

एवरो-748 की परीक्षात्मक उड़ान

2621. श्री श्रीकार लाल बरेबा : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एवरो - 748 विमान के सैनिक मालवाहक नमूने की 12 अप्रैल, 1965 को बरेली में प्रशिक्षणात्मक उड़ान की गई थी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस का क्या परिणाम निकला ; और

(ग) इस में क्रमशः कितने प्रतिशत पुर्जों देशी और कितने प्रतिशत विदेशी लगाये गये ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). यू. के. के हाकर सिडले एविएशन लिमिटेड द्वारा निर्मित एवरो-748 के सैनिक संस्करण का नमूना 11 अप्रैल, 1965 को वातावरण सम्बन्धी परीक्षण के लिए भारत पहुंच चुका है। यह परीक्षण तीन सप्ताह तक यह अध्ययन करने के लिए होगा कि भारतीय वातावरण में इस विमान की कार्य-कुशलता कैसी है ?

12 h s.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED ESTABLISHMENT OF NUCLEAR BASES IN INDIAN OCEAN BY U.S.A. AND U.K.

Shri Raghunath Singh (Varanasi): I call the attention of the Minister of External Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The reported news about the establishment of nuclear bases in the Indian Ocean by U.S.A. and U. K.

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri Swaran Singh): News first appeared in the press in August 1964 about UK and US moves to establish communication bases on islands in the Indian Ocean. An official spokesman of the U. S. State Department had commented on 29th August, 1964 that U. K. and U.S.A. had been holding discussions on the possible establishment of a Radio Communications Relay Station in the Indian Ocean area. Our High Commissioner in London had made further enquiries and it was confirmed that a survey of an island like Diego Garcia near Mauritius was being carried out and a final decision would be taken after that was completed.

Lately, there have been further press reports about the establishment of a chain of Anglo-U.S. Communication centres in the Indian Ocean to provide support for submarine and aircraft carrying military and nuclear weapons. All the information available to us was given to the Lok Sabha on 12th April, 1965 in answer to Starred Question No. 833. We have no further information on the subject nor have we received any official communication from the U.K. and U.S. Governments. Our opposition to the establishment or maintenance of foreign military bases and the stationing of troops on the territory of other countries is well-known and has been reaffirmed in the Cairo Declaration to which we have subscribed.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : क्या मैं यह जान सकता हूँ कि हमारी सरकार ने यू. के. और यू. एस. ए. सरकारों से सम्पर्क स्थापित किया है और इस बात को जाहिर किया है कि हिन्द महासागर हमारे स्फियर आफ इन्फ्लुएंस में है, और उस में जो कुछ कार्यवाही हो उस की जानकारी हमें भी होनी चाहिए ?

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : इस के मुतालिक जहाँ तक हिन्द सरकार को पालिसी का सम्बन्ध है,

उस का मैं ने जिक्र कर दिया है। स्फियर ग्राफ इन्फ्लुएंस एक ऐसा एक्सप्रेशन है जिस के लिए कुछ कहना बड़ा कठिन है। लेकिन, जैसा मैं ने कहा, हम किसी भी दूसरे देश में इस तरह के फौजी ग्रुप्स बनाने के खिलाफ हैं।

Shri P. K. Deo (Kalahandi): In view of the perilous pressure of Chinese nuclear threat, is it a fact that our Prime Minister had moved other countries to provide a sort of nuclear support to India and is it a fact that these establishments are taken up with that end in view?

Shri Swaran Singh: This position has been explained on the floor of the House more than once and our Prime Minister had made a clear statement that he had never asked for nuclear support for India. He had raised the question of reassurance by the main nuclear powers to the non-nuclear countries in the context of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. This thing is happening—as I have given the dates—since August 1964. That was long before our Prime Minister's visit to U.K. I would like to add that he has never asked for any nuclear umbrella. Therefore, the establishment of these, in that connection, does not arise.

Shri Swell (Assam-Autonomous Districts): The External Affairs Minister referred to the non-aligned conference in Cairo in which India enunciated her nuclear policy to the other countries. But that was before the Chinese explosion of the atom bomb. Now, in view of the explosion of the atom bomb by China and in view of the statement by the Prime Minister asking for nuclear protection by nuclear countries to non-nuclear countries, may I know whether Government of India is thinking of revising its policy and whether it will welcome these nuclear bases in the Indian Ocean now?

Shri Swaran Singh: Our attitude to the establishment of bases in other

countries continues to be the same. We are opposed to the establishment of any bases and there is no question of revising our policy in this connection.

श्री रामेश्वर टांटिया (सीकर) : जब चीन की होस्टाइल एक्टिविटीज हमारे सामने हैं, उस समय अगर यह नेवल बेस बना भी लेते हैं तो इसमें हमारा क्या हर्जा है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पालिसी उन्होंने बतला दी कि क्या हर्जा है।

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur (Jalore): Sir, this Calling Attention Notice is in the context of a statement emanating from Washington—it is distinctly in that context that I would like the hon. Minister to answer—that to give protection to the sub-continent of India the Prime Minister of U.K. and the President of U.S.A. discussed certain matters. It was also in the context of the Chinese explosion of the nuclear device. May I know, whether it was a nuclear umbrella or a nuclear assurance asked for by the hon. Prime Minister, whether the Prime Minister of U.K. is projecting the views of our Prime Minister correctly and whether he is in touch with us or not. These are almost a reminiscent of pre-independence days when the British were looking after our defence. May I know whether he is projecting our views correctly, and what is the reason that we do not do it directly and we want the Prime Minister of U.K. to do it for us?

Shri Swaran Singh: We have no report from Washington about what the Prime Minister of U.K. mentioned to the United States Government in this connection. We will certainly project our own views. We have not authorised anyone else, not even the Prime Minister of U.K., to project our views. Our views have been very clearly stated by our Prime Minister more than once on the floor of the House, and those are the correct views.

श्री विश्वनाथ पांडेय (सलेमपुर) : जैसा कि समाचारपत्रों में प्रकाशित हुआ है, ब्रिटिश और अमरीकी सरकारों ने चाइना की शक्ति को देखते हुए प्रेशिया आइलैंड में सवमैरिन और एयर बेस बनाने का विचार किया है, जो कि सिबेरिया से केवल 900 मील के फासले पर है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या हमारी सरकार इस बारे में अपने विचार अपने राजदूतों द्वारा अमरीका और ब्रिटेन को बता देना चाहती है ?

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : कोई नई बात नहीं है। इस का चर्चा सब सवालों में आ चुका है।

श्री यशपाल सिंह (कैराना) : हिन्द महासागर में सर्वेक्षण करने के पहले क्या यू० एस० ए० और यू० के० ने हमारी इजाजत हासिल कर ली थी

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : हमारी इजाजत का इस में कोई सवाल नहीं है क्योंकि यह इंडियन टैरिटरी नहीं है। इंडियन ओशन में कुछ भ्रमारे हैं जो कि हमारे नहीं हैं, इसलिए हमारी इजाजत का सवाल पैदा नहीं होता। मैं हमारी जो राय है उस का हमने इजहार कर दिया है।

Shri Warior (Trichur): May I know whether the Government of India have consulted the neighbouring friendly Indian Ocean countries and lodged a protest along with them as a joint action against these nuclear bases now established?

Shri Swaran Singh: I have already said that this matter came up at the time of the non-aligned conference in Cairo, and there is a joint declaration on this point to which we and other countries surrounding the Indian Ocean are signatories.

Shri Vasudevan Nair (Ambalazha): The hon. Minister quite rightly stated that our Government is against the installation of foreign military bases in any part of the

world. But, Sir, this is a question very near our borders. May I know, in the light of our commitment to a non-nuclear area or a nuclear-free-zone in the Indian Ocean area, whether our Government has decided or has already taken up the matter formally with the United States and U.K. Governments and formally communicated to them that India does not appreciate it.

Shri Swaran Singh: Our view in this respect is quite well known and we have conveyed our views from time to time to the governments concerned. I would like to add that I have mentioned in my reply about press reports. Nothing is officially known about the establishment of any base there where submarines or aircraft carrying nuclear weapons are to be serviced.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee (Calcutta Central): There is no answer to the question whether Government is trying to have a nuclear-free zone in this part of the world. We are much concerned about it. He should answer whether it is so or not.

Shri Swaran Singh: We have been in favour of establishing a nuclear-free zone in Africa and other parts of the country.

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): The information that is conveyed by the statement of the hon. Minister is very much out of date. He has not referred to anything which has happened recently. Now there are press reports about the establishment of nuclear bases, submarine warfare and air warfare. May I know if the Ministry of External Affairs has tried to verify these press reports through the Indian High Commissioner or other sources or is the Government relying on the resolutions that were passed by the non-aligned conference at Cairo?

Shri Swaran Singh: The resolution of the Non-aligned Conference has

enunciated the principle. About the actual details of the establishment of the so-called communication centre, our envoys have been in touch with the Governments concerned.

12.11 hrs.

**STATEMENT RE. ATTACK BY
PAKISTAN FORCES ON KUTCH
BORDER**

Mr. Speaker: I have received notice of an adjournment motion by Shri Nath Pai, Shri Prakash Vir Shastri, Shri Mani Ram Bagri, Shri B. Singh Utiya, Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Shri Kishen Pattanayak, Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri, Shri H. N. Mukerjee, Shri Prabhakar and Shri P. K. Vasudevan Nair. Similarly, I have received calling attention notices from a large number of hon. Members, about 32 of them, calling the attention of the Minister of Defence to the situation arising out of the attack by Pakistani forces at Kutch border. Yesterday evening I have got intimation from the hon. Defence Minister that he proposes to make a statement here voluntarily. Now, I will allow him to make that statement, as he has proposed.

At this stage I want to suggest one or two points for the consideration of the House. As has been rightly described by hon. Members, because of this attack by the Pakistani forces, we are passing through a very difficult situation. Instead of allowing calling attention notices or motion for adjournment on this delicate subject, I think it would be better for the Government to make some proposal to consult the members from time to time, sit with them, give them all the information and, as far as possible, the steps they propose to take, so that the members might feel re-assured that everything possible is being done. To the Members also I would suggest that whenever they want some information they might just meet the Minister and get information on those points on which they feel concerned. I am not ruling out other things but, in the present

circumstances, I hope the House would agree that instead of discussing motions for adjournment or calling attention notices, this would be a better procedure. Now we ought to proceed very carefully because we are passing through a very difficult situation at this moment. We have to pool all our resources as a nation to meet the challenge that is before the country.

Shri P. K. Deo (Kalahandi): The motion for adjournment is a censure motion on the Government whereas the calling attention notice is a simple notice which seeks information.

Mr. Speaker: I am asking the Minister to make the statement.

Shri Nath Pai (Rajapur): Everything will depend on the nature of the statement.

The Minister of Defence (Shri Y. B. Chavan): On the morning of Saturday, 24th April 1965, Pakistan forces consisting of approximately one Infantry Brigade supported by tanks attacked one of our temporary positions at point 84, 24 miles to the west of Chakbet. Our troops which consisted of an Infantry Coy put up stiff resistance and after some casualties had been taken and inflicted on Pakistan Forces, pulled out to a more suitable position. Pakistan forces then also withdrew to their own side of the border, perhaps for the purposes of reorganisation. This was the first time that an attack with armour had been made on our Forces. Our Intelligence also gave us information that Pakistan had ordered general mobilisation and had moved troops from their permanent locations. They had also recalled men from leave, stopped leave and recalled reservists. It was further reported that they were training larger number of Razakars and Mujahids.

2. In view of this serious situation, I ordered an alert by our Armed Forces and this has necessitated certain moves plus stoppage of leave and recall of personnel on leave. I feel