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 and 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 the 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 steps 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. It has not been altered or amended in any manner. The two big powers, namely the USA and the USSR, are having talks but they have 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 concern 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 all 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 take us anywhere.

SHRI AMAR PROSAD CHAKRA-BORTY: Sir, may I ask the hon. Minister whether Mr. Mendelvich, the Soviet envoy, recently 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. Recently, the Soviet team was in New lelhi and we had a very free and friendly 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?

SHRI 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 VAJPAYED: We have not received any representation

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, regarding demilitarisation, I am sure the hon. Minister is aware-I would like to say that he is aware-that se far as the Soviet Union is concerned, it has repeatedly stated, not only in 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 stands for demilitarisation and turning the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace and it will be cooperating with India and all other litteral powers for achieving these objectives, whereas this position is not at all accepted by the United States of America. On the contrary, the United States of America is spending more money to expand the Diego Garcia base and equip it so that B-52 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 in pursuance of their global policy? In view of this posture of the United States of America, may I know why is the Government of India today. instead of trying to make the issue look as if it is an issue between the two powers—the Soviet Union and the USA-not taking up, in line with the decisions of the Colombo Summit and other Summit meetings of the nonaligned 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 of peace and steps must be taken and the military bases must be dismantled, including, above all, the base at Diego Garcia? Why that step not being taken rather than harping on the so-called talks between the two powers as if it is a dispute between the two when one power is in an aggressive mood there?

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 Belgrade where the non-aligned nations spoke with one voice. And they all wanted...

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

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: They all wanted that the talks should be 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 a conference of neutral countries. If such a conference takes 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 ग्रौर भी राष्ट्रों के बेस हैं। मगर म्रमरीका ने दियागी-गार्शिया में जो बेस बनाया है, 100 मिलियन डालर की कीमत से श्रौर पहली बार 1971 में इंडियन स्रोशन में अमरीका का जहाज देखा गया और फिर यों तो कई बार, परन्तु अभी एक हफ्ते पूर्व भी उनका शस्त्रास्त्रों से सज्जित जहाज वहां मिला। ग्रमरीका जब कि एक ग्रोर तो स्वीडन को मना करता है, यूरेनियम की सप्लाई में सौदेबाजी करता है ग्रौर दूसरी मोर त्रापकी सीमा से सिर्फ दो हजार मील की 🏗 🕆 दूरी पर उसका बेस बना हुग्रा है । इस इंडियन ग्रोशन के जो तटवर्ती राष्ट्र हैं, इन सभी राष्ट्रों ने एक मत से घोषित किया है कि 1 175

इसे शांन्ति का क्षेत्र रखा जाय । यनाइटेड नेशन्स का भी 1971 का प्रस्ताव है कि इंडियन ग्रोशन को विसैन्यीकरण, डि-मिलेटाइज जोन रखा जाय । तो मैं ग्रापसे पूछना चाहता हं कि क्या भ्रापने भ्रमरीका से इस सम्बन्ध में बात की है कि इंडियन स्रोशन को विसैन्यीकरण, डि-मिलेटाइज जोन रखने के लिये रूस ने जो प्रस्ताव किया है कि यहां जो बेस हैं उनको डिसमेंटल कर दिया जाय। मगर साउथ ग्रफीका ग्रौर ग्रफीका की वजह से उसको नही माना गया तो भ रतवर्ष के हितों को दिष्ट में रखते हुए ग्रापने जो विगत मास में प्रधान मंत्री के साथ याता की तो उस वक्त क्या स्नापने इंडियन स्रोधन को विसैन्यीकरण, डी-मिलेट्।इज जान रखने के लिये ग्रावेदन 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 स्रोर से इस बात पर बल दिया जाता है कि हिन्द महासागर के सभी विदेशी स्रड्डे, जिनमें दियागो-गाशिया का ग्रहा भी शामिल है समाप्त होना चाहिए ग्रौर बड़ी ताकतों के बीच हिन्द मह(सागर में जो होड़ लगी हई है उसन् भी अन्त किया जाना चाहिए । लेकिन 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 स्त्रौर स्रन्ततागत्वा 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 ग्रन्यथा नही।

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

Oral Answers

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 where this conference is going to take place?

I would like to put one more question. The entire emphasis is that it should be reduced. Will the Foreign Minister tell the House whether militarisation 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. whenever the question of Diego Garcia comes before the House, it cannot be hoped we just mention about the talks between the two Powers. House should be informed as to what extent Diego Garcia has been militarized at this stage, which will show that instead of going down, militarization is going up. So we should be informed as to what the actual position is today about militarization 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, 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 has sanctioned a certain amount for the strengthening base. The hon, Member knows it:

and we also know it. Sir, there is no question of equating Soviet Russia and America. But we do not 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 the conference can do something concrete in matter.

AN HON. MEMBER. Will you call a conference?

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Mr. 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 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 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 India has stood for it categorically How unconditionally? 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 in 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. RAFIQ 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... (Interruptions) 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 Members of Parliament are expected to know and those who had been in 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. 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 nonaligned nations, not only the littoral countries but all the non-aligned nations whether they belong to this region or not. They 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 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?

Oral Answers

SHRI ATAL 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 शाही : श्रीमन्, मंत्री महोदय इस बात से सहमत होंगे कि जहां वैक्यम होता है वहीं वाहर की शक्तियां म्राती हैं। हिन्द महासगर हिन्द्स्तान का सागर है ग्रीर वहां वैक्यम है

श्री सीतराम केसरी : अच्छा।

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : मह यद्ध के बाद जब से ब्रिटिश नेवी कमजोर पड़ी श्रौर विदडा की गई, तब से यह वैक्यम कियेट हुन्ना ग्रौर इसको भरने के लिये दोनों मह शक्तियां ग्रागे वढ़ गई।

श्री सीताराम केसरी : यह तो भाषण हो रहा है ।

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

नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : ग्रभी तक इस मामले में कि हिन्द महासगर में बाहरी शक्तियां अपना अहा न बनाएं इसलिये फेल कर रही हैं यह नीति स्रौर इसीलिये पंडित जी की डिप्लोमेसी की नीति फेल की श्रौर ग्राज भी फेल कर रही है ग्रौर जैसा कि श्रीमतो ग्राम्बिका सीनी जी ने कहा कि विदेश मंत्री जी ग्रसहाय फील करते है, इसलिये कि Diplomacy will not succeed unless ग्रगर इण्डियन ग्रोशन backed by force. में भारतीय नेवी श्रपनी जगह बना ले ग्रौर भारतीय नेवी के ग्रहे क यम हो जाएं तो डियामी गाशिया नही बनेगा ग्रौर न ही रूस के ग्रहुंबनेगे। यह भारत की कमजोरो है कि ग्रपने ग्रहु न बना कर अपनी असंहायता जाहिर कर रहा है। इसलिये मैं विदेश मंत्री जी से जाननः चाहुंगा कि क्या वे इस बात की स्रोर भी सोचेंगे कि दूसरे देशों से जब यह दर्खास्त कर रहे है कि ग्रपने ग्रहे हटाग्रो, ग्रपने ग्रहे बन^{ा कर} व्यापःरिक रास्तो को पक्षित करने की व्यवस्था करेंगे ग्रौरइसके माध्यम से इन दोनो शक्तियों को ग्रपने ग्रहे हटाने के लिये विवश करेंगे ?

श्री ग्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयो : सभापति जी, हमइस शून्यता-वैक्यूम--के सिद्धान्त को नही म नते । श्रंग्रेज भारत से चले जायेंगे, शन्यता की स्थिति पैदा हो जायेगी तब क्या होगा . . .

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : हो गई।

श्री ग्रटल बिहारी बाजपेयी: हमने वह स्थिति भर दी है। किसी विदेशी ताकत की ग्रावश्यकता नहीं है । जहां तक सागर का प्रश्न है, सागर के भीतर होकर माने जाने की स्वतन्त्रता को कायम रखने में तटवर्तीय देश समर्थ हैं। यह जो म्राहु कायन किये जा रहे हैं या बड़ी मांत्रा में नौसेना

बड़े देशों की हिन्द मह सगर में हलचल मचा रही है, यह कोई श्राने जांने की स्वतन्त्रता को कायम करने के लिये नहीं कर रहे हैं। उस स्वतन्त्रता को कोई खतरा नहीं है। वह कर रहे हैं ग्रपने ग्रन्य लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति के लिये। जब हम उनके ग्रड्डों का विरोध कर रहे हैं तब हम खुद वहां जाकर श्रड्डों बना लें यह इमारी नीति नहीं हो मकती। हम तो चाहते हैं कि हिन्द माजगर में कोई विदेशी ग्रड्डे बही होने चाहियें। तटवतींय देण....

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

श्री श्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयो : सभापित महोदय, यह नंगेटिव पालिसी नही है । यह सब से ज्यादा पाजिटिव पालिसी है । इसके मलवा श्रीर कोई नीति नहीं हो सकती । यह ठीक है कि इसमें कठिनाई है । मैं उत्तर को लम्बा नहीं करना चाहता । सभापित महोदय, हम न्यूक्लियर डिस-श्रामीमेंट चाहते हैं । हमने स्वयं श्राणिवक हथियार नहीं बनाये ।

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह: गलती होगी।

श्री भ्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयों : मगर न्यू किक्लयर डिस-म्रामी मैन्ट में उन सब के कदम उठने से काम होगा जिनके पास भ्राणिवक शस्त्र है। जिन्होंने हिन्द महासगर में श्रड्डे बनाए हैं ग्रीर जो नौसे निक प्रतियोगिता मे फंसे हुए हैं वे भ्रगर 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 : सभापित जी, मैं विदेश मंत्री से दो प्रश्न इस संबंध में पूछना चाहता हूं । विदेश मंत्री ने बढ़े गौरव के साथ कहा कि हम न्यक्लियर ग्राम्स नहीं बनाना चाहते है । ठीक , भ्राप न बनाइए; म्राप तो देश अप म्राजादी के लिए लड़े नहीं हैं, उसके लिए वापको चिंता है नहीं। ग्रागे जो शक्तिशाली देश हैं वे ग्राप को गुलाम बनाएंगे उस वक्त ग्राप को मालम होगा ग्रौर म्राप का नाम काले म्रक्षरों में लिखा जाएगा। मैं विदेश मंत्री से यह जानना चाहता हूं, क्या उनका ध्यान इस तरफ गया है कि ग्रमरीका जापान को ग्रभी थोड़े से दिनों से बहत रूप से हथियारबंद कर रहा है ? क्या विदेश मंत्री ने इस संबंध में ग्रमरीका को किसी तरह का विरोध-पत्न दिया है ? दूसरे, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि नगा इस बात पर विदेश मंत्री विचार करेंगे कि हिन्द महासागर के तटवर्ती देशो की मुरक्षा के लिए स्रीर हिन्द महासागर को डी-मिलिट्राइज करने के ख्याल से बड़ी शक्तियों को होड़ का ग्रहा न बनने देने के लिए जो ग्रासपास 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 डिमिलटरा**इज** करना चाहते हैं ?

श्री श्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: सभापित 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 फैसला कर लिया है श्रगर कर लिया है तो उस पार्टी को यह बात स्पष्ट शब्दों में कहनी चाहिए...

श्री रामानन्द यादव : सभापित महोदय, वह प्रश्न हम ने नहीं किए है । हमने जो प्रश्न पूछा है उसका जवाब दिया जाए... (Interruptions) हमने जो प्रश्न पूछा है कि क्या श्रापने प्राटेस्ट नोट श्रमरीका को दिया है । श्रमरीका जापान को धड़ल्ले से हथियार-बंद कर रहा है श्रीर क्या श्राप हिन्द महासागर के तटवर्ती देशों का सम्मेलन करेंगे जिसमें हिन्द महासागर को डिमिलिट्राइज करने के

ख्याल से भ्राम राय बन सके ? क्या भ्रापने कोई कदम उठाए ?

श्री श्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: सभापित 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 श्राणविक हथियारों के बारे में बदल गया है ...

श्री रामानम्द यादव नहीं, तटवर्टी 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 श्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: सभापित महोदय, जहां तक जापान को विरोध-पद भेजने का सवाल है हमने कोई विरोध-पद 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 : میں مشری سید نظام الدین : میں مشتر صاحب سے جاندا چاھتا ھوں کہ ساحلی ماکوں کی جو کانفرنس وہ کہت ھوگی انہیں ابھی معلوم نہیں ور کوئی ہیں الا توامی کانفرنس اس سلسلہ میں ایسی نہیں ھونے والی ھو جائیں - تو جو ساحلی علاقوں کی ھو جائیں - تو جو ساحلی علاقوں کی کانفرنس ھونے والی ھو تو کیا حکومت ھند اس کانفرنس میں ایک ایسا ریزولیشن پاس کوانے کی کوشھ کوے گی جس میں یہ کہا جائیکا - اب چونکہ ھم میں یہ کہا جائیکا - اب چونکہ ھم

نے دیکھا ہے کہ باوجود پنچھلی جتنی کوششیں چل رھی ھیں وھاں ملٹری اسٹریلتھ ببھتی جا رھی ہے۔ اس لئے ایسا ریزولیشن پاس کراھا جائیکا کہ آج کے بعد دونوں طاقتوں میں سے جو بھی طاقت وھاں اپنی ملٹری اسٹریلتھ بوھانے کی کوشش کریگی ولا ساحلی ملکوں کے خلاف اریکریشن مانا جائیکا۔

† श्रि सैयद निजामुहोन : मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से जानना चाहता हं कि साहली मुल्कों की जो कांक्रेस वह कह रहे हैं हो रही है। कहां श्रीर कतनी जल्दी होगी उन्हे श्रभी मालम नहीं ग्रौर कोई बीनुल्कवामी कांफ्रेस इस सिलिंगले में ऐसी नहीं होने वाली है जिसमें बडी ताकत शामिल हो जाये। तो जो साहलो इलाकों की कांफ्रेस होने वाली है जब भी होने वाली हो तो क्या हकूमत हिन्द इस कांफ्रेस में एक ऐसा रेज्यल्शन पास कराने की के। शिश करेगी जिसमें यह कहा जायेगा--- ग्रब चुकि हमने देखा है कि बावजद पिछली जितनी कोशिशें चल रही है वहां मिलिटी स्ट्रेन्गथ बढ़ती जा रही है। इसलिए ऐसा रेज्युलुशन पास कराया जायेगा कि म्राज के बाद दोनो ताकतों में से जो भी ताकत वहां भ्रपनी मिलिट्री स्ट्रेन्गय बढ़ाने की कोशिश करेगी वह साहली मुल्कों के खिलाफ एग्नेशन माना जायेगा।

श्री श्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: सभापित 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

^{†[]} Hindi transliteration.

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demilitarised zone?

श्री ग्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : सभापति जी, हिन्द महासागर में किन देशों के ब्राहे हैं या नहीं हैं इस के बारे में बराबर हम जानकारी प्राप्त करते रहते हैं। लेकिन जानकारी को प्रकट करने के पहले अपने को संतुष्ट कर लेना चाहेंगे कि वह जानकारी सचमच में ठीक है या नहीं हैं श्रीर 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 ग्रधिक से ग्रधिक विश्वस्त होना चाहेंगे ।

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

Working of telephone services in Farrukhabad District

*574. SHRI CHARANJIT CHA-NANA:

> SHRI CHADALAVADA VEN-KATARAO:† SHRI SYED ABDUL MALIK:

SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that of late there has been a deterioration in the telephone services in Farrukhabad district of Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the Sub-divisional exchanges in that district have a poor performance; and
- (c) if so, what steps Government propose to take to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) 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.

[†]The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Chadalavada Venkatrao.