

lege of knowing Shri Damodar Swarup Seth as a member of this House and as a member of the Constituent Assembly. I came in close contact with him. He was a man with a sturdy independence. He had lost his power of hearing during the period he was a member, but he was considered amongst us in those days as one of the oldest revolutionaries and we had great respect for his independence and judgment.

On behalf of my party and the Government, I associate myself with whatever has been said about him by the previous speakers.

Mr. Speaker: Personally, I have also to say a few words. As Hukam Singh, a Member of this Parliament, I have sat with Seth Damodar Swarup for a pretty long time on these benches of the Opposition, and I can testify and assure the House that I had great admiration for his honesty, integrity and devotion to duty. I also know how he was ensnared into a trap—it has been referred to by Shri Surendranath Dwivedy—when he was involved in certain cases. All those facts are known to me, how that simple man got into that trouble. Ultimately, in the end he was cleared, and, therefore, certainly it was gratifying.

I would request the House to stand in silence for a short while to express its sorrow.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

चीन और पाकिस्तान के बीच गुप्त करार

+

*1. श्री नवल प्रभाकर :

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :

श्री हुकम चन्द कलूत्राय :

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :

श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धांती :

श्री यशपाल सिंह :

श्री उटिया :

श्री मधु लिमये :

श्रीमती सावित्री निगम :

श्री भागवत झा झाजाब :

श्री स० च० सामन्त :

श्री म० वा० द्विवेदी :

श्री सुबोध हंसदा :

श्री कृष्णपाल सिंह :

श्री च० का० भट्टाचार्य :

श्री बागड़ी :

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया :

श्री रामसेवक यादव :

श्री किशन पटनायक :

श्री मौर्य :

श्री लिंग रेड्डी :

श्री प्र० रं० चक्रवर्ती :

श्री राम सहाय पाण्डेय :

श्री त्रिदिब कुमार चौधरी :

श्री हरि विष्णु कामत :

श्री हेम बरुआ :

श्री सुरेन्द्रनाथ द्विवेदी :

श्री नाथ पाई :

श्री अल्ता रस :

श्री दे० द० पुरी :

श्री विभूति मिश्र :

श्री गुलशन :

श्रीमती रेणु चक्रवर्ती :

श्री क० ना० तिवारी :

श्री राम हरख यादव :

श्रीमती रेणुका बडकटकी :

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :

श्री बड़े :

श्री प० बंकटामुल्लया :

श्री रवीन्द्र वर्मा :

श्री दी० चं० शर्मा :

श्री रा० बरुआ :

श्री श्रीनारायण दास :

श्रीमती जयशर्मा शाह :

श्री मे० क० कुमार :

क्या बंदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कोशिश करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पूर्वी पाकिस्तान की संयुक्त

रक्षा के लिये पाकिस्तान और चीन के बीच एक करार किया गया है ;

(ख) क्या चीन द्वारा पाकिस्तानी सेना को चीनी ढंग के अनुसार प्रशिक्षण दिया जा रहा है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri Swaran Singh): (a) We are not aware of any such pact.

(b) There have been some reports of the presence of Chinese guerilla army instructors in Pakistan who are giving guerilla-training to East Pakistan army personnel. There have also been reports about similar training being given to groups of irregulars in East and West Pakistan and also Azad Kashmir. However, there has been no report that the Pakistani army as such is being trained or remodelled by China on the Chinese pattern.

(c) The Government are taking all necessary steps to meet the situation arising from the Sino-Pakistan collusion against India.

श्री नवल प्रभाकर : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि पूर्वी पाकिस्तान में सैनिक कर्मचारियों को गुरिल्ला युद्ध का प्रशिक्षण दिया जा रहा है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इससे उत्पन्न स्थिति का सामना करने के लिये सरकार सचेत या सजग है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह दूसरा सवाल है। यह सवाल एलायंस के बारे में है। चूँकि मिनिस्टर साहब ने यह कहा है कि उनको इल्म है कि पाकिस्तान में गुरिल्ला ट्रेनिंग दी जा रही है, मेम्बर साहब सिर्फ़ इसीलिए गुरिल्ला ट्रेनिंग के बारे में सवाल न पूछने लग जायें। वह एलायंस के बारे में सवाल पूछें।

948 (Ai) LS-2.

श्री नवल प्रभाकर : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि उनको जानकारी है कि वहाँ पर चीनी गुरिल्ला युद्ध का प्रशिक्षण दे रहे हैं। इसीलिए मैंने यह प्रश्न पूछा है।

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : जब मैंने कहा कि वे इस किस्म की ट्रेनिंग दे रहे हैं, तो सब से ज्यादा यही बात थी कि हमने इस का भी मुकाबला करना है और इसका भी मुनामिब इन्तजाम हो रहा है।

श्री नवल प्रभाकर : चीन के प्रधान मंत्री कराची गए थे और वहाँ पर जो वार्तालाप हुआ था, क्या उसके सम्बन्ध में सरकार को कुछ ज्ञान है ; यदि हां, तो क्या ?

Shri Swaran Singh: I think, Sir, the hon. Member is referring to the visit of President Liu Shao-chi. We know certain speeches were made there both by the Chinese head of State and also by the Foreign Minister, which left no doubt in anybody's mind about the collusion that exists, and which was confirmed by the general tenor and content of those speeches.

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : श्रीमन्, एक ओर भारत सरकार यह कहती है कि हम ताशकंद समझौते का पालन करेंगे और दूसरी ओर पाकिस्तानी सेनायें चीनी प्रशिक्षकों से गुरिल्ला युद्ध की ट्रेनिंग ले रही हैं, जैसा कि अभी विदेश मंत्री जी ने बताया है। यह भी सुना जाता है कि हाल के भारत-पाकिस्तान युद्ध के बाद पाकिस्तान को चीन से बहुत बड़ी संख्या में मिग विमान और टैंक मिले हैं। प्रधान मंत्री जी पिछले दिनों रूस की यात्रा पर गई थीं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या उन्होंने इस स्थिति से रूसी नेताओं को अवगत कराया था और क्या उनको यह बताया था कि पाकिस्तान तो ताशकंद समझौते का उल्लंघन कर रहा है, जब कि हम उसका पालन करना चाहते हैं ; यदि हां, तो इस बारे में रूसी नेताओं की क्या प्रतिक्रिया थी।

Shri Swaran Singh: Sir, there is no contradiction between the first two parts, as mentioned by the hon. Member. He referred on one side to our saying that we will continue to adhere to the Tashkent Declaration. That is a declaration to which we are signatories, and that is a good code for good neighbourly relations, and we should endeavour to resolve our differences according to the approach and provisions of the Tashkent Declaration. At the same time, we cannot be oblivious to the collusion that is taking place between China and Pakistan. In fact, one of the ways of ending that collusion is to have more of the Tashkent spirit. The last part of the question was whether this fact was mentioned to the Soviet leaders. The Soviet leaders have their own sources of information and they are aware of it. This matter was also mentioned by the Indian delegation to the Soviet leaders and Soviet Ministers. There is mention of the Tashkent Declaration in the joint communique that has been issued. So, the Soviet Union is not unaware of the type of relationship that is developing or taking shape between China and Pakistan.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : सवाल तो यह था कि आपने जो उन को कहा उस पर उनकी प्रतिक्रिया क्या रही ?

Shri Swaran Singh: I have said that they are fully aware of the situation. It is not customary that every talk is to be disclosed here, or what they said on each issue.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know whether Government is aware of the latest news of a huge army of Chinese tanks being smuggled into East Pakistan two or three days ago? Similarly, have they taken note of the previous news of Chinese MIGs and tanks coming to Pakistan? If so, do Government regard it as a part of the agreement between China and Pakistan? Have they reported it to the U.S.A. and, if so, how do they relish this winning over of the Sabre-jets by Chinese MIGs?

Shri Swaran Singh: The hon. Member is right when he says that we have information of both East Pakistan and West Pakistan getting military equipments from China. It is a fact that tanks and MIGs manufactured in China and certain other military equipments have been supplied to Pakistan by the Chinese. The hon. member asked how the United States has relished it. Well, I cannot speak on behalf of the United States. Certainly, we do not relish it and I am not sure how the United States can relish it.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Are there reasons to believe that the exit of the vulgar, pro-China, anti-India ruffian, Mr. Bhutto....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. This should not be brought in.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: What is unparliamentary in it?

Mr. Speaker: When a question can be easily understood otherwise, unnecessary adjectives need not be used.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Well, if you object to the word 'ruffian' I might say 'ragamuffin'.

Mr. Speaker: I object to the manner in which the question is put, because it is not allowed by the rules.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Which rule? It is parliamentary.

Mr. Speaker: It is not a question of whether it is parliamentary or not.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Then what is it?

Mr. Speaker: Unnecessary adjectives should not be brought in.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I do not know; I do not agree with you.

Mr. Speaker: He might ask his question.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Are there reasons to believe that the exit of that fellow from the Pakistani Cabinet and the reportedly growing friendship between the Soviet Union and Pakistan are indicative of a new trend that Pakistan is being weaned away from China or is all that a mere make-believe?

Shri Swaran Singh: Sir, as to what is the object of the Soviet Union in developing relations between themselves and Pakistan, it is a matter on which an authentic statement can be made only by Pakistan or the U.S.S.R. But we have been told that it is true that U.S.S.R. is keen or desirous of improving their relations with Pakistan in the hope that Pakistan will no longer remain signatory to the various defence pacts, and to encourage trends in Pakistan for pursuit of a more independent policy. I do not see why we should look at it from the angle from which the hon. Member looks at it, when he says whether it is a mere make-believe.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I asked if it indicates a new trend. I asked: Is Pakistan being weaned away from China or is this a mere make-believe? You did not refer to that fellow, Mr. Bhutto's exit.

Shri Swaran Singh: So far as the exit of the former Foreign Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Bhutto, is concerned, that is a matter essentially between Mr. Bhutto and the President and we should not read in the changes of personnel in another Government anything more than what meets the eye. We have always taken the view that the policy that was being pursued by Pakistan was a policy that had the approval of their Government at the highest level. An exponent may be a person who expounds it in one particular way, in such a manner as may be offensive, or he may propound it

in a manner which may not be offensive. But that does not alter the content of that policy. We should look upon our relationship from the actualities rather than that we should make an attempt to link it with the individual members of the Government.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: He has not answered the question at all. He has given a lengthy exposition without much substance.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या पाकिस्तान और चीन में कोई एक सन्धि हुई है, जिसके अनुसार चटगांव, खुलना और रंगपुर के एयर बेसिज चाइना को ट्रेनिंग के वास्ते दिये गए हैं ताकि पाकिस्तानियों को वहां पर ट्रेन किया जाय और साथ ही साथ चटगांव को एक नैवल बेस बनाने की भी योजना है जिसमें कि चीन शामिल हुआ है ?

Shri Swaran Singh: We have information that the Chinese airmen have been giving training to the Pakistanis both in East Pakistan and in West Pakistan to enable them to use the MIGs they had already supplied. About Chinese association in developing the naval base in Chitugong, I would like to check up on that information. At the present moment, I am unable to confirm it or deny it.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: Will the hon. Minister be able to explain his own answer to the question put by Mr. Kamath in the sense that on the one hand the Chinese are infiltrating themselves or entering into very thick friendship with Pakistan so far as the eastern sector is concerned and on the western sector the Pakistanis are entering into very thick friendship with Russia. Is it some sort of a third red thing which is sprouting up—one is Chinese red, the other is Russian red and the third is Pakistani red?

Shri Swaran Singh: In view of the present relationship that exists between the Soviet Union and China, it

[Shri Swaran Singh].

is difficult to imagine that there could be such parallel action as is suggested by the hon Member in East Pakistan and in West Pakistan. I have in my replies been careful to point out that the Chinese presence is known to us both in East Pakistan and West Pakistan and we should look at it from that point of view and we are conscious of this risk. We are taking steps both at the diplomatic level and, of course, at the defence level to protect our integrity and security.

Shri R. S. Pandey: May I know whether attention has been drawn, of the important countries of the world, to the fact that arms and ammunition have been supplied by China to Pakistan and, if so, what is the reaction of the important countries of the world?

श्री सौर्य (अलीगढ़) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं चालीस बार खड़ा हुआ, लेकिन मेरा नम्बर नहीं आया ?

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जिनके नाम नहीं हैं, उनके नाम पुकारे जा रहे हैं, लेकिन जिनके नाम हैं उनको नहीं पुकारा जा रहा है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं हाउस से इजाजत चाहूंगा कि मुझे नामों के लिये पाबन्द न किया जाये, क्योंकि 50-60 नामों तक पुकारना मुश्किल हो जाता है।

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम परिश्रम करके प्रश्न बनाते हैं, जो प्रायोरिटी प्राप्त करते हैं, उनको अवसर नहीं मिलता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर आप कहें कि सभी नाम पुकारे जायें तो मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है, मैं पुकारने के लिये तैयार हूँ। (व्यवधान)

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : इस तरह तो अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप नियम बदल दीजिये,

नियम के अन्तर्गत प्रायोरिटी मिलने पर भी हमको अवसर नहीं मिलता।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ऐसा कोई नियम नहीं है कि जिसका नाम हो, उसको जरूर पुकारा जाये।

श्री सौर्य : ठीक है, लेकिन आप कहते हैं कि खड़ा होना जरूरी है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हाउस इस पर गौर कर ले कि आइन्दा के लिए एक ही नाम सवाल में रखा करें।

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : नियम के अंतर्गत प्रायोरिटी प्राप्त करना जरूरी है, प्रायोरिटी प्राप्त करते हैं, फिर भी आप कहते हैं कि नियम बदल दें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : द्विवेदी भाइय, आप यह देखें कि 50 नाम आये हैं तो क्या 50 आदमी बोल सकते हैं।

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : तो नियम बदलिये कि 50 न आया करें, एक ही नाम रखा करें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हाउस को अगर मन्जूर हो तो सवाल में एक ही नाम रखा करेंगे।

श्री राधेलाल ध्यास : दो नाम तक रखा जाये। (व्यवधान)

श्री सौर्य : हमारा नाम भी उस में है, हम चालीस बार खड़े हुए, लेकिन एक बार भी हमारा नम्बर नहीं आता, यह बात मेरी समझ में नहीं आती।

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : आप मेम्बर-मेम्बर में कैसे डिस्टिन्ग्विश करते हैं, किसी को ज्यादा मौका देते हैं, किसी को कम ?

Shri Kapur Singh: The practice in the British Parliament is that although all the names of the signatories appear in the list, it is the absolute discretion of the Speaker to

call anybody he wants. I feel that that practice should be followed.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Kapur Singh may be knowing better whether really more than one name appears in the House of Commons; I am not sure; I think only one name appears. Then the average supplementaries in the House of Commons are 1.5 here I might fix five minutes for a question.

Shri Priya Gupta: There the Question Hour is not only one hour.

Mr. Speaker: It is only one hour; not more than that. Either allow me to put only one name in the question and then....

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Let the present practice continue.

Mr. Speaker: If the present practice is to continue and all names are to appear, then the House should give me the discretion to call only those names which I can. At least ten questions should be covered in the Question Hour.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: We support it.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I also support it.

Shri Swaran Singh: The hon. Member enquired whether the fact of Chinese military supplies to Pakistan has been brought to the notice of the other Governments. It is a well known fact that China supplied tanks and MIGs to Pakistan and Pakistan itself displayed the tanks and the MIGs in their last parade. So it is fully known to the whole world; there is no secret about it. We have also talked about this to important countries and there are different reactions from different countries on the supply of military hardware by China to Pakistan.

श्री विश्राम प्रसाद : मिनिस्टर साहब जो जवाब देते हैं, वह यदि शार्ट हो तथा जल्दी दें तो टाइम बच सकता है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस बारे में मेरी दोनों तरफ़ दरख़्वास्त है, सवाल प्रिसाइज़ हो और जवाब भी मुनासिब हो, तो ठीक है ।

Shri Krishnapal Singh: My opinion is that the training given by the Chinese to the Pakistan army is of a special type. We know that even the American army which is so well equipped has not been completely successful against the Vietnam guerillas trained by the Chinese. Therefore, are we going to impart special training to our army which will be able to counteract the training imparted to the Pakistan army by the Chinese?

Shri Swaran Singh: I shall pass on this suggestion to the Defence Minister.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : क्या चीन और पाकिस्तान की साज़िश को विफल करने के लिये भारत सरकार का ध्यान पूर्वी बंगाल के जन-आन्दोलन की तरफ़ गया है, जिसके कुछ उद्देश्यों को मैं बता दूँ । एक तो यह कि उन्होंने अपना एक रिज़र्व बैंक और विदेशी मुद्रा अलग से मांगी है, अलग से मिलिशिया मांगी है और पूर्व और पश्चिमी पाकिस्तान के बीच में रेल यातायात जोड़ना चाहते हैं । अगर सरकार का ध्यान इन उद्देश्यों की तरफ़ गया है तो क्या भारत सरकार शेख़ मुजीबु-रेहमान, जो वहाँ की अग्रामी लीग के हैं और जो पूर्वी बंगाल की आवाज़ बन चुके हैं, उनकी इस सम्बन्ध में पुस्तिका भारत में उपलब्ध कराने की कोशिश करेंगे ?

Shri Swaran Singh: We have seen the demands that have been put by those political parties in East Pakistan, which want greater autonomy for East Pakistan. The hon. Member mentioned about a separate unit of the Pakistan Reserve Bank or separate foreign exchange for East Pakistan; amongst several other things, these points and several others have been put forward by political parties which are functioning in East Pakistan.

This is a matter between East Pakistan and their Central Government. And we, as a Government, should not take any interest in this except that we should be fully informed of what is happening there.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने पूछा था कि वह शेख मुजीबुर्रहमान की पुस्तिका यहां भारत के लोगों को उपलब्ध करायेंगे, उस में भारत और पाकिस्तान के रिश्तों के बारे में भी है।

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It is a question, not a suggestion.

Shri Swaran Singh: As regards the pamphlet that might have been issued by a political leader in another country, if the hon. Member is very much interested in it, I shall try to fetch one copy for him.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अपने लिये लो, सरदार साहब।

Mr. Speaker: The point is whether Government have any proposal, in view of what the hon. Member is saying, to allow it to be circulated to the public here.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: To allow its entry into this country.

Shri Swaran Singh: I do not think that we have prohibited its entry.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : सवाल यह नहीं है, वह किताब यहां मिल ही नहीं रही है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह कहते हैं कि हम ने प्राहिबिट नहीं किया है।

Shri Kapur Singh: He may make it available to us.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : यह सरकार इसी लिये है कि चीज को रोक दे, चीज को लाने के लिये नहीं है।

Relations between India and Indonesia

+

- *2. **Shri Bishwanath Roy:**
Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Shree Narayan Das:
Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
Shri Hukam Chand
Kachhavaia:
Shri Raghunath Singh:
Shri Rameshwaranand:
Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
Shri K. N. Tiwary:
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri M. K. Kumaran:
Shri Baswant:
Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:

Will the Minister of **External Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Indonesia have shown any kind of gesture for improvement of the diplomatic and trade relations with India;

(b) if so, in what manner; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Dinesh Singh): (a) and (b). The Indonesian Government's desire for improvement of relations with India was expressed by the Indonesian Foreign Minister while making a Foreign Policy Statement before the Indonesian Parliament and also through diplomatic channels.

(c) The Government of India has responded by welcoming the statement of the Indonesian Foreign Minister. The Government of India have also extended an offer of credit of Rs. 10 crores on deferred payment basis, which has been accepted by the Indonesian Government.

Shri Bishwanath Roy: In view of the recent political trends in Indonesia, may I know whether Government have suggested any sort of goodwill mission from that country to India?