

come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Multi-purpose River Schemes.'"

**DEMAND NO. 62—OTHER REVENUE
EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY
OF IRRIGATION AND POWER**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,61,78,000/- be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power.'"

**DEMAND NO. 130—CAPITAL OUTLAY
ON MULTIPURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,85,76,000/- be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes.'"

**DEMAND NO. 131—OTHER CAPITAL
OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF
IRRIGATION AND POWER**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 13,83,79,000/- be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power.'"

16.15 hrs.

**CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER
OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

**REPORTED CARRYING OF AMERICAN
ARMS TO PAKISTAN BY TWO
PAKISTANI SHIPS**

श्री आर. बी. बड़ (सरगौन) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के विषय की ओर विदेश मंत्री का ध्यान आकर्षित करता हूँ और प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वह इस विषय में एक वक्तव्य दें :

पाकिस्तान को शस्त्रास्त्र बेचने पर संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका द्वारा गत मार्च में लगाए गए प्रतिबन्ध के उल्लंघन में सुन्दरबंस और पद्मा नामक दो पाकिस्तानी समुद्री जहाजों द्वारा जो क्रमशः 8 मई और 21 जून 1971 को अमरीका से चले थे पाकिस्तान को शस्त्रास्त्र ले जाये जाने के समाचार ।

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : Government appreciate and share the concern of all sections of this House about the reported shipment of certain items of military equipment from the United States to Pakistan recently. The New York Times report of June 22 about two ships, "Sunderbans" and "Padma" flying the flag of Pakistan, having sailed from New York on the 8th of May and 21st of June respectively, with cargo of the United States military equipment seems to be substantially correct. Some Hon. Members : Shame, Shame ! Our Amdassador in Washington took up the matter immediately on receipt of this report with the Under Secretary of State on the evening of 22nd June. The matter was also taken up with the U. S. Embassy in New Delhi on 23rd June. According to the U.S. Government, no foreign military sales to Pakistan have been authorised or approved since March 25 ; and no export licences have been issued for commercial purchases in U. S. since March 25; nor have export licences been renewed since that date. Th

U. S. Government has further stated that the New York Times article is incorrect in stating that such shipments included 8 aircraft. According to them, no aircraft are on board these vessels. The U. S. Government have, however, admitted that it is possible that foreign military sales items authorised or approved prior to March 25, have been delivered to the dock-side since that date and may be aboard the two ships referred to in the New York Times. They have further stated that it was also possible that commercially purchased items where export licences were required and were issued before March 25, may be aboard these ships. Further, there are some items for which export licences are not required. So it is possible that some such items are also on the ships. They have stated that it is thus probable that these ships do carry items of military equipment resulting from actions taken prior to March 25.

The Under Secretary of State has appreciated our concern and expressed regret that this loophole regarding past authorisations had not been brought to our notice. He has further explained that full facts regarding what had been covered by export licences issued in the past, the shipments of which have not been effected, were still not known and he could not, therefore, say that there would be no further shipments yet to be made. He has however added that up to the moment they had not come to any conclusion on this subject and they were examining the matter.

We have pointed out to the U. S. Government that any accretion of military strength to Pakistan, particularly in the present circumstances when military oppression and atrocities are being let loose on the un-armed and defenceless people of Bangla Desh, would not only pose a threat to the peace and security of this sub-continent but the whole region. What is more, it would not only amount to a condonation of these atrocities, but could be construed as an encouragement to their continuation. We have stressed that this is not merely a technical matter, but a matter of grave concern involving social, economic, political and security considerations.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : We expect more from you. We have heard

more from the U.S. Embassy yesterday. What about these two ships ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : You intervened at a wrong moment. You hear the next sentence.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : What about the future ? What is your view ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I am stating the position. Why don't you have patience ?

We have, therefore, urged the U. S. Government that they should try to stop the two ships which have already sailed, from delivering military items to Pakistan and, in any case, to give an assurance that no further shipments of military stores will be allowed even under "past authorisations". The United States Government have promised to give urgent consideration to this matter and we are awaiting their response.

We hope that the U. S. Government which cherishes.....Some Hon. Members : Shame ! Shame !

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : It is shame on you. They are butchering the people of Bangla Desh. You only hope We expect something more from you...(Interruptions)

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : You cannot deny me the right to make my statement. I do not think you can control my statement. You may go on shouting. But you cannot control my statement. It is my statement, not yours. You can put any questions you like.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : We expect more from you...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly have the patience to listen to the statement of the Minister. (Interruptions) He should not say anything which is not to your liking ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : It will be better if he says, "...which claims to cherish". (Interruptions)

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : We hope that the U.S. Government which cherishes ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Muvattupuzha): What is this ? They go on interrupting the Minister. There are certain rules to be followed in this House. We also have a right. You alone don't have. We also have a right to hear the Minister...*(Interruptions)* What about China ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : We condemn China more than you...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to tolerate these interruptions.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : This House cannot speak in two voices. We are one with the Bangla Desh. Why divide the House on this ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : We hope that the U. S. Government which cherishes the principle of democracy and freedom, will not encourage the wanton violation of these principle which is taking place in Bangla Desh today by the shipment of any kind of military weapon, spare parts, etc. as long as the military authorities of Pakistan do not stop their military atrocities and come to a peaceful political settlement with the duly elected representatives of Bangla Desh and thus bring about a stoppage of the further influx of refugees and the safe and early return, under credible guarantees, of the large numbers of refugees who have already crossed over into India.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : You are a funny man, Sardarji.

MR. SPEAKER : No such remarks. I am not going to allow any such remarks.

SHRI PARTHASARATHY (Rajampet) : Please expunge it.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow any such remarks...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Bhogendra Jha and yourself, if you

don't sit down and if you go on interrupting the proceedings like this, I am sorry, I may have to perform my unpleasant duty...*(Interruptions)* After all this is Parliament, you have to listen to many things, not only to what you say...*(Interruptions)* You will have to hear the other side also...*(Interruptions)* You are holding the whole House to ransom.

श्री आर. बी. बड़ै : अध्यक्ष जी, जो स्टेटमेंट मंत्री महोदय ने दिया है.....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Is this parliamentary democracy or people's democracy ?

श्री आर. बी. बड़ै : यह हल्ला डेमोक्रेसी है ।

श्री स० बा० बनर्जी : हल्ला डेमाक्रेसी नहीं है ।...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो कुछ हुआ है, उस से हमारे मन को भी तकलीफ है, ऐसी बात नहीं है कि सिर्फ़ आप ही नाराज हैं, हम भी उस से नाराज हैं, लेकिन उस को व्यक्त करने का यह तरीका नहीं है । कल हम अमरीकन एम्बेसी के सामने गये थे, लेकिन अगर कभी रशियन एम्बेसी के सामने डिमांडेशन का मीका घायेगा तब हम इन को लेकर जायेंगे...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. SPEAKER : Order please. आप इस पार्लिमेन्ट में जो चाहें अपनी मर्जी से करते चले जायें, इस तरह से तो यह पार्लियामेन्ट नहीं चलेगी ।

Please take it that I am not going to tolerate it.

श्री आर. बी. बड़ै : अध्यक्ष जी, मंत्री जी ने अपने स्टेटमेंट में कहा है—

We have pointed out to the U. S. Government that any accretion of military

strength to Pakistan, particularly in the present circumstances when military oppression and atrocities are being let loose on the unarmed and defenceless people of Bang'a Desh.....

मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आपने "जैनो-साइड" शब्द क्यों इस्तेमाल क्यों नहीं किया ? जैनोसाइड शब्द को लाने में आप शर्मा क्यों गये । जैनोसाइड शब्द का इस्तेमाल न करके आपने एट्रोसिटीज् शब्द का इस्तेमाल किया, इससे बाहर के देशों पर कोई अच्छा असर नहीं पड़ा है । वालियामेंट में जो स्टेटमेंट आपने दिया है उसमें "जैनोसाइड" शब्द होना चाहिए था ।

दूसरी बात पाकिस्तानी शिप्स जो वहाँ से चल चुके हैं उनको अमरीका ने क्यों नहीं रोका ? आपने अपने स्टेटमेंट में यह भी नहीं बताया कि पाकिस्तानी शिप्स जो वहाँ से निकले हैं, उनको वापस बुलाने के वास्ते आपने अमरीका से बात चीन की है या नहीं ? आप को याद होगा जिस समय क्यूबा पर हमला हुआ था, प्रेजिडेंट कनेडी ने रशियन शिप्स के वापस जाने के वास्ते कोशिश की थी, उसी तरह से जो पाकिस्तानी शिप्स वहाँ से निकले हैं उनको वापस बुलाने के लिए मंत्रालय ने क्या कोशिश की है ?

तीसरे— इन जहाजों में कौन सा सामान है । इस बारे में अमरीकन अम्बेसेयी की तरफ से एक स्टेटमेंट आया है । लेकिन मैं आपसे पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इन दो शिप्स में कौन कौन सा सामान था— यह आप के स्टेटमेंट में नहीं दिया गया है ?

चौथे— जैसा आपने कहा है कि उनकी कोई मिलिट्री का सामान नहीं देना चाहिए, क्या आप ने उनपर ऐसा भी दबाव डाला है कि उनको आर्थिक मदद भी नहीं दी जाय । न्यूयार्क टाइम्स ने इस बात को जाहिर किया कि पाकिस्तान के इन शिप्स में मिलिट्री का

सामान गया है, लेकिन इनको अमरीका से आर्थिक मदद भी मिलती है और ऐसे अग्रजान्त्रिक देशों को इस प्रकार की आर्थिक मदद नहीं मिलनी चाहिए— क्या इस प्वाइन्ट पर आपने अमरीका को प्रेस किया है ?

पाँचवें— जब आप पालम हवाई अड्डे पर आए तो आपने एक दम यह कह दिया—

I cannot accept the correctness of the report.

इसका मतलब क्या है ?

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : आप ने मेरा सारा स्टेटमेंट नहीं पढ़ा, सिर्फ इसी लाइन को कोट कर रहे हैं ।

श्री अरार. बी. बर्डे : मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि हमारे दूतावास अपने काम में बहुत तत्पर नहीं हैं या जो चीजें वहाँ पर निकलती हैं, जैसे न्यूयार्क टाइम्स में यह खबर प्रकाशित हुई, उस की सूचना हरारे एम्बेसेडर को नहीं मिलती है । इसी वजह से जब आप हवाई अड्डे पर आए और न्यूयार्क टाइम्स का पत्र आपके सामने रखा गया तो आपने कहा—

I cannot accept the correctness of the report.

मेरा यह भी कहना है कि अमरीका सरकार पाकिस्तान के साथ सीक्रेट डीलिंग कर रही है, इसका स्पष्ट प्रमाण सीनटर फ्रैंक चर्च का बयान है, जिसमें 17 जून को उन्होंने आरोप लगाया कि पाकिस्तान को सैनिक सामान की सप्लाई जारी है, जिस का उत्तर निक्सन गवर्नमेंट ने अभी तक नहीं दिया है । जब आप अमरीका गए थे, तब आप को यह समाचार मिला या नहीं, वहाँ के हमारे दूतावास ने आप को यह समाचार दिया या नहीं ? यदि वहाँ के समाचार पत्रों में इस प्रकार के समाचार आते हैं तो आपको इस की

(श्री आर. बी. बडै)

जानकारी होनी चाहिए थी— मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसके बारे में आपने क्या किया ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा निवेदन है कि हमारे मंत्री जी वहाँ घेर गए थे और जब यहाँ पर लौटकर आए तो हमने समझा था कि बहुत बड़ा तोहफा लेकर लौटेंगे लेकिन वे केवल आश्वासनों का बंडल लेकर ही आए हैं । जैसे कि एक कहावत है कि एक आदमी फाक्स या किसी और जानवर का शिकार करने गया था, शिकार से दो मुट्ठी लेकर वापिस आया । लोगों ने पूछा कि शिकार में क्या लाए तो उसने मुट्ठी खोल दीं और लोगों ने देखा कि उनमें दो मरे हुए चूहे थे । इसी प्रकार मंत्री जी भी वहाँ से कुछ भी लेकर नहीं आए । केवल आश्वासन ही आश्वासन लेकर आए हैं ।... व्यवधान...

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I shall try to be brief in my replies. I am prepared to use the word 'genocide'. We have used it in other international forums. If that pleases my hon. friend, I am prepared to use it. But the expressions that I have used are not in way less stringent or less full of condemnation of what is hapening in Bangla Desh.

About the second question that he has asked, namely why the US Government has not stopped the movement of these ships, I would like to submit that this is precisely what we are asking them to do. This is our demand that they should stop these ships and should ensure that deliveries are not made to Pakistan.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : What was their reaction ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I have replied in my statement already that we have not yet got any. My hon. friend has also reinforced us by his demonstration, and we appreciate that.

His third question was about the list of equipment. I am sorry that we are unable.....

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा नाम नहीं है, मैं दखल नहीं देना चाहता लेकिन मंत्री जी को याद होगा कि 1965 में अमरीका के कुछ जहाज आ रहे थे हथियार लेकर जो कि भारत की सीमा से 15 मील रह गए थे और उन्हें रोक दिया गया था । तो अमरीका अगर चाहे तो रोके जा सकते हैं ।

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I agree that if the United States wants and they decide, they can stop ; there is no doubt about it. We are not asking them to do something which is impossible. We are asking them to do what they should do, and this is precisely what we are doing.....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) : Can they stop the Pakistani ships ? I do not know how he readily agreed.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I do not know how he appears to be so diffident.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : Let him take some other effective steps.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : About the list of equipment, I am sorry that we have not got any list of equipment that might be on those ships which are Pakistani ships.

As regards the fourth question, it is correct that we have been urging very strongly the various Governments who are giving economic aid to Pakistan to stop giving that economic aid until they reverse the present trends in Bangla Desh, stop atrocities, facilitate the return of refugees and make a settlement with the elected representatives of Bangla Desh.

His fifth point was the criticism of the statement which I made on arrival at Palam. I would like to explain that there was a telegram, that is, a typed copy of a telegram which was shown to me and I was told that this was a news item which had been received from the United States, and I was asked whether that news

was correct and what my reaction was. I said that I could not say whether that news was correct and that I would have to check up, but if that news was correct, then it was against all assurances, and we were totally opposed to it. That was the second part of my statement which I wanted the hon. Member to read.

The sixth point that he has made is that it appears that there were secret dealings between Pakistan and the United States. We had been assured in the matter of arms supply that after this outbreak of trouble or the outbreak of the atrocities and the starting of military action by the military regime against the people of Bangla Desh they had stopped supplies of all military equipment to Pakistan, and it is for this reason that we strongly object that this is against the assurances and against what was mentioned to us.

As regard the last question, I think it was so ridiculous that I need not reply to it. I think all his criticisms can be described perhaps as *marva chuhri*.

SHRI R. V. BADE : Has he received information that one Senator has written to the American Government that there are secret dealings between the US and Pakistan ?

MR. SPEAKER : I did not allow him. There is no supplementary in this.

SHRI R. V. BADE : This is a submission. मेरा क्वेश्चन यह है क्या अमरीका सरकार पाकिस्तान के साथ सीक्रेट डीलिंग्स कर रही है, इसका स्पष्ट प्रमाण सीनेटर फ्रैंक चर्च का बयान है, जिसमें 17 जून को उन्होंने आरोप लगाया कि पाकिस्तान को सैनिक सामान की सप्लाई जारी है।

मंत्री महोदय ने मेरे इस प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं दिया है।

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I also had this information. We are grateful to those American Senators and the press people

who are trying to elicit all possible information and to expose some of these dealings.

श्री कमल मिश्र मधुकर (केसरिया) :

अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस बयान से ऐसा लगता है कि किसी स्वाभिमानी तथा प्रभुता सम्पन्न देश के विदेश मंत्री का यह बयान नहीं है। लगता है कि किसी दबी हुई सरकार का यह बयान है जो कि अमरीकी महाप्रभु के सामने बोलने की हिम्मत नहीं रखती है या फिर उसको इतनी समझ नहीं है कि अमरीकी साम्राज्यवाद ने दुनिया में, चाहे वियटनाम हो, इजरायल हो, अरब मुल्क हों या दक्षिण अमरीका हो, तमाम जगहों पर नरसंहार रिया है और जनतंत्र की हत्या की है। ऐसी सरकार के विषय में आप अपने बयान में कहते हैं— हमें उम्मीद है कि अमरीकी सरकार, जो लोकतंत्र और स्वतंत्रता के सिद्धान्तों में विश्वास रखती है... मैं समझता हूँ विदेश मंत्री का यह बयान अमरीकी सरकार के सही चित्र को सामने नहीं रखता है। आप आए और एरोड्रम पर आपने बयान दे दिया और फिर अखबारों में यह निकल गया कि अमरीका से जहाज आ रहे हैं जिनपर कि पाकिस्तान के हथियार लदे हुए हैं। इसका मतलब यह है कि अमरीका नेताओं के विषय में या तो आपका मूल्यांकन गलत है या फिर स्पष्ट शब्दों में कहने के लिए आपके पास हिम्मत नहीं है। इस बयान में कहीं पर आपने उनकी निन्दा भी नहीं की है और कड़े शब्दों का प्रयोग भी नहीं किया है। कल यहाँ पर तमाम पार्टियों के लोग अमरीकन इम्बेसी के सामने गए थे।... (व्यवधान)... तो मेरा कहना यह है कि अमरीका के विषय में या तो आपका सारा मूल्यांकन और सारा अन्दाज ही गलत है या फिर आपको उनका डर है। फिर भी मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हूँ

(श्री कमल मिश्र मधुकर)

कि आप अमरीका गए थे, अमरीका में आपकी इम्बेसी भी है तो आपकी इम्बेसी वाले क्या कर रहे थे ? इतने दिनों के बाद आपके बयान में है कि 25 मार्च के बाद वहां पर पाकिस्तान के साथ कोई नया समझौता नहीं हुआ है, पाकिस्तान को आर्म्स सप्लाई करने के लिए कोई लाइसेन्स नहीं दिया गया है लेकिन फिर भी पाकिस्तान को आर्म्स सप्लाई हो रहे हैं और वहां से जहाज चले तो आपकी इम्बेसी वाले क्या कान में तेल डाल कर सोये हुए थे या अमरीकन नाइट क्लबों में सोये हुए थे ? कहां थे जो आपको खबर नहीं दी। अगर नहीं दी तो ऐसे दूतावासों और राजदूतों को रखने से क्या फायदा है ?

दूसरी बात यह है कि आप ने स्पष्ट रूप से नहीं बताया कि इस ढंग से जो अमरीकी हथियार आ रहे हैं उसे रोकने के लिए कौन सी कार्यवाही की। आप ने नोट आफ डिसेंट भेज दिया लेकिन आर्म्स सप्लाई न हो इस के लिये आप ने कौन सा काम किया ?

एक तरफ आप के खिलाफ हथियार दिये जा रहे हैं, आप को धमकी दी जा रही है, और दूसरी तरफ आप को आर्थिक सहायता का प्रलोभन दिया जा रहा है। यह दुमुही नीति चलती है। आप को कहना चाहिये ऐसी अपमानजनक सहायता हम नहीं लेना चाहते जो इस देश में शांति और दुनिया की शान्ति के लिए खतरा उत्पन्न करता हो इस प्रकार की सहायता दिये जाने के हम सख्त विरोध में हैं, यह बात मजबूती के साथ सरकार को अमरीका सरकार को कहनी चाहिये।

आप को बताना चाहिये कि जो पत्र आप ने अमरीका सरकार को अपना रोष प्रकट करते हुए भेजा है उस के प्रति अमरीका सरकार का क्या रवैया है। अमरीका सरकार

के बयानों में कोई सच्चाई नहीं रहती है। ऐसे ही अमरीका सरकार ने 1965 में बयान दिया था कि जो हथियार पाकिस्तान को दिये जा रहे हैं वह साम्यवादियों से लड़ने के लिये दिये जा रहे हैं। लेकिन वह भारत के विरुद्ध इस्तेमाल हुए। अगर अमरीका सरकार चाहती है कि बंगला देश का कोई राजनीतिक हल हो तो उस का क्या यही तरीका है कि पाकिस्तान को हथियार दिये जायें ? इस से अच्छा वातावरण पैदा नहीं होगा।

आप का मूल्यांकन बंगला देश के बारे में क्या है ? एक तरफ आप कहते हैं कि उस की मदद करेंगे, दूसरी तरफ उस की समस्याओं से हमारे देश के लिये सर दंद बढ़ गया है, इस स्थिति में आप अपनी नीति को स्पष्ट क्यों नहीं कर रहे हैं कि आप का अन्ततोगत्वा क्या विचार है, किस प्रकार आप उस की सहायता करना चाहते हैं। मेरे विचार से बंगला देश को रिकग्नाइज कर के उस को स्वतंत्र रूप से आप सहायता दें तो अधिक अच्छा हो।

इन बातों के बारे में मैं सरकार से स्पष्टीकरण चाहूंगा। आप दबज्ज हो कर मत बोलिये, स्वतंत्र हो कर बोलिये।

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I would like to assure the hon. Member, if any assurance is required, that he should not have any complex that we are afraid of any country, whether it is the United States or any other country. We have our own policy and we say clearly what we feel about the attitude of any country. We must refuse to accept the dictation of foreign countries but I do not accept the phraseology coined by my friend opposite in order to express my disapproval of any action that might be taken by them.

Some of the questions that he has asked are just parts of a speech, but still I have carefully tried to find out if he is making many enquiries from me. I would try to confine myself only to the points about which he is asking me to give any information.

He has asked why our Embassy was unable to get this information before it appeared in the U. S. newspapers. It should be appreciated that in a vast country like the United States, to keep track of all shipments at all places is, on any consideration, too large a task to expect any Embassy to perform.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : They do it here successfully.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : You may have better means of intelligence.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I said "they". The United States have a network of intelligence in our country.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : You may be right. There may be other countries also, and we also try to get as much information as we can.

We also exercise vigilance to the extent that we can.

AN HON. MEMBER : But you get nothing.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : Lots of things which are not known to the hon. Members, which we probably may not like to tell them. (Interruptions) About all that you do also. We have that information, we may not be using that information.

The next point that he asked is if the United States does not stop the ships, what do we do. We at the present moment have asked them that they should stop them, and you cannot expect me to answer a hypothetical question. The next question that was asked was. What was the reply of the United States to our demands? I have said in my reply that this was only too days old and we were awaiting the reply.

The last question was about the policy regarding Bangla Desh. I think the Prime Minister has from time to time enunciated clearly our sympathy and support for the people of Bangla Desh. That has got nothing to do with this question which we are trying to tackle in this call attention notice.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI (Jalore) : The despatch of arms and ammunition by SS PADMA and SS SUNDARBANS is like adding salt to the wounds of millions of people in India. Even as we offered our congratulations to our Foreign Minister on his marathon to our visiting so many countries where a lot of spade work had been done to explain the reality of the Bangla Desh and the genocide that goes on there and the difficulties that have been created in our country, unfortunately within 18 hours of his return to India we got the news from the *New York Times* of Arms shipment. Just now the hon. Minister has said that he has also received a telegram confirming the news published in the *New York Times*. I am only sorry that till now our diplomatic head quarters in America have not sent us any authentic news on this subject. This is not an isolated instance of American policy towards India. To understand it better we may have to go a little backward. At the time of the late John Foster Dulles he enunciated a new policy that those who were not allies of America were against America. That was the reason why he started shipping lethal weapons, arms and ammunition to countries like Pakistan so that India could be kept at bay.

Coming to the events in Bangla Desh after 25th March, when the trouble started America gave a clear assurance that no arms and ammunition would be sent to Pakistan. Robert McLosky of the U. S. States Department said on April 16 that no arms would be sent to Pakistan and there was no supply on the conduit pipe. He said that no arms would be sent to Pakistan even if they were lying in the docks. But what do we see now? Shiploads have been sent. East West Shipping Agency of America has clearly stated that a number of visits have been made by these two ships between America and Pakistan carrying arms and ammunition. Many other ships have also left after March 25 carrying arms and ammunition. You will appreciate that during the Indo-Pakistan conflict logistic experts had given an assessment that in case war had continued for another ten days Pakistan would have been left without ammunition. They did not have enough supplies. Now it is more than three months. More than 90 days have passed since fighting broke out and we

[Shri N. K. Sanghi]

find that Pakistan has got four divisions in Bangla Desh to continue its war. Naturally it has got all its supplies from China, America and other countries. Pakistan lobby has been much stronger in other countries than our diplomatic missions. This has been very clear by the recent statement of the Ex-Prime Minister Mr. Harold Wilson who says that he was misguided by his officials during the Indo-Pakistan conflict. Seen in that background we have to come to some conclusion. What should be our attitude in this matter when we find that promises and assurances that the American Government had given to us are being flouted regularly? After 1965 they said that it was to wean Pakistan away from China, later on they said that it was a one time exception. We find again that inspite of the categorical assurance given to us that they would not supply arms to Pakistan, they still continue to supply arms. How far can we believe them? Any how I would ask two categorical questions on this matter. Will the Government decide here and now to give an ultimatum to the United Nations Organisation giving them a specific period to act, say 15 days, beyond which India would be left free to take any course of action without referring to them and do whatever is necessary to safeguard the interests of the country? Secondly, in view of the present circumstances will the Government consider refusing aid and relief from the United States Agencies which is like adding insult to injury and humiliation of this country?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : Sir, I broadly agree with the analysis and the assessment that he has made in the earlier part of his statement. His statement was coupled with questions, and I fully agree with his analysis. But I am sorry that about the two suggestions that he has made, it will not be wise either to give an ultimatum of the type that he has mentioned or to refuse economic aid.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Piloo Mody,—absent. Raja Narendra Singh. (Interruption) Order please. Mr. Banerjee, you are much more heard outside. One or two retorts are all right. But please do not do so all the time.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : How then can we show our dissent. Sir?

MR. SPEAKER : Order please. Now, may I request all those hon. Members who are sending chits, one thing? I am not going to allow any question or any participation on the Calling Attention Motion. There is a definite procedure laid down for it. You should have known it by this time.

एच. एच. महाराजा नरेन्द्र सिंह (सतना) : अमरीका कहता है कि 25 तारीख के पहले हमारे दो शिप पाकिस्तान के लिए खाना हुए। लेकिन मालूम होता है कि 25 तारीख के बाद दो कारगो शिप पाकिस्तान की तरफ चले थे उसके लिए आर्म्ज एंड एम्पुनिशन लेकर। क्या मंत्री महोदय बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या यह सत्य है कि इस वक्त बंगला देश में जो कुछ चल रहा है, अमरीका उसका अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से समर्थन करता है? अगर ऐसा न होता तो जो परिस्थितियां वहां विद्यमान हैं उन में हथियार नहीं दिये जाने चाहिए थे। ऐसे वक्त पाकिस्तान को हथियार देना क्या एशिया में तनाव की स्थिति पैदा करना नहीं है; इन हथियारों का प्रयोग न केवल बंगला देश की आजादी को कुचलने के लिए किया जा सकता है बल्कि भारत के खिलाफ भी इनका प्रयोग किया जा सकता है, क्या यह सत्य नहीं है?

1965 में आपको याद होगा कि अमरीका ने छः कारगो शिप्स आर्म्ज एंड एम्पुनिशन के भरे हुए भारत के लिए खाना किये थे। लेकिन जब पाकिस्तान और हिन्दुस्तान की लड़ाई हुई तो उसने इन शिप्स को यह हुकम दिया कि ये लौट आएँ, क्या यह सत्य नहीं है? अगर सत्य है तो अब बंगला देश की स्थिति को देखते हुए उसने ऐसी आज्ञा क्यों नहीं दी, ऐसे हुकम जारी क्यों नहीं किए और क्यों नहीं कहा कि जो दो शिप्स जा रहे हैं, ये लौट आएँ?

इन जहाजों में जो आर्म्ज एंड एम्पुनिशन भरा हुआ है, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उसकी

डिटेल्ज क्या हैं, वह कौन सा ग्राम्ज एंड एम्प्लुमिन्ट है ?

यह हाउस इस बात से भली भाँति परिचित है कि पाकिस्तान भारत को अपना सब से बड़ा दुश्मन मानता है, सब से खतरनाक शत्रु मानता है। ऐसी अवस्था में मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जितने हमारे मोर्चे हैं, उन सभी पर क्या हमने पर्याप्त तैयारी कर ली है और अगर खतरा उत्पन्न होता है तो क्या हम सफलतापूर्वक उसका सामना करने की स्थिति में हैं ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : The suggestion is correct that any military equipment that Pakistan gets now from whatever source it may be, can be used not only against the Bangla Desh people but also against us. It is for both these reasons that we are totally opposed to this and we have not left the US Government in many doubt about this.

Then he said, in 1965 some ships meant for us were stopped by the US ; why don't they stop these ships now which are carrying arms and ammunition to Pakistan ? His approach is correct. It is for this reason that we are pressing the US Government strongly that they should do likewise in this case also.

Then he asked about details of arms and ammunition on the ships, I am sorry those details are not available.

Lastly, he asked about our defence preparedness on the border. About that, the Defence Minister has from time to time assured the House and the country that we are fully prepared to meet any attack on us.

17 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS,
1971-72—Contd.

MINISTRY FOR IRRIGATION AND
POWER—Contd.

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now resume discussion on the Demands of the

Ministry of Irrigation and Power. Shri Modak.

SHRI B. K. MODAK (Hooghly) : Sir, I rise to oppose the Demands for Grants for the Ministry of Irrigation and Power, because the performances of the ministry are disappointing and they fall short of the demand of the times. This Ministry is an important ministry of the Central Government, dealing with such items of work which have a bearing on economic development of the country and is now intended to be accelerated under the *Garibi Hatao* programme. However, the ruling party does not intend to give any importance to this ministry, as will be evident from keeping this ministry in charge of a Minister of State.

A massive mandate has been given to the ruling party to effect a realisable change in the situation that can go effectively towards eliminating poverty and unemployment in a very short period. But the sanctioned sum for irrigation in the fourth plan period is only Rs. 820 crores, i.e. a paltry sum of Rs. 160 crores approximately to be spent annually for the most basic task of increasing agricultural productions. This sum is only a small percentage of the total plan allocation. What a pity ! One expected that Government would after its warring crusade against widespread *garibi* would at least change the hitherto followed priorities in plan allocation and would fix for this ministry a major plan allocation. Shri Subramaniam as the new head of planning in the new post-election phase has not done anything in this regard.

Instead allocations in police and Military ventures in Home and Defence Departments are mounting in every budget for crushing the very man that is the lever of production.

17.01 hrs.

[DR. SARADISH ROY in the Chair]

Sir, man is the labouring animal that produces wealth of the nation. Irrigation and Electricity are twin sinews of strength that raises his capacity to produce. Sir, Indian people is denied of these twin weapons in adequate quantity through