DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: You also talked of the various other things alongwith it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Only about abolition of visas.

DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: I would like to be satisfied. While replying, he said not only about passports, but also in regard to trade and other things. Even if the question is a little beyond what he has said, in national interests, it is necessary that the Foreign Minister should explain to us whether the expected response from the present regime in Pakistan is there or it is not there.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: In some cases the response is there and in some cases it is not there.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next Question.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA; Sir....

MR. CHAIRMAN: I forgot.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: You always forget. All right.

\*572. [Transferred to the 17th August, 1978]

## Suspension of talks between the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. on the issue of demilitarization

- \*573. SHRI AMAR PROSAD CHAK-RABORTY; Will the Minister of EX-TERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state;
- (a) whether it is a fact that the demilitarization talks between the USA and the USSR have been suspended; and
- (b) if so what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE): (a) and (b) Presumably, the question pertains to demilitarization talks between USA and USSR in the context of the Indian

Ocean. USA end USSR have so far held four rounds of talks in 1977 and 1978 to exchange views regarding approaches leading to arms limitation in the area. The fourth round of the USA-USSR bilateral talks on Arms Limitation Measures in the Indian Ocean was held in Switzerland in February, 1978. The Government of India was informed by both sides that though the talks, had resulted in their differences being narrowed down, the two sides had not yet reached any agreement on the various aspects of limitation of their Naval presence in the Indian Ocean. The talks are to be resumed at a date to be mutually agreed upon by the two delegations. There is as yet no indication regarding the dates for resumption of these talks.

SHRI AMAR PROSAD CHAKRA-BORTY; Sir, in 1971 the U.N. General Assembly declared the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace. Later on the concept was changed into a zone of bases. Now trip discussion is being continued since 1971 till date. What are actually the hurdles that this agreement is not being carried out? The only thing that the Minister has informed is that the differences have been narrowed down. Sir, is it a fact that in the Indian Ocean the two Super Powers are now holding many bases" i.e. in Diego Garcia, in Biri Kao, in Zeila and Berbera? Have they taken any effective sttps to bring about the question of demilitarization of the area, and if not, what is the reason?"

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Sir, the Resolution of the United Nation's Ceneral Assembly calling for the Indian Ocean being a zone of peace stands. 1+ has not been altered or amended in a^v manner. The two big powers, namely the USA and the USSR, are having talks but they nave not arrived at any conclusion so far. Even the dates for the next meeting have not been fixed. There are difficulties we know. The non-aligned nations when they met in Belgrade expressed their co'ncern at the slow

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pace of talks in regard to the Indian Ocean. There is a move to call a conference of ali littoral countries to consider this matter. Sir, I can enumerate all the points of difference between the USA and the USSR, but that will not iake us anywhere.

SHRI AMAR PROSAD CHAKRA-BORTY: Sir, may I ask the hon. Minister whether Mr. Mendelvich, the Soviet envoy. iecently met the Foreign Minister and also his Secretary with regard to the conference which was held recently?. What was the talk and what did the Minister feel was the real obstacle standing in the way?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: As I stated in my original reply, both sides are keeping us informed of the developments. Re' entry, the Soviet team was in Kew telhi and we had a very free and frundly exchange of views. Similarly, we are also getting information from the United States of America. Sir. it is very difficult for me to pass any judgement. Our only hope is that these talks will be expedited and the objective of the Indian Ocean becoming a zone of peace will be realised.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Bhupesh Gupta.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir,...

SHRI AMAR PROSAD CHAKRA-BORTY- Did China...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have already asked two supplementaries.

SHRI AMAR PROSAD CHAKRA-BORTY: This is the third. Did China make any representation on the demilitarisation of the Indian Ocean?

SHR1 ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Representation to whom?

SHRI AMAR PROSAD CHAKRA-BORTY: Did China make any representation to the United Nations, or to our own Government, or any comment on this issue?

SHRI ' ATAL ' BIHARI VAJPAYEi: We have hot received any representation.

SHR1 BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, regarding demilitarisation, I am sur\* the hon. Minister is aware-I would like to say that he is awarethat s\* far as the Soviet Union is concerned, , it has repeatedly stated, not only ia the forum of the United Nations but also in the bilateral talks here in India and in Moscow between the representatives of our two countries, including the Prime Minister and President Brezhnev, that the Soviet Union stand\* for demilitarisation and turning th\* Indian Ocean into a zone of peace and it will be cooperating with India and all other littoral powers for achieving these objectives, whereas this position is not at all accepted by the United States of America. On the contrary, the United Stales of America is spending more money to expand the Diego Garcia base and equip it so that B-32 bombers could take off and utilise those bases. Therefore, is it not a fact that if the talks are not progressing, it is because the United States' policy is one of keeping the Diego Garcia and other bases—not only keeping them but equipping them further im pursuance of their global policy? Im view of this posture of the United States of America, may I know why is tbe Government of IMia today, instead of tiy ing to make the issue look as if it is an issue between the two powers—the Soviet Union ana the USA-not taking up, in line with the decisions of the Colombo Summit and other Summit meetings of" the non-aligned movement, concerted agitation and movement at the political level to force the United States of America to accept, in principle to begin with, that the Indian Ocean must be made into a zone o\* peace and steps must be taken and the military bases must be dismantled, including, above all, the base at Diego Garcia? Why is ~< that step not being taken rather tham harping en the so-called talks betweem the two powers as if it is a dispute between the two when one power m in an aggressive mood there?

, • SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Apart from the USA and USSR, there are other powers also who are present . in the Indian Ocean. But if an agreement is to be arrived at, it can be done only with the consent of the Big Powers and the major maritime powers. The problem was discussed at BeJgrade where the non-aligned nations spoke with one voice. And 'mey all wanted...

. SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Condemn the Americans. They are responsible.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: They all wonted that the talks should fee expedited.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA; Let them talk. You condemn them. You are \_ not in the talks.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: As I have already said, there is a proposal to hold p conference of neutral countries. Tf guch a conference lakes place we are going to speak out our mind very clearly and emphatically.

SHRI BHUPFSH GUPTA: Usual style.

श्री सीताराम केसरी : सभापति जी. परराष्ट्र मंत्री ने यह ठीक ही कहा कि इंडियन भोगन में श्रौर भी राष्ट्रों के बेस हैं। मगर प्रमरीका ने दियागी-गाणिया में जो बेस बनाया है, 100 मिलियन डालर की कीमत से और पहली बार 1971 में इंडियन घ्रोशन में ग्रमरीका का जहाज देखा गया ग्रौर फिर षों तो कई बार, परन्तु अभी एक हफ्ते पूर्व भी उनका शस्त्रास्त्रों से सज्जित जहाज वहां मिला। ग्रमरीका जब कि एक भ्रोर तो स्वीडन को मना करता है, यूरेनियम की सप्लाई में सौदेबाजी करता है और दूसरी मोर ग्रापकी सीमा से सिर्फ दो हजार मील की दूरी पर उसका बेस बना हुआ है । इस इंडियन स्रोशन के जो तटवर्ती राष्ट्र हैं, इन सभी राष्ट्रों ने एक मत से घोषित किया है कि

इसे शांन्ति का क्षेत्र रखा जाय। यनाइटेड नेशन्स का भी 1971 का प्रस्ताव है कि इंडियन स्रोणन को विसैन्यीकरण, डि-मिलेट्राइज जोन रखा जाय । तो मैं श्रापसे पूछना चाहता हं कि क्या आपने अमरीका से इस सम्बन्ध में बात की है कि इंडियन ग्रोशन को विसैन्यीकरण, डि-मिलेट्राइज जोन २खने के लिये रूस ने जो प्रस्ताव किया है कि यहां जो बेस हैं उनको डिसमेंटल कर दिया जाय। मगर साउथ श्रफीका श्रीर श्रफीका की वजह से उसको नहीं माना गया तो भ रतवर्ष के हितों को दब्दि में रखते हुए ग्रापने जो विगत मास में प्रधान मंत्री के साथ याता की तो उस वक्त क्या ग्रापने इंडिधन ग्रीशन को विसन्धीकरण, डी-मिलेट्।इज ज.न रखने के लिये भ्रांवेदन किया, रिक्वेस्ट की या उनसे बातें की ?

श्री ग्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : सभापति जी, जब कभी ग्रमरीका से हिन्द महासागर के बारे में चर्चा होती है तो भारत की झोर से इस बात पर बल दिया जाता है कि हिन्द महासागर के सभी विदेशी ब्रहे, जिनमें दियागो-गार्शिया का श्रहा भी शामिल है समाप्त होना चाहिए ग्रौर बड़ी ताकतों के बीच हिन्द मह(सागर में जो होड़ लगी हुई है उसवा भी ग्रन्त किया जाना चाहिए । लेविन जब हम कभी इस तरह की बात कहते है तो उत्तर दिया जाता है कि इसके सम्बन्ध में सोवियत संघ के साथ हमारी बातचीत चल रही है। जब उनसे कहते हैं कि बातचीत जल्दी करिये, बातचीत केवल भ्राज के स्तर पर नौ-सैनिक शक्ति को थामने के बारे मे नहीं होनी चाहिए, बातचीत जो शक्ति है उसको घटाने श्रौर ग्रन्ततं।गत्वा पूरी तरह से जो प्रतियोगिता हो रहा है उसको समाप्त करने के बारे में होनी चाहिए तभी हिन्द महासागर शान्ति का सागर बन सकता है सन्यथा नहीं।

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## श्रो सीताम केसरी : ग्राप कमजोर राष्ट्र हैं इसलिये ग्रापकी बात को नहीं मुनते हैं।

SHRI G. C. BHATTACHARYA: May I ask the Foreign Minister whether the Indian Government will take initiative in calling the conference of the neutral countries as you have just mentioned? And if we take that initiative, by what time and where this conference is going to take place?

I would like to put one more ques tion. The entire emphasis is that it should be reduced. Will the Foreign Minister tell the House whether mili tarisation of Diego Garcia is being reduced or is not increasing? If it is increasing what is the state of affairs? Our information is that the Diego Garcia base is a very, very dangerous development for this country. So. whenever the question of Diego Gar cia comes before the House, it cannot be hoped we just mention about the talks between the two Powers. The House should be informed as to what extent Diego Garcia has been mili tarized at this stage, which will show that instead of going down, militari zation is going up. So we should be informed as to what the actual posi tion is today about militarization of And the third Diego Garcia. thing is: Is it not a fact that the Indian Government has been saying that there is only a base of America and that the USSR has no base in the Indian Ocean. Is the present Government taking a stand that that stand is not correct and the USSR has also got a base? If the USSR has got a base, let the Foreign Minister say that these are the bases in the Indian Ocean. Otherwise, they should not equate.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Sir, it is a well-known fact that the military base in Diego Garcia is being strengthened. The U.S. Congress nas sanctioned a certain extra amount for the strengthening of the base. The hon. Member knows it:

and we also know it. Sir, there *if* no question of equating Soviet Russia and America. But we do not have < full information about all the bases and also the facilities which certain Powers enjoy in this region. That is why we say that all military bases, including Diego Garcia, should be eliminated. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can go outside, discuss and come back.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: But more important is the fact that the rivalry among the Big Powers has got to be put an end to. Freedom of navigation can be guaranteed, and should be guaranteed, and the littoral countries are in a position to give such a guarantee, but in the name of freedom of navigation no Big Power should be present on a permanent bases in the Indian Ocean-and that too in such a strength that it will generate tension and will go against the security interests of the littoral countries. Sir, there is a move to call an international conference, but I doubt, if the Big Powers and major maritime users refuse to attend such a conference, the conference will be producing some concrete results. We would like all nations to join in such a conference so that \*he conference can do something c 'Crete in the matter.

AN HON. MEMBEK. Will you call a conference?

SHRIMATI **AMBIKA** SONI: Chairman, the hon. Minister has spent five minutes in trying to convince the Members of this House as to why to keep the Indian Ocean a zone of peace. We wanted to know what would be done there and what is the necessity and what India's interests are and what interests are there of the littoral countries. There is a certain feeling of helplessness which we see in our foreign policy today. The Foreign Minister, in his effort to be 4 good and friendly with everybody,-" seems to be almost helpless in getting any concrete results in his foreign policy. I want to ask him one thing in very concrete terms. He has said

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that there is a suggestion of holding a conference. Now, what is the suggestion of holding a conference? The hon. Foreign Minister has not once but time and again, not only in India but also all over the world, has committed to this unstinted and unconditional support to the national liberation movements in no limited terms. I want to know if he is equally committed to keeping the Indian ocean a zone of peace. How many instances can he cite when he has said that India has stood for it categorically and unconditionally? How many countries is he trying to pressurise? Instead of saying that we cannot do anything without the big powers, why is India not taking the initiative iii organising the littoral countries to make the Indian ocean a zone of peace? If he has taken the initiative, I want to know in two lines, the efforts made by the Foreign Minister in that respect, what concrete efforts he has made to keep the Indian ocean free, how many times he has intervened, when this conference is to be held and what the role of India is in holding this conference. That is all that I want to know.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Though the question is provocative, I refuse to be provoked.

DR. RAFIO ZAKARIA: You must react to the provocation of the lady Member.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: We are not helpless. Our commitment to make the Indian Ocean a zone of peace is unequivocal, complete. We are repeating it in the House, outside, in international conferences and we did so in Belgrade. But, Sir, I am not aware of any concrete steps having been taken by the former Government in order to make... (Interruptio'As) Let me complete now. You want to have it; I will give it.

SHRI DEVENDRA NATH DWI-VEDI: I strongly object to it. Mr. Vajpayee is too senior a Minister to

behave like George Fernandes. I take a strong exception to his behaving in this manner.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: If the problem could be solved by just calling a conference of the littoral countries, I am prepared to call it tomorrow, but the matter is not so simple as that. Everybody knows, the Mem'bers of Parliament are expected to know and those who had been in the Treasury Benches should be aware of it. I am sorry, I should not have shouted.

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Though he said that he would not be provoked, his reply showed nothing but provocation. But I would not like him to evade my question. Sir, I would not like the Hon. Minister to evade my question.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: A conference of the littoral countries can be called any day. Has anybody any doubt about the opinion of the littoral countries on this matter? The majority of the littoral countries were present at the Belgrade conference. The political document contains a para on the Indian Ocean, reiterating our position, the position of the non-aligned nations, not only the littoral countries but all the non-aligned nations whether they belong to this region or not. The,y are working for the Indian Ocean being made a zone of peace. When the international conference is to produce results, we would like to see that all great powers and maritime users also join them.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: While replying to the question of Mrs. Soni, the Hon. Minister wanted to know what concrete steps were taken by the previous Government. In this context, may I know, even assuming that the previous Government did not take any concrete step, what prevents him from taking concrete steps in this direction?

Sir, I do agree with him that mere expression of will and determination

by the littoral States is not going to influence the big powers unless they themselves arrive at a decision. Is it not a fact that even in the international community, pressure put by the relatively weaker powers and persistent efforts by them have yielded results? Therefore, in that context, would he agree with me that there is a necessity for having a conference of the littoral States at least to reiterate their demand which they are doing since quite some time past?

SHRI ATM, BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Sir, I know, sometimes pressure put by the non-aligned countries does yield result. The conference on disarmament was convened at the initiative of the non-aligned nations. And while many countries had lost hope, something did emerge out of this conference. In the case of Indian Ocean also, we are trying to mobilise world opinion. The question was recently considered at Belgrade and, if necessary, a conference can be called. I am not opposed to calling such a conference. But if the conference has to produce results, we would like all powers to join the conference.

ें श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद झाही : श्रीमन्, मंत्री महोदय इस बात से सहमत होंगे कि जहां वैक्यूम होता है वहीं बाहर की शक्तियां माती हैं। हिन्द महामगर हिन्दुस्तान का सागर है ग्रीर वहां वैक्यूम है।

थी सीतराम केसरी : ग्रच्छा ।

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही: पिछले मह युद्ध के बाद जब से ब्रिटिश नेवी कमजोर पड़ी और विदडा की गई, तब से यह वैवयूम कियेट हुआ और इसको भरने के लिये दोनों मह शक्तियां आगे दढ़ गई।

श्री सीताराम केसरी : यह तो भाषण हो रहा है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't disturb him. Otherwise you won't get the opportunity.

नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : ग्रभी तक **बु**स मामले में कि हिन्द महासगर में बाहरी शक्तियां अपना छड़ान बनाएं इसलिये फोल कर रही हैं यह नीति ग्रीर इसीलिये पंडित जी की डिप्लोमेसी की नीति फेल की ग्रौर ग्राज भी फेल कर रही है ग्रौर जैसा कि श्रीमतो ग्राम्बिका संनी जी ने कहा कि विदेश मंत्री जी श्रसहाय फील करते है, इसलिये कि Diplomacy will not succeed unless backed by force. श्रगर इण्डियन स्रोशन में भारतीय नेवी ग्रपनी जगह बना ले ग्रौर भारतीय नेवी के ग्रहुकायम हो जाएं तो डियामी गाशिया नही बनेगा ग्रौर नहीं रूस के ग्रहें बनेगे। यह भारत की कमजोरों है कि भ्रपने ग्रहु न बना कर अपनी असंहाथता जाहिर कर रहा है। इसलिये मैं विदेश मंत्री जी से जाननः चाहूंगा कि क्या वेडस बन्त की ग्रोर भी सोचेंगे कि दूसरे देशों से जब यह टर्खास्त कर रहे हैं कि भ्रपने ग्रड्डे हटाश्रो, ग्रपने ग्रड्डे बना कर ब्यापारिक र स्तो को पक्षित करने की व्यवस्था करेंगे ग्रौरइसके माध्यम से इन दोनो शक्तियों को ग्रपने ग्रहुं हट ने के लिये विवश करेंगे ?

श्री ग्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: सभापति जी, हमदस शून्यता-वैक्यूम-- के सिद्धान्त को नहीं म नते। ग्रंग्रेज भारत से चले जायेंगे, शन्यता की स्थिति पैदा हो जायेगी तब क्या होगा ....

श्री नागेश्वर प्रमाद शाही : हो गई।

श्री श्रटल बिहारी बाजपेयी: हमने वह स्थिति भर दी है। किसी विदेशी ताकत की श्रावश्यकता नहीं है। जहां तक सागर का प्रश्न है, सागर के भीतर होकर श्राने जाने की स्वतन्त्रता की कायम रखने में तटवर्तीय देश समर्थ हैं। यह जो श्रड्डे कायन किये जा रहे हैं या बड़ी मांना में नौसेना बड़े देशों की हिन्द मह सगर में हलचल मचा रही है, यह कोई ग्राने जाने की स्वतन्त्रता को कायम करने के लिये नहीं कर रहे हैं। उस स्वतन्त्रता को कोई खतरा नहीं है। वह कर रहे हैं ग्रपने ग्रन्थ लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति के लिये। जब हम उनके ग्रहों का विरोध कर रहे हैं तब हम खुद वहां जाकर ग्रहें बना लें यह इमारी नीति नहीं हो सकती। हम तो चाहते हैं कि हिन्द मांजगर में कोई विदेशी ग्रहें बही होने चाहियें। तटवतींय देण....

ं श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : सभापति ची, यह नैगेटिव पालिसी है । वैक्यूम नही रह सकता दुनिया के ग्रन्दर ।

श्री श्रदल बिहारी वाजपेयों : सभापति
महोदय, यह नॅगेटिव पालिसी नही है । यह
सब से ज्यादा पाजिटिव पालिसी है । इसके
भलवा श्रीर कोई नीति नहीं हो सकती ।
यह ठीक है कि इसमें कठिनाई है । मैं उत्तर
को लम्बा नहीं करना चाहता । सभापति
महोदय, हम न्यूक्लियर डिस-श्राममिट चाहते
हैं । हमने स्वयं श्राणविक हथियार नहीं
बनाये ।

श्री रामेश्वरं सिंह: गलती होगी।

श्री भ्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयीं : मगर न्यू किक्लयर डिस-म्हार्मा मैन्ट में उन सब के कदम उठने से काम होगा जिनके पास ग्राणिवक गस्त्र है । जिन्होंने हिन्द महामगर में श्रहे बनाए हैं ग्रीर जो नौसै निक प्रतियोगिता मे फंसे हुए हैं वे ग्रगर वहां से हटना स्वीकार कर लेंगे तभी समस्या हल होगी ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Yadav. Please be brief. We have already taken more than half an hour on this question.

श्री रामानन्द यादव : सभापति जी, मैं विदेश मंत्री से दो प्रश्न इस संबंध में पूछना बाहता हूं। विदेश मंत्री ने बढ़े गौरव के साथ कहा कि हम न्युक्लियर ग्राम्स नहीं बनाना चाहते है। ठीक , ग्राप च बनाइए; भ्राप तो देश बर्भाजादी के लिए लड़े नहीं हैं, उसके लिए प्रत्यको चिंता है नहीं । आगे जो शक्तिशाली देश हैं वे ग्राप को गलाम बनाएंगे उस वक्त ग्राप को मालम होगा ग्रीर स्राप का नाम काले स्रक्षरों में लिखा जाएगा। मैं विदेश मंत्री से यह जानना चाहता है, क्या उनका ध्यान इस तरफ गया है कि भ्रमरीका जापान को अभी थोड़े से दिनों से बहुत रूप से हथियारबंद कर रहा है ? क्या विदेश मंत्री ने इस संबंध में श्रमरीका को किसी तरह का विरोध-पत्न दिया है ? दूसरे, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि नेपाइस बात पर विदेश मंत्री विचार करेंगे कि हिन्द महासागर के तटवर्ती देशो की मुरक्षा के लिए श्रीर हिन्द महासागर को डी-मिलिट्राइज करने के ख्याल से बड़ी शक्तियों को होड़ का ग्रहान बनने देने के लिए जो श्रासपास के देश हैं उनका एक सम्मेलन करने की--दिल्ली में या ग्रीर कोई उपयुक्त स्थान पर---पहल करेंगे ताकि एक जन-मानस उन देशों का तैयार हो सके जो हिन्द महासागर को डिमिलट्राइज करना चाहते हैं ?

श्री श्रद्धल बिहारी वाजपेयी: सभापति जी, यह मेरे लिए तो एक खबर है कि माननीय सदस्य जिस पार्टी से संबंधित हैं उस पार्टी ने श्राणिवक हथियार बनाए जाए इसके बारे में फैंसल। कर लिया है श्रगर कर लिया है तो उस पार्टी को यह बात स्पष्ट शब्दों में कहनी चाहिए...

श्री रामानन्द यादव : सभापित महोदय, वह प्रवन हम ने नहीं किए हैं। हमने जो प्रवन पूछा है उसका जवाव दिया जाए... (Interruptions) हमने जो प्रवन पूछा है कि क्या ग्रापने प्राटेस्ट नोट अमरीका को दिया है। अमरीका जापान को धड़ल्ले से हथियार-बंद कर रहा है और क्या ग्राप हिन्द महासागर के तटवर्ती देशों का सम्मेलन करेंगे जिसमें हिन्द महासागर को डिमिलिट्राइज करने के

ख्याल से आम राय बन सके ? क्या आपने कोई कदम उठाए ?

श्री श्रटल बिहारी बाजपेयी: सभापति जी, श्रगर सीधा-सादा प्रश्न पूछ लिया जाता तो सीधा-सादा उत्तर दे दिया जाता। मगर उन्होंने एक भूमिका बाधी (Interruptions) इस वजह से मैं भ्रम में पड़ गया कि क्या कांग्रेस पार्टी का रवैया ग्राणदिक हथियारों के बारे में बदल गया है ...

श्री रामानम्द यादव नहीं, तटवरीं देशों को एक डि-मिलिटरइज्ड जोन बनाने के ख्याल से मम्मेलन बुलाने के ख्याल से...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why are you repeating it? He has understood it. When he has understood it, why are you repeating it?

श्री ग्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: सभापति महोदय, जहां तक जापान को विरोध-पद्ध भेजने का सवाल है हमने कोई विरोध-पद्ध नहीं भेजा है। जहां तक तटवर्ती देशों का सम्मेलन बुलाने का प्रश्न है उस के बारे में मैं पहले ही उत्तर दे चुका हूं।

شری سید نظام الدین : سین ملستر صاحب سے جانفا چاهتا هوں که سلطی ملکوں کی جو کانفرنس وہ کہت رہے ہوئی ہوں جانفی ہوں جانفی ہوں جانبی ہوگی انہوں ابھی معلوم نہیں اور کوئی بین الا توامی کانفرنس اس سلسله میں ایسی نہیں ہوئے والی هو جائیں - تو جو ساحلی علاقوں کی کانفرنس ہوئے والی ها جب بھی ہوئے والی ہو تو کیا حکومت عند اس کانفرنس میں ایک ایسا ویزولیشن باس کرانے کی کوشش کرے گی جس میں یہ کہا جائہکا - اب چونکه هم میں یہ کہا جائہکا - اب چونکه هم

نے دیکھا مے که باوجود پنچھلی جاتمی
کوششیں چل رھی ھیں وہاں ملائری
اسٹریفتھه باہتی جا رھی ہے ۔ اس
نگے ایسا ریزولیشن پاس کراھا جائھاا
دہ آج کے بعد دونوں طاقتوں میں سے
جو بھی طاقت وھاں اپلی ملائری
اسٹریفتھه بوھانے کی کوشش کریگی
وہ ساحلی ملکوں کے خلاف اریگریشن
مانا جائیا -

† श्री सैयद निजामुद्दीन : मैं मिनिस्टर् साहब से जानना चाहता हं कि साहली मुल्कों की जो कांक्रेस वहाँकह रहे हैं हो रही है। कहां ग्रौर कतनी जल्दी होगी उन्हे श्रभी मालम नहीं श्रौर कोई बीनुल्कवामी कांफ्रेस इस सिलिनले में ऐसी नहीं होने वाली है जिसमें बड़ी नाकत णामिल हो जाये। तो जां साहलो इलाकों की कांफ्रेस होने वाली है जब भी होने वाली हो तो क्या हकुमत हिन्द इस कांफ्रेस में एक ऐसा रेज्यलशन पास कराने की केशिश करेगी जिसमें यह कहा जायेगा----अब चुकि हमने देखा है कि बावजूद पिछली जितनी कोशिशें चल रही है वहां मिलिटी स्ट्रेन्गथ बढ़ती जा रही है। इसलिए ऐसा रेज्युलुशन पास कराया जायेगा कि स्राज के बाद दोनो ताकतों में से जो भी ताकत वहां अपनी मिलिट्टी स्ट्रेनाय बढ़ाने की कोशिश करेगी वह साहली मुल्कों के खिलाफ एग्रेशन माना जायेगा। }

श्री श्रदल बिहारी वाजपेयी: सभापति महोदय, यह कार्यवाही के लिए सुझाव है। इस समय मैं उसका उत्तर देने की स्थिति में नहीं हूं।

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANT: The Foreign Minister made a very disturbing admission in reply to one of the supplementaries when he -said that there is lack of information about the bases of other countries in the Indian Ocean, Do this House and

t [ ] Hindi transliteration.

the country have to take it seriously that the Government does not have adequate means to obtain information on the bases in the Indian Ocean? My second question is this. What is ihe Foreign Minister's assessment or perception of Chinese interest in the Indian Ocean? In view of the Chinese efforts to strengthen and modernise their armed forces including their navy and keeping in view the long-term implications of the question, is the Foreign Minister making any attempt to involve China in the dialogue to keep the Indian Ocean a demilitarised zone?

Oral Answers

श्री ग्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : सभापति जी, हिन्द महासागर में किन देशों के ब्रड़े हैं या नहीं हैं इस के बारे में वराबर हम जानकारी प्राप्त करते रहते हैं। लेकिन जानकारी को प्रकट करने के पहले ग्रपने को संतुष्ट कर लेना चाहेंगे कि वह जानकारी सचमुच में ठीक है या नहीं है और जितनी विश्वस्त होनी चाहिए उतनी है या नहीं । मगर माननीय सदस्य ने यह निष्कर्ष निकाला है इससे कि हमारे पास जानकारी प्राप्त करने के साधन नहीं हैं तो यह ठीक नहीं होगा। हमारे पास साधन हैं। कुछ जानकारी हमने एकत भी की है, लेकिन डियागो गाशिया की तरह से हम जानकारी का प्रकटीकरण नहीं कर सकते क्योंकि उस के बारे में हम ग्रंधिक सेग्रंधिक विश्वस्त होना चाहेंगे ।

चीन को ग्रगर हिन्द महासागर के संबंध में जो वार्ता हो रही है उसमें शामिल किया जा सके तो बहुत ग्रन्छी बात होगी ; चीन हिन्द महासगर में भ्रधिकाधिक रूचि ले रहा है इस लिये उस का इस बार्ता में शामिल होना ग्रावश्यक है ।

## Working of telephone services in **Farrukhabad District**

\*574. SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: SHRI CHADALAVADA VEN-KATARAO:t SHRI **SYED** ABDUL. MALIK: **SHRI** KHURSHED ALAM KHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state;

- (a) whether it is a fact that <sub>0</sub>f late there has heen a deterioration in the telephone services in Farrukhabad district of Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the Subdivisional exchanges in that district have a poor performance; and
- (c) if so, what steps Government propose t<sub>0</sub> take to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a)

- (to) Yes, Sir, as the performance is not satisfactory.
- (c) Efforts are made on a continuing basis to improve the services. The important steps that have been or are being taken are indicated in the statement being laid on the Table of the House

## Statement

The following important steps have been or are being taken to improve the telecom, services in Farrukhabad district (UP) on a continuing basis:

Farrukhabad Exchange:

(a) Replacement of the existing 120 A.H. capacity battery by another battery of 450 A.H. has been planned.

tThe question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Chadalavada Venkatrao.