

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: As I have pointed out, I repeated what I said or offered to the Chinese a year and a half ago. It is there in the correspondence. The hon. Member can see that. I was not telling him of any fresh offer that we had made or that we were going to make. It was in a historical sense that I mentioned these matters, and that too, for the time being, so that it might make it easier for us to talk; we said that we would be prepared to talk and discuss all these matters, if they vacated that aggression, and they may continue the use of that road till we decided further about it, and use of that road too for civil purposes.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a statement made by Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan to the effect that the India-China border dispute should be referred for arbitration, and if so, what the Prime Minister's reaction to this suggestion is?

Mr. Speaker: An hon. Member or any politician may make any statement.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Last time, we got a reply.

Mr. Speaker: I am not going to ask the Prime Minister to go on refuting it or accepting it here.

An Hon. Member: But that is a suggestion from a great man.

Mr. Speaker: Great men may say many things.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know whether the statement made to the representative of the *Washington Post* still stands, and it is the firm opinion of the Government of India that that road is of considerable importance to the Chinese, and, therefore, they can continue to use that?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member wants to know whether that offer is still open.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I was telling him what happened a year and a half ago. It was rejected by the Chinese authorities then. The question of its standing now or not does not arise; nothing stands to be rejected; it is over. But I cannot say in what form the matter may come up, again, possibly; I cannot definitely say that, but there is no proposal from us to that effect now, because when it was made, it was rejected. And if I may mention again, that suggestion was for a temporary period, to open the door to discussions; after that, it would depend upon what, if any, arrangement was arrived at.

U.S. Arms Aid to Pakistan

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*3. { **Shri P. C. Borooah:**
Shri D. C. Sharma:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the reported statement of President Ayub Khan of Pakistan made at Mardan in the former Frontier Province on the 20th January, 1962 that his country would use U.S. supplied military equipment "to safeguard her independence" in an emergency;

(b) if so, whether this statement was considered as directed against India; and

(c) what was Government's reaction thereon?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The possibility that the statement in question was directed against India has been considered by the Government;

(c) The reaction of the Government is one of grave concern. The U.S. authorities have assured us that the arms aid to Pakistan is meant for the particular purpose of resisting aggression from Communist countries.

While we accept this assurance, there can be no certainty of how the Government of Pakistan may use this aid.

Our views have been conveyed to the Government of the United States.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether it is a fact that Pakistan has also used the U.S. military equipment against the Afghans last May, despite the stipulation in the U.S.-Pak Arms Agreement?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I do not know whether it was used against Afghanistan.

Shri Hem Barua: May I seek a clarification arising out of the reply that has been read out by the hon. Deputy Minister? She has said that the U.S. authorities have given us an assurance. Are we to understand that the term U.S. authorities refers to the Government of the U.S.A. or to the U.S. Ambassador stationed here, who gave an assurance like that at a personal level? Which is true?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): This has been said repeatedly at every level in the United States, that, as has been stated in the main answer, these are given for a particular purpose and must not be used for any other purpose. On the other hand, the Pakistan authorities at several levels have stated that they will use them. So, there is a contradiction . . .

Shri Hem Barua: They have used them also.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: . . . and that is why the matter is of concern to us.

Shri Sadhan Gupta: In view of the obvious fact that the U.S. authorities are not able to prevent Pakistan from using the arms in a way in which, according to them, it is not meant to be used, may I know whether the Government of India have requested the United States not to continue the arms supply to Pakistan, because of the danger to our security?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: As was stated in the main answer to the question, we have conveyed to the Government of the United States our views on this question. That, surely, is adequate answer. We cannot order them about to do this or that. That is for them to decide. We only convey our views to them.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The hon. Prime Minister has stated that the U.S. Government have given an assurance that these arms will not be directed against India. May I know whether the Pakistan Government have given any assurance to the United States in this behalf? On whose behalf have the United States assured us, on their behalf or on behalf of Pakistan?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: We have been discussing this; far from giving any assurance, the Pakistan Government have said the exact opposite.

Shri M. R. Krishna: The United States Government have assured the Government of India that the military equipment given to Pakistan will not be used against India. May I know whether the U.S. Government have given the Government of India information as to the type of military equipment supplied to Pakistan and their quantity? Since these are not going to be used against India, the U.S. Government can easily give that information to the Government of India.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I am sorry I have not understood the question.

Mr. Speaker: He wants to know the details of the armaments that have been supplied to Pakistan.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: They do not tell us the details. We may get to know something about them. We do, I believe, know something about them, but they do not give details as to what they are going to supply and whether this will be used or that will not be used.

Shri M. R. Krishna: Information about what has already been supplied to Pakistan can be given to the Government of India, since the U.S. Government have told Pakistan that they cannot use this equipment against India.

Mr. Speaker: That does not arise out of the main question.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : यूनाइटेड स्टेट्स आफ अमेरिका का काश्मीर के बारे में जो अब तक का रुख रहा है उसको देखते हुए क्या हमारी भारत सरकार को उनके द्वारा दिये ऐक्वोरिसेज पर भरोसा है ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : उन पर मुझे पूरा भरोसा है लेकिन पाकिस्तान क्या करेगा उस पर भरोसा नहीं है ।

Delegation of Goa Chamber of Commerce

*4. **Shri A. K. Gopalan:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a delegation of the Goa Chamber of Commerce met him sometime in February, 1962; and

(b) if so, what are their demands?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon):
(a) Yes; it was a courtesy call.

(b) The delegation also met officers of the Ministries of the Government of India concerned. Their principal suggestions were (1) that commodities which cannot be supplied from indigenous sources in India should continue to be imported until the economy of these areas had time to adjust itself with that of the rest of India, and (2) that a survey be undertaken of the industrial potentialities of Goa.

Shri A. K. Gopalan: May I know whether as a result of the talk there

was any agreement about trade matters with the Goa Chamber of Commerce?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: A team has been sent to Goa to survey the industrial potentialities of that area, and after we get their report, steps will be taken to meet the demands.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: May I know whether they also demanded that the export trade from Goa, particularly in regard to natural resources like iron ore and so on, should be permitted to continue just as before the liberation, irrespective of the requirements of our national economy?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): I do not know what they demanded. That is the decision that we have arrived at, that it should continue, and the interests of our national economy also point out that it should continue.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: I am referring particularly to the quality of the iron ore found there which is considered to be of superior quality, and our steel plants in this country are reported to be suffering from lack of superior quality iron ore. It is in this context, that I am asking this question....

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member is arguing.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: No. I am only asking whether these things have been taken into consideration before permitting exports to continue as before.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Firstly, we have decided to honour all past commitments. About the future, the matter will be considered. Secondly, it is our general policy to encourage exports of iron ore. I do not know about the exact point the hon. Member raised concerning superior quality. Part of it may be used here; we will use it. But generally, we want exports to continue because they bring in foreign exchange.