do realise their difficulty. We will try to see that they get adequate warehousing facilities, etc. at Calcutta port.

SHRI HEM BARUA: The second round of talks with Nepal over trade and transit facilities raised hopes in the minds of people of Nepal and also people of India. But the disruption of talks, as the Minister has said that they have not failed, has created frustration in the minds of people. In that context, may I know whether the Government are in a position to tell us that the third round of talks with Nepal which are going to take place very soon would succeed and, if not, why not?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: Only an astrologer can make a forecast. We hope that we shall succeed in our talks.

श्री मध् लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इनके मंत्रालय को मैंने दर्जनों पत्र लिखे हैं और उसके द्वारा उनका घ्यान खींचा है कि नेपाल अडडा बनाया जा रहा है ऐसी बिलायत से आयात की हई चीजों को हिन्दुस्तान भेजने के लिये कि जिसके आयात पर या तो हिन्दस्तान में पूरी रोक है या जिसके ऊपर बहुत ज्यादा इम्पोर्ट डयटी, एक्साइज डयटी आदि है। नतीजा यह होता है कि नेपाल अपने को तस्करी का एक केन्द्र बना रहा है। नेपाल को सहायता करने के बारे में मैंने कभी विरोध नहीं किया लेकिन जो भी सहायता देनी है वह सीघे दीजिए, तस्करी के जरिये नहीं। अब वहां तित्त मंत्री भी बैठे हैं जो अगले साल का बजट पेश करने वाले हैं, तो मैं जानना चाहता हं, नेपाल को अन्य रूपों में जो भी सहायता देनी है, मैं उसका समर्थन करूंगा लेकिन क्या यह स्पष्ट आश्वासन देंगे कि जो भी संधि बनेगी उसमें ऐसी किसी भी तीसरे देश में बनी हई चीज का आयात नेपाल के मार्फत भारत में होने नहीं देंगे जिसके ऊपर भारत में पाबन्दी है या जिसके ऊपर भारी इम्पोर्ट और एक्साइज ड्यूटी लगी हुई है ?

श्री ल॰ ला॰ मिश्राः मघु लिमये जी अपने विचार प्रकट करते रहे हैं और यह सही

है कि किसी तीसरे देश में बनाई गई चीज नेपाल होकर हिन्दुस्तान में नहीं आनी चाहिए खुले तौर पर। जहां तक कि नेपाल की ओरिजिन का सवाल है, नेपाल में बनी हुई चीजों का सवाल है. उस पर हम कोई रोक नहीं लगाना चाहते । हम चाहते हैं कि वह खल कर हमारे देश में आए। लेकिन तीसरे देश से जो सामग्री लाने का प्रयास होता है नेपाल के लोग करें या कोई भी करे, उसको हम मानने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। उससे हमारा डिफ्लेक्शन आफ देड होता है और हमारे देश के व्यवसाय पर आघात होता है। यह हम अभी भी मानने को तैयार नहीं हैं और इसको हम भविष्य में भी मानने को तैयार नहीं होंगे कि कोई ऐसी बात हो कि जिससे हमारा डिफ्लेक्शन आफ ट्रेड हो और तीसरे देश की सामग्री नेपाल होकर हमारे देश में पहुंचे। इसमें हम मध लिमये जी से सहमत हैं।

Supply of Vehicles, Fire Arms and Wireless Vans to West Bengal

*453. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Centre has failed to send to West Bengal the promised number of vehicles, fire-arms and wireless vans despite repeated reminder from the State Government;
- (b) if so, the number of each item promised by the Centre for supply to West Bengal and the reasons for non-compliance;
- (c) whether as a result of the non-supply of these equipments, the Police in West Bengal is feeling handicapped to deal with the antisocial elements in the State; and
- (d) if so, Government's reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) and (b). It is not true that the Centre has failed to send to West Bengal the promised number of vehicles, fire arms etc. or that reminders have been received. In fact, the bulk of their entire requirement of vehicles, fire arms and ammunition, wireless sets etc. have been met on a top priority basis. Against a total demand for 239 vehicles, 205 vehicles have been supplied and the remaining are expected to be supplied in the course of the next two weeks, as they become available from the manufacturers. As against their requirement of 765 wireless sets, 600 have been supplied, leaving a balance of 165 most of which will be supplied in December, as they become available from the Bharat Electronics Ltd. Their requirements of arms and ammunition are being fully met. The State Government are procuring some items directly from other State Governments.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) In fact, the Government of West Bengal have expressed their appreciation of the steps taken by the Government of India for prompt supply of requirements for their police force, thus wiping out their deficiencies which had persisted over years.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA: The demand from the West Bengal Government was made several months back and even the answer given by the Minister suggests that even after the lapse of so many months as many as 34 vehicles and 165 wireless sets are still undelivered. The Minister is completely silent with regard to the delay that occurred in delivery of these equipment to West Bengal Police and in this respect a spokesman of the West Bengal Government on 6th November, 1970 was on record of having stated-I briefly want to quote-

"The Centre has barely supplied 10% of the number of vehicles. .

AN HON MEMBER: Shame, shame.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA:

"...it has promised for the West Bengal Police in August. Of the commitments for wireless vans and fire-arms, only 20% and 30% of the total number have been received."

Now, this is what the spokesman of the West Bengal Government has stated. May I, therefore, know as to what were the precise reasons for so much delay having occurred in supply of these important and essential equipment so that the Police could have acted in time?

SHRI K. C. PANT: As I have indicated. the bulk of their requirements have been met and I have given the figures to show that the bulk of their requirements have been met.

Now, so far as the replacements are concerned, these are not the normal replacements of one year. They are the replacements of a number of years of backlog and in the few months when we have taken up this matter, we have tackled it on a priority basis from all angles. (Interruptions) We have given finance. From the stocks with the Central Police. We have given whatever we can lay hands on and we have asked the Bharat Electronics to manufacture the radio sets for them. For the past few months they have been doing so. Naturally, when something is manufactured, certain time lag will be there. We get the jeeps direct from the manufacturers and from the States we get whatever is available in their surplus stores.

I don't think this record is bad at all. I think we have been meeting their requirements and have met them satisfactorily. As I said, they are more than satisfied. The problem they sometimes have is in deploying fast enough the supplies that are reaching them, because they are going so fast.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA: The Minister said that Government here are satisfied, though I quoted a spokesman of the West Bengal Government about the position. Nevertheless, according to the computations made up till 15th November, 1970, as many as 343 policemen and 36 police officers were injured and 36 died. To what extent the fact that the West Bengal police was not properly armed with equipments is responsible for this increase in the number

of injuries injured and dead among the West Bengal police? If this be the case, are Government now satisfied that the equipments which have already been supplied are enough to arm the police in West Bengal so that the number of injured and dead may be reduced in future?

SHRI RANGA: So that they can discharge their duties properly.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I can assure the hon, member that Government are concerned about the death of these policemen and we take every steps possible to prevent it. We are in constant communication with the State Government over this matter. The Home Secretary visited West Bengal and we sent a team of officers to the State to assess their requirements and discuss with the West Bengal officers. It was on that basis that their requirements were drawn up. If we find it necessary to supply more equipment and more arms, we shall do so. As I said, we are in constant communication with them.

SHRI RANGA: The revelations made by the hon. member are themselves very alarming. Are we to understand at this rate, that all over the country our police are not properly armed and, therefore, they are not in a position to discharge their duties, not only to protect themselves, but what is much more important, to protect the people in their lawful activities, and that even today in spite of what is happening in West Bengal, the Government are going to be satisfied with only expressing their concern and readiness to mobilise all the arms that they could possibly lay their hands on everywhere and that the West Bengal Government is allowed to take its own time to distribute these things among the various units of police in different districts? Can Government give an assurance that they would take emergent, not merely priority, steps to rush these fire-arms and other equipment to strengthen the police force there?

SHRI K. C. PANT: So far as fire-arms are concerned, may I repeat what I have said in the main statement that their requirements of arms and ammunition are being fully met? On that, there should be no confusion of any kind. It is only in respect of vehicles that there is a shortage which will probably be met by December. Wireless sets will be

supplied by the first fortnight of December. It is not that there is any slackness in this. The West Bengal Government is also doing its best.

I can assure the hon member that we are alive to the problem and we are taking all these steps. It is not as though these supplies will be deferred over a long period. Even now, as I said, they are distributing whatever they have. They are not able to cope with that. So we are supplying the material fairly fast, if I may say so. The date by which the supplies would reach them is in all cases not later than January.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी: अध्यक्ष महोदय, बंगाल में आज पुलिस को जिन लोगों के साथ मुकाबला करना पड़ रहा है, उनके पास बम और रिवाल्वर्ज हैं। जब वे लोग ड्यूटी से बाहर होते हैं, साग-सब्जी लेने जाते हैं, नहाने जाते हैं, तब वे लोग उन पर हमला करते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार पुलिस के सभी लोगों को आम्बं करना चाहती है, 24 घन्टे उनके पास आम्बं रहें, जहां वे रहते हैं वहां वे अपनी सुरक्षा स्वयं कर सकें—क्या आपका ऐसा विचार है या किस प्रपोर्शन में पुलिस के लोगों को आम्बं देने का आपका विचार है?

MR. SPEAKER: The question was very clear. They mentioned the demand and supply. Now he is going too far.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी: इस टाइम पर चूंकि प्रेसिडेन्ट रूल है, इसलिये मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि आपका किस प्रपोर्शन में पुलिस को आर्म करने का इरादा है ?

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think it is relevant.

श्री ओम प्रकाश स्थागी: अघ्यक्ष महोदय, सबसे ज्यादा गरीब पुलिस के सिपाही हैं...

अध्यक्ष महोदय: आप क्यों आर्ग्यूकरते हैं।

He is going too far asking how they are allocated and so on. It is not relevant.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्रश्न सून लीजिये। इयुटी पर तो उनको आर्म मिलता है, लेकिन डयुटी के बाद जो लोग प्राइवेट मोहल्लों में रहते हैं, क्या उनको आर्म्ज ले जाने की अनुमति सरकार देगी ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय: मेरी तो ये मानते नहीं हैं, अगर आपको कुछ पता है तो बतलाइये।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्तः बंगाल गवर्नमेंट ने स्माल आम्र्ज मांगे हैं, उनकी सप्लाई बढा दी गई है. अब वे उसको देखेंगे कि उसको किस तरह से डिस्टीब्यूट करना है।

SHRI NAMBIAR: Is the problem in West Bengal the shortage of short supply of arms to the police or the difficulties faced by the unemployed youth who should be given jobs and food?

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK: This is a new test of relevance.

SHRI NAMBIAR: Government should weigh the two demands, the demand for more arms by the police and the demand of the people for food and employment.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not relevant.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झाः अध्यक्ष महोदय, बात उल्टी है. यह वात नहीं है कि बंगाल की सर-कार ने कितने मांगे और इस सरकार ने सप्लाई ही नहीं किये. बल्कि दो एक में तो पुलिस को आर्म्ज में फली-इक्विप कर दिया गया है। हम लोग अभी वहीं से आ रहे हैं और उन इलाकों काटर हम लोगों ने किया। मैं मंत्री महोदय से पछना चाहता हं, क्या यह बात सही नहीं है कि वहां पर टेफिक-पुलिस को भी, जिसके पास आम्जं नहीं होने चाहिये, आम्जं दिये जा रहे हैं ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हं कि ये आर्म्ज बंगाल सरकार ने दिये हैं या आप की तरफ से भेजे गये हैं? यदि आपकी तरफ से भेजे गये हैं तो कितने हथियार उनको दिये गये हैं. क्या इनके इस्तेमाल के लिये भी कोई इंस्टक्शन उनको दी गई है कि किन परि-

स्थितियों में वे इनका इस्तेमाल करेंगे ? अध्यक्ष महोदय, इसका नतीजा आज यह हो रहा है कि बंगाल में जो हत्यायें हो रही हैं. वे इसलिये हो रही हैं चंकि वहां की पुलिस आमर्ड हो गई है, आज वडी घांघली वहां पर चल रही है। हम लोग वहां पर गये थे...

MR. SPEAKER: He is asking about too many details.

SHRI NAMBIAR: The problem is of too much of arms. They do not know how to use them.

श्री शिव चन्द्र शा: अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह आर्म्ज का सवाल नहीं है. सवाल है बंगाल की पुलिस के बारे में। मैं यह जानना चाहता हं कि उनको आम्र्ज किसने दिये हैं, बंगाल सरकार ने दिये हैं या आपने दिये हैं। दूसरा सवाल यह है कि क्या उनके इस्तेमाल के लिये कोई इंस्टक्शन उनको दी गई है......

MR. SPEAKER: He is going into too much detail. The general question is about supply of arms to the State Government. Government here are only concerned with that and not how they are allocated.

भी शिव चन्द्र झा: अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप मेरी बात सुनिये। बंगाल को फायर आर्म्ज देने की बात है ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठ जाइये ।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झाः मैंने यही पूछा है कि वे फायर-आम्जं किसने दिये हैं ...

MR. SPEAKER: The question is of supply of arms to the West Bengal Government. Government here say they have supplied so much. As to how they are allocated, how they are sent to various centres is a question concerning the State Government.

AN HON, MEMBER: But it is President's rule there now.

श्री शिव चन्द्र शा: उन फायर आम्स् का इस्तेमाल कैसे होगा-इस बात के इन्स्टक्शन्स

भी तो दिए जाने चाहिए... (ध्यवधान)...जब बंगाल की पुलिस को आर्म्स दिए गए हैं तो उनको इस्तेमाल के इन्स्टक्शन्स भी दिये जाने चार्हिए। ... (व्यवधान) ... अध्यक्ष महोदय, झमेला इसलिए खडा होता है जब बाप रेलेवेन्ट सवाल भी पूछने नहीं देते हैं।

Oral Answers

अध्यक्ष महोदय: यह सवाल पैदा नहीं होता ।

श्री शिव चन्द्र शा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पुलिस को आम्डे करने के लिए जो आईर दिए गए वह सेन्टल गवर्नमेंट से दिए गए हैं या बंगाल की गवर्नमेंन्ट ने दिए हैं ? मेरा दूसरा सवाल यह था कि आम्सं के साथ-साथ इंस्टक्शंस भी दिए गए हैं या नहीं...(ब्यवधान)...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह चीज इस सवाल से पैदा नहीं होती है उन्होंने जबाव दे दिया है कि इतने दिये हैं । अगर आपका स्पेसिफिक क्वैश्चन है तो उसको अलाहिदा से पुछ सकते हैं। ... (व्यवधान)...

I am sorry I cannot allow it.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: In view of the very clearly authenticated reports of incidents, to some of which Mr. Jha and I have also been witnesses, and if, notwithstanding these allegations regarding the misuse of vehicles and fire-arms sent by the Centre to the State which are in the hands of the police, further supplies are promised, do I take it that Government makes no scrutiny about how the weapons and vehicles already supplied are used and goes on supplying whatever is asked for by the West Bengal Government, or do I understand that there is a machinery for trying to find out whether these vehicles are properly used, and have Government also tried to find out that by the use of vehicles and fire-arms they cannot bring under control the situation, a situation of the sort that subsists in West Bengal today?

श्री शिव चन्द्र झाः वही सवाल तो मेरा भीथा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: आपने स्पेसिफिक बना करपूछाथा.

SHRIK. C. PANT: So far as the misuse of fire-arms is concerned, as I have said on various occasions in the House also, wherever specific instances come to Government's notice, we enquire into them. We have been enquiring into each and every case; whether it is regarding the CRP or whether it is with regard to inter-party clashes, when some MPs write us. we enquire into all these cases. But the basic point is that where bombs are being thrown, where so many policemen are killed, innocent people are killed because of clashes going on, where the atmosphere of violence is so heigtened and tension prevails and where partymen of various parties have lost their lives, how can the situation brought under control without supply of fire-arms to the police? (Interruptions) It is against this background of events and facts that are well known to the House, that the supply of arms and equipment is done.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: The hon. Minister has pointed out that the Government of West Bengal wanted small arms and they were supplied by the Union Government. They also wanted lethal equipment and that also the Government of India gives to the Government of West Bengal. May I know whether these steps have brought success in any way nearer in regard to restoring the law and order position, and if not, whether the Government is thinking of finding out any national solution of the problem?

SHRI K. C. PANT: We have discussed this problem at length in this House, and it is little difficult to sum up the entire situation in terms of whether it has improved or deteriorated. There have been improvements in some directions and detrioration in others. The general sense of insecurity among the people of West Bengal has perhaps declined. Attacks on policemen and on specific targets have increased inter-party clashes are continuing. So it is very difficult to give a qualitative definition of that kind. But I agree with the hon. Leader of the Opposition that the problem is a national problem. The very fact that Parliament has occupied itself so

frequently with this problem shows that it is a national problem about which all of us are concerned. All of us should join hands to restore normalcy in that State.

Oral Answers

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: He referred to a national problem. What is going to be done to evolve a national problem?

MR. SPEAKER: It does not arise out of this question; there can be a separate discussion on it.

SHASTRI: SHRI BISWANARAYAN Have the Government some information that some fire-arms supplied to West Bengal Government had gone into the hands of Naxalites and if so what steps are they going to take to prevent it?

SHRI K. C. PANT: I cannot say off hand if any of the arms recovered from the Naxalites are such as can be regarded as having come into their hands from the police. But I had come to know of one case in Purnea, Bihar, where some policemen were surrounded by the Naxalites, who took away their arms. One case has come to my notice; I do not know about the others.

Statement made by the Minister of State for Home Affairs Re: implementation of the decision of Government on Chandigarh

*455. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased state:

- (a) whether the statement recently made at Chandigarh by the Minister of State for Home Affairs, Shri Mirdha, regarding implementation of the decision of Government on Chandigarh, has raised a controversy between the Governments of Punjab and Haryana;
 - (b) if so, the text of the statement; and
- (c) whether the two concerned Governments or either of them have written anything to the Central Government and, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) and (b). During his visit to Chandigarh on 14th September, 1970 while talking to press reporters Shri Mirdha had reiterated Government's stand that the decisions announced in January 1970 in regard to Chandigarh, Fazilka and other territorial claims and counter-claims, etc., were a part of the overall settlement. As Shri Mirdha did not issue any written statement to the press, it can not be laid on the Table of the House. However, reports of his talk appeared in certain newspapers on the 15th September, 1970. On subsequent days there were press reports giving the reactions of certain Punjab Ministers and the Chief Minister of Harvana to explanation given by Shri Mirdha.

Oral Answers

(c) No. Sir.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: The reply which has been given by the hon. Minister says that Shri Mirdha had only reiterated the decision of the Government. I want to know whether this decision of the Government has been willingly accepted by the two Governments of Punjab and Haryana and whether they have reconciled themselves to it. If they have really reconciled themselves to it, where is the question of any controversy over it? What is the nature of the controversy that is raised? The Government has taken up the position that both the Governments have welcomed this decision. I would also like to know whether it is a package deal and whether the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab depends upon Punjab's parting with the Fazilka and Abohar areas and also whether they are willing to part with that area and also whether you would still concede Chandigarh to them even if they are not willing to do this? Would they make it a condition that only if they part with Fazilka and Abohar, Chandigarh would be given to them? Please also state what are the hurdles in the way of transferring Abohar and Fazilka areas to Haryana?

SHRI K. C. PANT: The controversy to which my hon, friend referred was probably based on certain Press reports that have