

claims, and those of the Atomic Energy Commission are very valid in many ways. I myself was greatly excited when Dr. Sarabhai outlined some of these projects. But we are handicapped in what to cut. Sometimes a desirable thing has to be postponed.

SHRI SITARAVT JAIPURIA: Is it not a fact that U. P. has made out a very strong case for an atomic power station in U. P. near Aligarh but the Planning Commission is stopping it down on one pretext or the other while the Prime Minister is convinced that U. P. deserves and should have an atomic power station? May I know, Madam, from the Prime Minister whether she and her colleagues had been invited by the U. P. Government to discuss and see things for themselves and then come to a favourable conclusion? If so, what is the reaction of the Prime Minister to this particular request?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: Madam, the hon. Member has tried to put me on the spot, because I cannot say that I am not interested in U. P.; on the other hand it would also be unfair to say that I am more interested in U. P. than in other States.

SHRI C. D. PANDE: Madam Deputy Chairman..

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I have not finished, Mr. Pande. The thing is that no new project has been sanctioned at all. The claim of U. P. are certainly strong; some suggestions were made and the Atomic Energy Commission has also made some remarks about both the projects in U. P. and in Kutch (Saurashtra) but, as was said, simply for lack of funds at the moment no thing has been possible.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह खंडारी : अटॉमिक इनर्जी कमिशन के चेयरमैन का यह जो आक्षेप है वह मुख्य रूप से इस पर आधारित है कि जिस गति से अभी तक अटॉमिक इनर्जी की रिसर्च का काम चल रहा था, उस की कुछ निम्नम आवश्यकताएँ बन गयी हैं और योजना कमिशन ने अब जो स्वीकृति दी है उस में उन को इस बात की आशंका है कि जिस गति से वह अभी तक चल रहे थे उन को भी उन्हें रोक देना पड़ेगा। इस कारण यह एडीशनल डिमांड की बात नहीं है। वह एक प्रोसेस चल रहा था, उस को बीच में रोकने की बात है। तो क्या यह योजना कमिशन के द्वारा लिया गया निश्चय इस बात की जांच किये

बिना लिया गया था या कोई पालिसी डिजीज के आधार पर इस का पैसा कम कर दिया गया है ?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : इस में कोई पालिसी की बात नहीं है और गति रोकने का भी प्रश्न नहीं है, लेकिन गति जितनी तेजी से होनी चाहिए वह नहीं हुई और जैसा मैं ने कहा, यह रुपया कम होने के कारण है। अगर रुपया जो उन को जरूरत है दें तो प्रश्न यह उठता है कि किस में से काटें, सभी चीजें उतनी ही आवश्यक हैं।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No more. We have spent a lot of time on this. Next question.

SHRI C. D. PANDE: What about me?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have called the next question.

SHRI C. D. PANDE: But I have been trying for a chance. This is very unfair; this is being deliberately unfair to me. I have been standing and trying to ask a question. Many have had the chance but I have not had it. This is most unfortunate. I cannot bear this thing. I tried several times and yet I could not get the chance. I make a protest and go out.

(The hon. Member left the House)

#### VISIT OF AMERICAN SECRETARY OF STATE TO INDIA, PAKISTAN AND IRAN

\*95. SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI: श्री श्री N. SRI RAMA REDDY: SARDAR D. K. JADHAV: SHRI ARJUN ARORA: SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHARAN: SARDAR HARCHARAN SINGH DUGAL: SARDAR RAM SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the American Secretary of State, Mr. William Rogers, recently visited India, Pakistan and Iran;

(b) if so, what was the nature of his mission and what were the subjects discussed with him by the Government of India;

(The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Babubhai M. Chinai.

(c) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reports that the President of Pakistan in his talks with Mr. Rogers, has blamed India for refusing to discuss any basic issues with Pakistan; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government of India in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) In addition to bilateral issues, other important international issues were discussed. It is not possible to give details of these discussions as they are by their very nature, confidential.

(c) The attention of the Government has been drawn to reports in the Pakistan Press according to which the President of Pakistan is reported to have told the U. S. Secretary of State that normal relations between India and Pakistan could not be established unless the so-called basic disputes between the two countries were resolved. According to Pakistan Press, the President also told Secretary Rogers that the Indian attitude over the Kashmir issue was "gradually hardening" and there had been no substantial progress on the Farakka question.

(d) The views of the Government of India are well-known and have been conveyed both to the U. S. Government and the Pakistan Government. Differences between Pakistan and India can only be resolved peacefully and bilaterally and that we are prepared to discuss all matters with Pakistan.

SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI : May I know, Madam, whether the American Secretary of State, Mr. William Rogers, has submitted any report to his Government about his visit to all these countries and whether the Government has come to know anything about it? Also may I know, Madam, whether the Government of India impressed upon the Secretary of State the likely grave consequences of their continuing to supply arms to Pakistan in spite of the fact that Pakistan has been flirting with China all these days?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Yes, Madam, we have conveyed to the U. S. Government all implications of their possible supply of arms to Pakistan. I could not say whether Secretary Rogers has submitted a report to his Government or what the contents of that report could be.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY : I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the question of normalisation of relations between Pakistan and India based on the Tashkent Declaration or Agreement, or whatever it is called, was raised, how far Pakistan has been non-cooperating in the matter, whether these questions were raised and if so whether Mr. Rogers was convinced that the culprit was Pakistan and not India so far as the Tashkent Declaration was concerned.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : Madam, I think it is quite obvious that India has implemented the various suggestions to normalise relations with Pakistan while Pakistan has not attempted to normalise relations with India. It is self-evident.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA : Madam, the Minister...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : So many names are listed here to the question that the Question Hour becomes very restrictive.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA : ... has said that he pointed out to Mr. Rogers Government of India's apprehensions regarding the danger to our security as a result of America supplying Pakistan 100 tanks through Turkey but he has not disclosed what was Mr. Rogers's reaction. We have faith in the Foreign Minister that he put forward India's case but what was Mr. Rogers's reaction because the House is entitled to know what the Minister knows?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : When I was in Washington this time the Secretary of State informed me that there was no proposal under their consideration to supply 100 tanks to Pakistan through Turkey.

SARDAR RAM SINGH : May I know if during Mr. Rogers's visit the visit of President Nixon was discussed and in view of the statement of the Prime Minister in Indonesia is there any change in the programme or something like that ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : No, Madam. At that time "resident Nixon's visit was not known and there is no change in the programme" of President Nixon. He is coming as it was originally scheduled.

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE : Will the hon. Minister tell the House whether the visit of the American Secretary of State, Mr. William Rogers, was by way of striking up a kind of counter-system to the Asian Collective Security system which is being canvassed by Mr. Kosygin the Prime Minister of USSR? Was there any talk between the Government of India and Mr. Rogers on this point?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : Chronologically the press reports about the latter came later than Mr. Rogers's visit. We are not aware of any Soviet Proposal for any Asian Collective Security system.

SHRI GODEY MURAHARI : I would like to know from the Government whether the Government's attention has been drawn to a report in the 'Daily Telegraph' of London where they have said that there is a secret clause in the Tashkent Agreement which says that Mr. Ayub Khan had agreed that after 1970 the present ceasefire line in Kashmir would be accepted by both India and Pakistan and that he would prepare the ground in Pakistan for such acceptance. If there is such a clause then I would like to know from the Government whether in view of this agreement any talks were held with the American Secretary of State and also with the Soviet Government to see that the new regime in Pakistan also adheres to the agreement that was concluded by Mr. Ayub Khan.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : There are no secret clauses in the Tashkent Declaration.

SHRI N. SHI RAMA REDDY : I would like to know whether the attention of Mr. Rogers was drawn to the fact that China was colluding with Pakistan more and more with the result that the situation in this sub-continent has become very dangerous and unless Pakistan was weaned away from China there was real danger to this sub-continent. Was this fact brought to the notice of Mr. Rogers?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : China's policy in Asia and Sino-Indian relations were touched upon, Madam.

SHRI BANKA BEHARY DAS : May I know from the Minister whether Mr. Rogers told him that it was not in their contemplation to give arms aid to Pakistan through Turkey? But when the External Affairs Minister was there in the USA one of their highest officials in his evidence before the Foreign Affairs Committee said that there was a proposal to give arms aid to Pakistan. May I know in view of the news item publishing this evidence whether the External Affairs Minister contacted the person concerned or their Government at the highest level and got an assurance in this regard that there will be no arms supply in future?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : I shall be most grateful if the hon. Member would not misquote me. There are two entirely different issues. One is the general supply of arms to Pakistan and the other is the specific question of supply of 100 tanks to Pakistan through Turkey. I spoke about the supply of 100 tanks because I was specifically asked about it by the hon. Member. So far as the general supply of arms to Pakistan is concerned, we have conveyed our views to the United States Government. We have not heard from them as to what their definite policy would be, whether there would be a change in their present policy by which they are not supplying but we have done our best to convey the implications of any possible military supplies to Pakistan.

SHRI Z. A. AHMAD : From the statements that Mr. Rogers has been making in the different countries which are often contradictory it seems that Mr. Rogers did not come here to discuss seriously any issue but to probe this area in order to work out a strategy for their international policy. In view of this and in view of the fact that we did want to enter into serious discussions with him, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he raised the question of Vietnam with Mr. Rogers and impressed upon him the fact that one of the essential pre-conditions for ensuring peace in the whole region of South East Asia is that the American forces should withdraw from Vietnam and after withdrawal the negotiations at Paris should be carried on. I want to know whether this question was raised and whether the hon. Minister impressed upon Mr. Rogers the importance of the withdrawal of the American forces from Vietnam for ensuring peace to this region.

SHRI DINESH SRINGH : The Vietnam situation was discussed but it is difficult for me to go into details as to what I said and what was said by the U. S. Secretary of State but I conveyed to him the policy of the Government of India that a peaceful solution should be found for Vietnam in keeping with the wishes of the people of Vietnam and without foreign interference.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Madam, on a point of order. This is not the answer to what he asked. He asked whether he proposed withdrawal of the American forces from there.

SHRI Z. A. AHMAD : My question was whether the need for their withdrawal was impressed upon Mr. Rogers.

SHRI DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : He has answered that. Next question.

\*96. [Transferred to the 29th July, 1969]

#### MEETING OF INDO-IRANIAN JOINT COMMISSION

\*97. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 218 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 1st May, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the Indo-Iranian Joint Commission has since met;

(b) if so, the decisions arrived at in the meeting; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government of India to implement the decisions?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) A copy of the communique issued at the conclusion of the first meeting of the Joint Indo-Iran Commission for Economic, Trade and Technical Cooperation is placed on the table of the House [See Appendix LXIX, Annexure No. 11].

(c) The various sub-committees set up by the Joint Commission are to meet in September/October this year to prepare reports on specific proposals approved by the Joint Commission. The Indian counterpart Committees have initiated the necessary studies in this respect. Experts from both countries have commenced work on the preparation of a techno-economic report on the setting up of a joint venture in Iran for the production of ammonia.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : In paragraph 7 of the statement something has been mentioned regarding the purchase of ammonia by the Government of India and also the purchase of some other materials by the Government of Iran. May I know in this context whether any firm agreement has been reached between the Government of India and the Government of Iran in respect of the purchase of ammonia by the Government of India and the purchase of other materials by the Government of Iran and, if so, what would be the balance of trade between India and Iran after the fulfilment of the agreement ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : No other agreement has been arrived at beyond what is mentioned in para 7.

SHRI A. D. MANI : May I draw the attention of the Minister to para 9 of the communique? It says :

"In the field of transport, attention was focussed on practical ways and means to improve railway transportation facilities. The concerned organisations in the two countries will cooperate to this end."

Does it mean that there will be an overland route from India to Iran or what do these words mean "transport facilities"? Would the Minister throw some light on this matter ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : This is in relation to the transport facilities in Iran.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : Man I know whether the Joint Commission, which was appointed, has located the sectors of industries which could be undertaken by both the Governments for being commissioned either in Iran or in India ? Also, in view of the production programme for ammonia, am I to take it that the Government of India have decided not to allow the Tatas to proceed with their fertiliser project at a place in India ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : The Tata fertiliser plant is a different issue and if the question is addressed to the appropriate Ministry, there will be a reply. So far as the question of identifying the sectors of industrial co-operation is concerned, the sectors are petro-chemicals, in which there was the question of ammonia fertilisers and then the machinery sector, in which there could be the manufacture of railway wagons, and other sectors. It is for the committees to go into details.