

we understand that the Singapore Government have entered into an agreement with a consortium of Japanese and British firms to convert this base into a commercial dock-yard.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि ब्रिटिश गवर्नमेंट तो वहाँ से जा रही है और हम अकेले या दूसरे राष्ट्र जो उसके अगलबगल में पड़ते हैं मिल कर कुछ करना नहीं चाहते हैं, तो क्या सरकार ने इस आधारभूत सिद्धांत पर विचार किया है कि कहीं कोई हमारा अनफ्रेंडली नेशन उसके इर्दगिर्द में अपना अड्डा न बना ले जो हमारे भविष्य के लिये खतरनाक सिद्ध हो।

श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी : जाहिर सी बात है कि हम चाहते नहीं हैं कि कोई बाहर का अपना अड्डा लगाये चाहे वह फ्रेंडली हो या अनफ्रेंडली हो। अगर कोई अनफ्रेंडली हो तो वह ज्यादा खतरनाक होगा ये सब बातें हमेशा ध्यान में रहती हैं।

SHRI A. D. MANI : May I ask the Prime Minister whether she is not aware of the fact that the Indian Ocean area was being used by the Indonesian fleet when Indonesia was collaborating with China and that quite recently, apart from the Seventh Fleet, the Russian fleet also has intruded into the Indian Ocean area? Reports to this effect have appeared in the press. May I also ask her whether, in view of the fact that this field is a very fertile field for probing the military strength and weaknesses, the Government would itself make a proposal to Malaysia? Even though they may not have made it, we may in our joint interest make that proposal to Malaysia. What is the difficulty that is standing in the way of Government in taking the initiative in the matter?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Because we do not think that it will serve any useful purpose.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY : Sir, I would like to know whether it is not a fact, in the opinion of the hon. Prime Minister, that after the withdrawal of the British fleet from this area, there will be a vacuum in this area? And if that vacuum is proposed to be filled up by some of the super-powers or any power, are we to sit silently without doing anything? Or is there any step that we are

going to take to effectively prevent the filling up of this vacuum by other powers?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Sir, whatever happens in our neighbourhood is obviously of very deep concern to us and we have to shape our policies to meet any situation which might arise. I have already said that we do not consider it good for any country to have foreign military bases. It is only when these bases go that the countries can make an effort to strengthen themselves. There is no doubt that when these troops are withdrawn, the situation will change and certain difficulties will be created. But I do not think that the difficulties are avoided to-day by these troops remaining there, which again creates other kinds of difficulties. It is a question of facing one type of problem or another. Whatever situation arises, Government will certainly be fully alive to it and take whatever measures are necessary.

SHRI SURESH J. DESAI : As the Prime Minister said in her reply, fundamentally it is true that every nation has to look after its own defences and strengthen itself. But do we believe in joint defence pacts or not? Certainly our policy of non-alignment should not debar us from joining any defence pact.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : We do not believe in joint defence pacts. It is not a question merely of principle, but whether such a pact can be useful, how it will function and so on. Each question has to be seen on its merits, apart from the principle behind it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Next question.

पाकिस्तान और चीन की संयुक्त सैन्य शक्ति

* 660. **श्री पीताम्बर दास :**

श्री प्रेम मनोहर :

श्री ना० कृ० शेजवलकर :

श्री मान सिंह वर्मा :

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव :

सरदार नरेन्द्र सिंह बरार :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

सभा में प्रश्न श्री० पीताम्बरदास द्वारा पुछा गया।

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान भारतीय सीमा पर पाकिस्तान और चीन की संयुक्त सैन्य शक्ति के जमाव की ओर गया है ; और

(ख) क्या भारतीय थल तथा नभ सैन्य शक्ति को इतना तैयार कर लिया गया है कि वे इस संयुक्त सैन्य शक्ति का एक साथ मुकाबला कर सकें ?

†[COMBINED MILITARY FORCE OF PAKISTAN AND CHINA

*660. SHRI PITAMBER DAS† :

SHRI PREM MANAHOR :

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR :

SHRI MAN SINGH VARMA :

SHRI J. P. YADAV :

SARDAR NARINDAR SINGH BRAR :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the concentration of the combined military forces of Pakistan and China on the Indian borders, and

(b) whether Indian Army and Air Force have been equipped to such an extent as to be able to face the combined military force?]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Chinese troops continue to remain in strength across our northern border. No. significant change in this position has been noticed recently. Pakistani troops also continue to be in usual strength across the Ceasefire line in Jammu and Kashmir and across the Assam-East Pakistan border.

(b) Suitable re-organisations have been made in our armed forces in the light of the latest tactical doctrines and strategic appreciation. The forces are also being progressively re-equipped with modern weapons to enable them to effectively deal with the threats to the security of the country.

†[] English translation.

‡The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Pitamber Das.

†[रक्षा मंत्री (सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) चीनी सैनिक अब भी हमारी उत्तरी सीमा पर भारी संख्या में विद्यमान हैं। इस स्थिति में हाल में कोई विशेष परिवर्तन दिखाई नहीं दिया। पाकिस्तानी सैनिक भी जम्मू तथा काश्मीर में युद्धविराम रेखा के पार और असम-पूर्वीपाकिस्तान सीमा के पार यथापूर्व संख्या में विद्यमान हैं।

(ख) ताज़ा टेक्टीकल सिद्धान्तों और स्ट्रेटिजिक निर्धारण को सामने रखते हुए अपनी संशस्त्र सेनाओं में उपयुक्त पुनर्संगठन किए गए हैं। देश की सुरक्षा को संकटों का प्रभावपूर्वक सामना करने के योग्य बनाने के लिए सेनाओं को प्रगतिशीलता से आधुनिक आयुधों से पुनः सज्जित भी किया जा रहा है।]

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : मैं सरकार का ध्यान इस ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार ने पाकिस्तान के मिलिटरी बजट का व्यौरा देखा है और साथ ही क्या सरकार ने यह भी देखा है कि पाकिस्तान किन-किन देशों से हथियार संग्रह कर रहा है और हमें घेरने के लिए किन-किन देशों से उसने मदद ली है ? दूसरा सवाल मैं चीन के बारे में जानना चाहता हूँ—आपने सक्षम तैयारी की बात की है—चीन ने एटम और हाइड्रोजन बम की तैयारी की है साथ ही प्रक्षेपणास्त्र का सफल प्रयोग किया है इन सारी चीजों को देखते हुए उस अणुबम और प्रक्षेपणास्त्र का आपने क्या जवाब सोचा है?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH : The hon. Member has asked a question as to whether we have figures about the defence spending by Pakistan. Yes, we have and they are taken into consideration in framing our strategy. It is true that Pakistan is acquiring military equipment from various sources and we have taken note of that situation also . . .

श्री राजनारायण : केवल नोट लेंगे ?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH : Note has to be taken before you take any action to meet that situation. We on our side also are stepping up and improving our

†[] Hindi translation.

SARDAR SWARN SINGH

production programme and also whatever may be available and what may be necessary we are also trying to acquire it from abroad. About the second question of the Government's policy in relation to the manufacture of atom bomb, it is a question which has been discussed quite often and I have nothing more to add to that.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : हमारा सवाल मैंने फ्रेक्चर का नहीं है आप उसका जवाब नहीं दे रहे हैं। जैसे चाइनीज ने 1962 में आक्रमण किया था और उस समय हम असावधान पाए गए और उसके हथियारों का जवाब न देने के कारण हमारी मिलिटरी की पराजय हुई उसी प्रकार अगर फिर आक्रमण एटम बम से हो जिसके लिए प्रक्षेपणास्त्र उसके पास है तो उसका जवाब सैनिक दृष्टि से आपके पास क्या है जिससे आप बता सकें कि आप सचमुच सक्षम गति से चीन और पाकिस्तान का मुकाबला कर सकते हैं? कुछ इस सम्बन्ध में अपने देश को जनता और मिलिट्री को आश्वासन दे सकें ऐसी क्या तैयारी आपने की है?

SARDAR SWARN SINGH : You are asking the same question in another form. We have this assessment that the real threat and the main threat from China continues to be and will continue to be from across the northern borders, and we are taking action accordingly. It is true that in formulating our defence we have to take into consideration the overall capacity of the country and also several other international factors. We cannot treat these problems in isolation.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : श्रीमान, सुरक्षा की बात है। मंत्री महोदय उसका जवाब सीधा नहीं दे रहे हैं। (Interruption) इन्टरनेशनल पुलिस पर छोड़ देंगे या देश अपनी सुरक्षा करेगा?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I cannot give so much time to an individual Member. I am sorry I cannot give so much time to an individual Member.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : देश अपने से स्वतंत्रता की रक्षा करेगा या दुनिया के देशों से आशा रखेंगे? (Interruptions)

(No reply)

SHRI K. P. MALLIKARJUNUDU : May I know, Sir, whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a press report that large reinforcements of Pakistani troops were brought after November 10 to the Tripura borders in the katchlong reserve area? Is there any substance in that report? If so, what steps are the Government taking to prevent it or to meet the situation?

SARDAR SWARN SINGH : Sir, according to our information there is no unusual concentration of troops in Pakistani territory across the Tripura border.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA : Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your name has not yet come into my picture.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA : Then, please bring it into your picture, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The member of people is increasing

شری سید حسین : میں یہ جاننا

چاہتا ہوں کہ ہماری فوج نے چین کو ایک دفعہ اور پاکستان کو دو دفعہ مذہب توڑ شکست دی لیکن بعد میں جب کوریلا وار فیر کے لئے چین اور پاکستان دونوں تیار کر رہے ہیں — پچھلے سیشن میں بھی یہ سوال پوچھا گیا تھا — تو ہماری سرکار کی ڈیفنس اور ہوم منسٹری ان کی جو چوری چھپے کوریلا وار فیر کی ٹیکٹکس ہیں ان کے بارے میں کیا پوری ویجیلیڈنٹ ہے؟

†[श्री संय्यद हुसैन : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि हमारी फौज ने चीन का एकदफ़ा और पाकिस्तान को दो दफ़ा मुहताड़ शिकस्त दी लेकिन बाद में जब गुरिल्ला वारफेयर के लिये चीन और पाकिस्तान दोनों तैयारी कर रहे हैं— पिछले सेशन में भी यह सवाल पूछा गया था— तो हमारी सरकार की डिफेंस और होम मिनिस्ट्री उनकी जो चोरीछिपे गुरिल्ला वारफेयर की टेक्टिक्स हैं उनके बारे में क्या पूरी विजिलेंट है?]

SARDAR SWARN SINGH : We are aware, Sir, of the training that is being imparted to Pakistani irregulars and also

†[] Hindi transliteration.

certain other formations in guerrilla war tactics, and we on our side also have taken sufficient steps to meet any threat on that score.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमान, हमारा सवाल आप सुने। क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि 10 अक्टूबर, 1962 को भारत के प्रधान मंत्री जब कोलम्बो जा रहे थे तो हवाई अड्डे पर पत्रकारों ने सुझाया था कि उत्तर-पूर्व सीमांचल पर बड़ी मात्रा में चीनी अस्त्र-शस्त्र और सैनिकों का जमाव हो रहा है, तो प्रधान मंत्री ने कहा था कि हां हमें मालूम है और हमने अपनी फौज को आदेश दिया है कि आक्रमणकारी चीनियों को मातृभूमि से खदेड़ कर बाहर करो और फिर जब 20 अक्टूबर को हमला हो गया तो वही प्रधान मंत्री कहने लगे कि मुझे मालूम नहीं चीन क्या चाहता है उसके पास अच्छे हथियार हैं, हल्के हथियार हैं, पहाड़ की लड़ाई करना वे जानते हैं? तो देश की जनता में आज यह शंका है कि यह सरकार केवल मौखिक रूप से कहती है कि हम तैयार हैं, मगर जब चीन और पाकिस्तान का सम्मिलित हमला होगा तो देश को उसी ढंग से तंगा छोड़ दिया जायगा जिस ढंग से 1962 के अक्टूबर में छोड़ दिया गया था। जनता के मन में इस शंका को दूर करने के लिए सरकार क्या उपाय कर रही है?

सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह : अगर आन्तरेवल मेम्बर मदद करें तो शंका दूर हो सकती है। आप ऐसी शंका पैदा न करें क्योंकि ऐसी शंका के लिए कोई गुंजाइश नहीं है।

SHRI ARJUN ARORA : Sir, the question is about the concentration of the combined military forces of Pakistan and China. I expected the Defence Minister who was once upon a time our distinguished Foreign Minister, to say something about this combined concentration, whether there is any combined concentration of the two forces, whether they are working together or whether he expects them to work together in the near future.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH : The honourable questioner who put the question appears to be satisfied with what I told him. If by "combination" the hon. Member means as to whether there are

any forces on any border in which both the Pakistani and Chinese forces are present in one group, then, my reply is in the negative. But it is true that their presence on the respective borders itself is a combination and we have to face this combined threat . . .

SHRI ARJUN ARORA : An indirect combination.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH : Yes, from both we have to face.

SHRI ABID ALI : Sir, is it not a fact that there is a big shift in the policy of the Indian communists, both left and right, since there has been a combination between China and Pakistan? Do not say that we are alert and that we are keeping our eye on that and all that. What particular steps are you taking to ensure that their attempt to sabotage, their attempt to commit a big sabotage here and through that their helping China and Pakistan, does not materialise?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH : I would leave that question to be answered by the Home Minister.

SHRI C. D. PANDE : Sir, the hon. Minister has said that there is sufficient preparation to meet any emergency if it comes. May I also know whether he is alive to the pledge that we have given to the country through Parliament that we will redeem the territory lost to China, as early as possible? Almost six years have passed. Is there any possibility in the near future of taking any initiative in the matter so that we may redeem the lost territory?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH : Sir, that is a question which is a much broader question and it has nothing to do with what is contained in the present question. It is abroad political matter and our pledge stands. As to how we actually get our lost territory back is a matter about which no answer can be given in one or two sentences.

EXHIBITION OF FILMS RELEASED BY CENTRAL BOARD OF FILM CENSORS

*661. DR. (MRS.) MANGLADEVI TALWAR : Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Board of Film Censors has released the films, Brahamchari, Sungharsh, Sathi, Vaasana, Jhuk Gaya Aasman, Sangam, Around the World, Parivar, Upkar, Padosan, Shikar, Jewel Thief and An Evening in Paris;