

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह कलकत्ता के बारे में पूछ चुके हैं। मेम्बर साहब को ध्यान से सुनना चाहिए।

श्री विश्राम प्रसाद : मैं माननीय मन्त्री जी से पूछना चाहूंगा कि जब हिन्दी को राष्ट्र भाषा के रूप में मान लिया गया है तो उनको हिन्दी में सभी स्टेशनों से ब्राडकास्ट करने में क्या ऐतराज है ?

श्री शाम नाथ : ऐतराज की तो कोई बात नहीं है। लेकिन इसकी फीजिबिलिटी (feasibility) देखनी पड़ती है और जो प्रोग्राम होता है उसको एडजस्ट करना पड़ता है। मैं ने कहा कि इसके बारे में विचार किया जा सकता है कि नान-हिन्दी रीजन के और जो स्टेशन्स हैं वहां से भी इस कमेंटरी को ब्राडकास्ट किया जाए।

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : मेरा एक प्रश्न रह गया।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : रह गया तो मैं क्या करूं ?

Indian Forces for West Irian

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- *779. { **Shri Basumatari:**
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Solanki:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri Ram Ratan Gupta:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Bishanchander Seth:
Shri Bade:
Shri Kachhavaia:
Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:
Shri Surendra Pal Singh:
Shri Kajrolkar:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nations have asked India to supply the bulk of the troops for the United Nations security force to be dispatched to West Irian to help the existing Papuan police force in maintaining law and order; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government of India thereto and the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Dinesh Singh): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The question does not arise.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : श्रीमन, आप ने अगला क्वेस्टियन बुला लिया है, लेकिन सप्लीमेंटरी क्वेस्टियन करने वाले बैठे हुए हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोई माननीय सदस्य खड़े नहीं हुए थे, इसलिये मैंने नैक्स्ट क्वेस्टियन बुला लिया।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : मैं खड़ा हूं। मैं देखता रहा कि शायद उधर से सवाल पूछा जाये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य को उठना चाहिये था। वह उधर देखते रहे और उधर कोई माननीय सदस्य खड़ा नहीं हुआ। चूंकि मैंने किसी को भी खड़ा होते नहीं देखा, इसलिये मैंने नैक्स्ट क्वेस्टियन बुला लिया।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : अब सवाल पूछने को आज्ञा दीजिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री यशपाल सिंह।

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I was standing here immediately, Sir.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि अब हमारे पास फौजें नाकाफी हैं और हम पाकिस्तान और चीन के साथ लगे वॉर्डर का इन्तजाम नहीं कर सकते हैं, तो सरकार को क्या मारल राइट हासिल है कि वह दूसरे देशों में अपनी फौजें भेजे।

प्रधान मंत्री तथा वंदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री तथा अणु शक्ति मंत्री (श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू) : माननीय सदस्य ने तो ऊंचे दर्जे की मारेलिटी का सवाल किया है, लेकिन इसका जवाब यह है कि हम वहां नहीं भेज रहे हैं।

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Answering a question in the House on the 27th of last month—about 10 days ago—the Minister of State, Mrs. Lakshmi Menon, said that “there is no proposal that our army will be deployed in West Irian”. The Prime Minister immediately speaking after her said that “some officers have been withdrawn—six or seven—from the Gaza unit, I do not think from the Congo.” He said, it may be they may withdraw one or two officers, from the Congo also. What is the position exactly?

Mr. Speaker: What has that got to do with this?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: This relates to West Irian.

Mr. Speaker: The question is whether we are going to despatch some troops.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: My question on the 27th was whether our army personnel will be deployed in West Irian for U.N. purposes. Mrs. Menon said, “there is no proposal to deploy our army in West Irian.” The Prime Minister said immediately that some officers may be deputed from the Gaza unit or from the Congo unit under the U.N. to West Irian. Now the answer given is that there is no proposal at all to deploy any of our army personnel in West Irian. Is that the position?

Mr. Speaker: That is what has been said now; there is no proposal to send troops to West Irian.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: From here. But will they withdraw our troops from other places and send them to West Irian?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): The question was whether India has been asked to supply the bulk of the troops for the U.N. Security force to be sent to West Irian. The answer is, “No, Sir.” We have not been asked to send any troops at all. But the United Nations have suggested sending some

six officers Major, Captain, etc. from the UNEF—Indian troops in other places which are under the U.N. command—about half a dozen officers from there to West Irian. It is up to them; they are within the U.N. command, at the present moment and we have agreed.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Without consulting us?

Mr. Speaker: They are under their command.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know under what precise terms and conditions they are being sent to West Irian?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: They will go on the same terms and conditions as they are serving elsewhere, I suppose.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: May I know whether it is not a fact that before the troops which are under the U.N. are sent for action anywhere else, the concurrence of the Government of the home country from where the troops come is required and if so, whether the Indian Government has agreed to allow our officers working with the U.N. to go to West Irian?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Yes; we were asked about it and we agreed.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that the situation in the Congo has definitely improved, as Mr. Tshombe has accepted the U.N. Secretary-General's proposal for a federal system of government there, may I know whether it is a fact that Government propose to withdraw our troops from there and divert them to West Irian?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The situation perhaps has improved somewhat, though it is difficult to say about the situation in the Congo. It is for the U.N. to decide how long they require the troops there. Naturally, we have some say in the matter, but we have thus far made no such request. I would repeat, there is no question of

diverting any troops to West Irān. They are just three or four, or six altogether, relatively junior officers. They asked whether we could send them and we agreed.

Import of Sodium Nitrate

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*780. { **Shri Subodh Hansda:**
 { **Shri S. C. Samanta:**
 { **Shri B. K. Das:**

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the present import of Sodium Nitrate is not enough to meet the country's demand;

(b) if so, what steps Government are taking to meet the demand; and

(c) what is the total demand in the country?

The Minister of International Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b). Our imports of sodium nitrate are sufficient to meet our present requirements.

(c) Around 25,000 tons per annum.

Shri Subodh Hansda: The hon. Minister stated that we are still importing sodium nitrate. May I know for how long we propose to import this sodium nitrate from outside and whether any time limit has been fixed for stopping this import by making the country self-sufficient?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Well, Sir, this is a natural product. It is not produced synthetically. We are trying to reduce this import. As I have already answered, at one stage we were importing 40,000 to 45,000 tons, and now we are importing only 25,000 tons. In Bihar and certain areas of Uttar Pradesh more natural sodium nitrate is now being produced. As the indigenous production goes up, we shall try to reduce our import of sodium nitrate.

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Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether any attempt has been made to have substitutes for this sodium nitrate?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Yes; by ammonium sulphat and urea. As a matter of fact, there are two aspects of the matter. One is that it is used in fertilisers. There we are trying to replace it by ammonium salt and nitrogenous salt, as the hon. Member is fully aware. Regarding the industrial use, we are trying to produce chemical sodium nitrate and potassium nitrate, and thereby we will be replacing the imported stuff by them.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know what percentage of the present consumption is being met by indigenous production, and could the hon. Minister tell us by what time we can have a substantial reduction in our import of this stuff?

Shri Manubhai Shah: 33 per cent of our demand is currently being met by indigenous production and 67 per cent by import. We hope that gradual substitution of sodium nitrate by ammonium salt and urea would make us self-sufficient very soon. But here, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the fact that Chile, from whom we have to import this traditional item, is a very friendly country and some import, therefore, becomes inescapable.

Shri Vishram Prasad: Everybody knows that nitrate is very much required for nitrogenous fertilisers, and it is an every-day need for agricultural development. May I know how the Government is going to meet the shortage of Nitrate in the form of nitrogenous fertilisers in this country?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This is a much wider question. I have already told the House that sodium nitrate by no chance is a good fertiliser; on the contrary, agricultural experts do not want it.