises in both the countries are now engaged in a continuous discussion on promoting Indo-Japanese ventures in India. These include technical cooperation with Japanese enterprises and joint ventures.

Guerilla Warfare Training for Nagas in China

*367. SHRI KARTIK ORAON: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of underground Naga rebels are taking training in Guerilla Warfare in China and many of them have returned to India after taking training;

(b) if so, the total number of such Nagas who have returned and those who are still under training; and

(c) the manner in which Government propose to deal with those who have returned and those who are taking training?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). There are some indications that the number of underground Nagas who had gone to China for obtaining arms and training may be less than the earlier estimates of 4,000. This is however being re-checked in the light of the information available now. About 900 of them are estimated to have returned to Nagaland.

(c) The Security Forces are carrying out search and combing operations to intercept the movement of underground gangs proceeding to and returning from China and to apprehend those who have already returned from China with arms. During the course of their operations the Security Forces have captured 247 persons along with arms and eight lost their lives in the encounters with the Security Forces. A further 11 have