

**SHRI R. T. PARTHASARATHY** (Madras) : Madam, may I be permitted to put a question to the hon. Minister? The hon. Minister said that Rs. 24.40 crores have been allocated for the completion of the entire Tuticorin Harbour Project merging the other three smaller ports into one big unit, and he was also pleased to say that the Planning Commission will have to give year to year clearance. May I know whether the entire Rs. 24.40 crores have been provided or will be provided when the next Budget is presented before Parliament? And that year to year clearance by the Planning Commission, if for any reason it is not given, may I know whether the project will not be shelved on that account. I would like to get an assurance from the hon. Minister that at all costs the Tuticorin Project will be an established fact by the year 1975-76. Will the hon. Minister be pleased to clear the doubt in my mind?

**THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN** : 1975-76 is far off.

**PROF. V. K. R. V. RAO** : Yes, this is what I was going to say. I am quite prepared to give a categorical assurance that by 1975-76 the Tuticorin major port would have been brought into existence and will be fully in commission.

As regards the other point there seems to be some misunderstanding. You don't provide now the whole cost of the project because in the budget, the project will take a number of years to be completed. What has happened is that the Cabinet has given its approval which had not been done so far. The Government's approval to the project has been given. It has given its approval to the project at a total estimated cost of Rs. 24,40,00,000/-. The Finance to be provided from year to year will be done in the annual budgets and in doing so the Government proposes to take the advice of the Planning Commission. And I am a little surprised that my hon. friend instead of feeling pleased that at long last the Government has approved of this project should now express doubts about its possible completion.

**SHRI V. V. RAMASWAMY** (Madras) : I have got up only to congratulate the hon. Minister on the successful completion of the proposal and on this approval of the project by the Government. I want to express my gratitude to

the Government also for approving of this project.

**PROF. V. K. R. V. RAO** : Thank you.

# **MOTION RE ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES IN THE COUNTRY—continued.**

**SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE** (Maharashtra) : Madam Deputy, Chairman, it is quite natural for everyone who is concerned with the ...

**SHRI NIREN GHOSH** (West Bengal) : Madam, I have to ...

**SHRI G. MURAHARI** : I have not been ...

**THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN** : Somebody has spoken from your Party. Let Mr. Khobaragade speak now.

**SHRI NIREN GHOSH** : Both Shri Murahari and myself ...

**SHRI G. MURAHARI** : Madam, the Vice-Chairman said I would be allowed a chance and now ...

**THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN** : That is all right. Let him continue.

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA** : Give them a chance, otherwise it will be a matter of breach of promise.

**THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN** : I will give five minutes each. It is a limited debate, you must understand.

**SHRI G. MURAHARI** : My name is there and the Vice-Chairman had said that he would give me a chance. But now you say ...

**THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN** : The Business Advisory Committee has allocated the time for all the subjects and we must go by that.

**SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE** : Madam, it is quite natural for everyone to feel concerned about the activities of the C.I.A. in this country. We have noticed most startling and sensational disclosures in the articles written by John Smith. Some of the hon. Members who participated in this debate had referred to John Smith as a spy who had defected and therefore, they have raised certain suspicions and doubts as to the truth and veracity of the revelations in these articles. Even the Home Minister

[Shri B. D. Khobaragade.]

has said that this man is a defected person. Of course we do not deny the fact that he has defected. But at the same time we cannot treat the allegations made in the articles so lightly. It is very essential that a thorough enquiry should be made into all the allegations and the truth should be ascertained and effective steps taken so that we can safeguard the security and independence of our country.

Madam, this is not the first time that the activities of the C.I.A. have been revealed or disclosed to the world at large. About ten months back, in last February, in some newspapers in America—in the New York Times and the Washington Post, there were some startling revelations which threw a lot of light on the activities of the C.I.A. It was stated in those papers that the C.I.A. was all-pervading, that it was connected with all kinds of persons—diplomats, politicians, statesmen, scientists, labour leaders, professors, research scientists and so on. Not only that, they say that it was influencing students also. What is American opinion about this matter. All right thinking people in America have condemned the activities of the C.I.A. Not only that, but I would refer to one or two quotations from what an ex-President, President Truman, has said about the C.I.A. This is what President Truman had to say :

“We have grown up as a nation, respected for our free institutions and for our ability to maintain a free and open society. There is something about the way the C.I.A. has been functioning that is casting a shadow over our historic position and I feel that we need to correct it”.

This is what President Truman had to say about the activities of the C.I.A. Further he says in the same article which he wrote in some of the papers in 1953 after his term as President was over :

“With all the nonsense put out by Communist propaganda in their name-calling assault on the West, the last thing we needed was for the C.I.A. to be seized upon as something akin to a subverting influence in the affairs of other people”.

So the ex-President Mr. Truman said that in some cases the activities of the C.I.A. were objectionable.

Not only that. We know that the C.I.A. has been very active and func-

tioning in many countries of the world and we know that Mr. Cheddi Jagan of British Guinea was thrown out with the help of local trade union leaders. We also know that the C.I.A. agents supported the Indonesian rebels. This has been revealed by American newspapers. Also we learn that in Burma the C.I.A. agents were supporting the guerilla activities against the established government there. From all these facts it is quite clear that whether it be in Burma or in Indonesia or in Cuba or British Guinea as in the case of Cheddi Jagan, the C.I.A. agents have been trying hard to subvert and overthrow the regime which did not follow the line dictated by the Government of the United States of America. Therefore in view of the startling revelations made in these articles by John Smith it becomes very essential that all these allegations must be enquired into. Of course I cannot say that all the allegations that have been made in these articles are correct and true but it is essential that we should enquire into all those allegations. Some allegation has been made about the sabotage of our food policy and our policy of co-operatives. I do not believe that allegation is correct because we know our failure on the food front has not been because of any failure to implement the policy of co-operatives but it was because of drought and shortage of rainfall. Of course we cannot hold the C.I.A. agents responsible for the drought in this country.

There are certain other allegations which I feel should contain some grain of truth. They have made an allegation that there was an attempt on the life of Mr. Kamaraj and this is not the first time that such an allegation has been made. On the 7th November 1966 when the ‘Go Hathya Andolan’ was going on in Delhi. Next day all the newspapers in Delhi were full of the news that Mr. Kamaraj had to run away from his house through the back door because an attempt was made to assault Mr. Kamaraj. This was what is published in our newspapers last November and the same story we find here. Then there is another revelation about Nagaland and the C.I.A.’s effort to create trouble in Nagaland. Not only that, it has been said that C.I.A. has been providing arms and ammunition to the Naga rebels. These are all very serious allegations.

SHRI S. S. MARISWAMY (Madras): How does C.I.A. come in the attack on Mr. Kamaraj’s house ?

**SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE :** There were newspaper reports that Mr. Atulya Ghosh and some other people were responsible. I do not know whether those reports were correct or not but after the Delhi incident these reports were published in the Delhi newspapers saying that Mr. Atulya Ghosh and some members of the syndicate were responsible for the agitation in Delhi. As I said I do not know how far these reports are correct.

**THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Please wind up now.

**SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE :** I have taken only six minutes now.

**THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :** You will get two minutes more.

**SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE :** So it is very essential that we should investigate into all these serious charges.

Again last June a disclosure was made, not by the Indian papers but by the American papers, that the C.I.A. has spent a lot of money during the last elections in this country. Strangely enough this news item published in 'New York Times' was date-lined from Delhi. We know that the Home Ministry had ordered an investigation by the C.B.I. and I am surprised why our Home Minister does not place all such information before Parliament. All this information is published in the American newspapers and then it is borrowed by the Indian newspapers from the American newspapers. Our own national newspapers do not know what the facts are. The findings of the C.B.I. investigation are published first in the American newspapers and it is despatched to India by our Press representatives in that country. That is the position.

**THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :** One minute more.

**SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE :** Therefore it is very essential when such allegations are made that a lot of money is being spent in this country and that not only politicians but officers, military officers, army personnel and others are made to subvert, it means that our independence and security are in jeopardy. Therefore it is very necessary that we should take effective steps.

Madam, one more point. We have got very friendly relations with the USSR. Everybody knows that the Press in the USSR is controlled by the Government.

It is not a free Press as we know in free countries. If it is so, I would like to know why at this particular juncture these articles should have been published. Either it means that the allegations made in these articles are correct or it means that Russia by publishing these articles at this moment wants to create bad relations between America and India. What is the correct position? Perhaps the hon. Home Minister would explain when he replies. But if Russia, by publishing these articles wants to create bad relations between America and India, then we must take up this matter with the Russian Government and ask them whether these allegations are correct or not because for whatever is published and printed in Russia their Government should be held responsible since the Press is not free there.

**श्री हयातुल्ला अन्सारी (उत्तर प्रदेश) :**

डिप्टी चेयरमैन स हिबा, जब मैं स्कूल में एक स्टूडेंट था, उस जमाने में एक किताब बहुत मशहूर हुई थी और जिस का नाम था "कनफेशन फ्रम ए जर्मन स्पाई"। उस किताब को मैंने पढ़ा और मैं यहाँ पर यह बतलाना नहीं चाहता हूँ कि उस किताब में जो कुछ बातें लिखी हुई थीं, वे सब सही थीं, लेकिन इसमें कोई शुबह नहीं है कि उसमें जो बातें लिखी हुई हैं वे कामन सेन्स को अपील कर सकती हैं।

एक बात उसमें यह लिखी हुई थी कि जो स्पाई का काम करता है वह भी डेन्जर होता है। इसलिए इस बात की जरूरत होती है कि तमाम राज, तमाम बातें उसको न मालूम हों और इस तरह से उससे बातें छिपाई जाती हैं, उसे रांग इन्फार्मेशन दी जाती है, आधी इन्फार्मेशन तो जरूर दी जाती है। जब उससे पास काफी इन्फार्मेशन हो जाती है, तो एक काम यह भी होता है कि उसको पकड़वा देंगे, उसको गिरफ्तार करवा देंगे ताकि दूसरे मुल्कों में यह खबर पहुँच जाय जिससे वह पकड़ लिया जाय। दूसरे मुल्कों को उस तरह के खत भेज दिये जाते हैं कि वह पकड़ लिया जाय या गिरफ्तार कर लिया जाय और इस तरह से वह गिरफ्तार हो जाता है।

[श्री हयातुल्ला अन्सारो]

उसमे एक किस्सा बहुत मजे का लिखा हुआ है, मैं चाहूंगा कि मैं उसको आपके सामने पेश करूँ। यह वाक्या 25 साल पहले का है और अफ्रीका के ऊपर एक बदरगाह है जिसको डाकर कहते हैं और यह वहाँ का मामला है। उस जमाने में फ्रांस और इंग्लैंड में कोई ट्रीटी नहीं थी और यह भी मालूम नहीं था कि उसके लिमिट्स क्या हैं। जर्मनो उसको मालूम करना चाहता था कि वह लिमिट्स क्या हैं। यह स्पाई के लिए बहुत बड़ा काम था। उसने पहले तो डाकर में फ्लीट भेज दिया जब कि उसको कोई हक नहीं था। ग्रेट ब्रिटेन की तरफ से अल्टीमेटम दिया गया कि कल सुबह सात बजे तक उसको चला जाना चाहिये वरना हम वार डिक्लियर कर देंगे। उसे यह मालूम करना था कि अगर ग्रेट ब्रिटेन वार डिक्लियर कर देगा तो फ्रांस साथ देगा या नहीं देगा। उसने दो स्पाई को अपना एक मैसेज लेकर भेजा फ्लीट के पास, लेकिन स्पाई तो होशियार था, बहुत चालाक था, मगर इस तरह से भेजा कि वह गिरफ्तार हो जाय। मैं इस बात को खास तरीके से दिखलाना चाहता हूँ कि उसको इस तरह से भेजा कि वह गिरफ्तार हो जाय। उनके पास बहुत वैल्यू-एबिल इन्फार्मेशन थी। एक यह भी थी कि हमारा कहा-कहा एम्प्युनेशन मौजूद है, कहा पैसा जमा है और अगर जरूरत हुई तो कहा से सपोर्ट मिल सकती है। इस तरह से उनके पास बहुत वैल्यूएबिल इन्फार्मेशन थी, लेकिन दोनो स्पाई गिरफ्तार कर लिये गये। उनके पकड़े जाने से फ्रांस और इंग्लैंड को यह यकीन हो गया कि जर्मनी अपनी फ्लीट यहाँ से नहीं हटायेगा। तो सुबह सात बजे तक जर्मन फ्लीट पर अटैक कर दिया गया और जर्मन फ्लीट ने फौरन माफी मागी कि हमको लड़ना नहीं है। यह बात इसलिए हुई थी कि जो तीसरा स्पाई गया था उसने असली आर्डर

को मालूम कर लिया था और इसी वजह से ये दोनो स्पाई पकड़ लिये गये थे। तो यह जो स्पाई का काम है वह सीधा-सादा नहीं होता है। इसमें हर तरह की चालाकी होती है, हर तरह की धोखाबजी होती है और हर तरह की दगाबजी होती है।

आज यहाँ पर स्मिथ का सवाल आया कि वे रूस भेजे गये और उन्होंने किताब छपाई और आर्टिकल लिखे। रूस एक बहुत ही मुत्तबरक जगह है, बहुत हा पवित्र जगह है, लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ में कोई भी स्पाई इस तरह की कोई खबर भेजता है, तो हमको उसे सच मान लेना चाहिये। डिप्टी चैयरमैन साहिब, मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इस तरह की खबरो को पढ़ने के बाद हम धोखे में तो नहीं डाले जा रहे हैं या कोई दूसरा जाल तो नहीं बिछाया जा रहा है। अखिर न्यूयार्क टाइम्स में सी० आई० ए० के बारे में क्यो आर्टिकल छपे गये हैं। मैं यहाँ पर यह बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि स्पाई करने के लिए किसी को मुसलमल पैसा दिया जाता है और जब उसको बद करना होता है तब इस तरह की खबरे न्यूजपेपरो में दे देते हैं। वह यू कहते हैं कि हमें पैसा नहीं चाहिये, हमें पैसा नहीं चाहिये। इंडिया में भी ऐसी एसोसिएशन थी जो सी० आई० ए० से पैसा लेती थी और जब न्यूज आ गई तो उन्होंने पैसा लेना छोड़ दिया। ऐसी न्यूज इसलिये भी आउट कर दी जाती है कि धोखा हो जाय। सच्ची चीजों में झूठी चीजें मिला दी जाती हैं। जौहरी जब झूठे नगीने बेचना चाहता है तब वह प्यार सच्चे नगीनों में दो झूठे नगीने भी मिचा देता है। यह मान लेना कि सी० आई० ए० की न्यूज रशिया से आई है इसलिये पक्की है, पवित्र है, सच है, इसमें डाउट नहीं करना चाहिये, सब से बड़ी चाल यही है और इसमें हम को नहीं फसना चाहिये। हम को एक-एक चीज देखनी है काटे पर तौल कर के कि कौन कितनी सच है, कौन कितनी झूठी है।

यह भी एक चाल है, बहुत बड़ी चाल है, इन्तहा से ज्यादा बड़ी चाल है "न्यूयार्क टाइम्स" में न्यूज छपना। मैं "न्यूयार्क टाइम्स" को इल्जाम नहीं देता हूँ। लेकिन जहाँ से न्यूज आई है उसमें भी कोई चालाकी है। उसने दस बातें एक्सपोज की इंडिया के मुनल्लिक, लेकिन 11वीं बात मिला दी और लोगो को धोखे में डाल दिया। हमारी बड़ी बड़ी पर्सनलिटीज के बारे में उसने धोखा दिया, बाज एसोसिएशन के बारे में धोखा दिया ताकि हम पूरे जाल में फँस जाय, जाल में गिरफ्तार हो जाय। यही एक बात एस्पियोनेज की है। एक बात मैं बता दूँ कि किसी जमाने में एस्पियोनेज की बात यह थी कि दूसरों के राज मालूम करो। आजकल जो पिकचर चलते हैं फिल्मों में उनमें एस्पियोनेज का मतलब यही होता है। मगर यही नहीं है, उसकी आउटसाइड ऐक्टिविटीज भी होती है, दूसरे लोगो की अपने मतलब को पाटिया बनाते हैं, अपने मतलब के लीडर्स पैदा करते हैं, अपने मतलब की किताबें लिखवाते हैं, अपने मतलब के पेपर्स निकलवाते हैं और उसकी बैंक में जरूर एक एस्पियोनेज चलता रहता है, पैसा दिया जाता है, रुपया दिया जाता है, पोलीशन दी जाती है, आसानिया दी जाती है।

मैं एक बात की ओर याद दिलाऊँगा कि हमारे यहाँ के बहुत से कम्युनिस्ट हैं जिनके कई-कई लाख रूबल जमा हैं रशिया में। (*Interruptions*) जती तीर पर मैं वहाँ गया हूँ। मैं चूँकि अनइनवाइटेड गया था इस लिये मुझे बहुत अच्छा तजुर्बा हुआ है। मैंने देखा है कि बर्लिन से ले कर मास्को तक एक भी कलेक्टिव फार्म नहीं है, सब देहात बिल्कुल गरीब हैं वैसे ही जैसे इंडिया में हैं, कच्चे भूकान हैं, टूटी हुई दीवारें हैं, फटी हुई छतें हैं। एक भी वहाँ पर ट्रैक्टर नहीं है। मैं माफी मागूँगा मि० भूपेश गुप्ता से। दूसरे रेलिजन पर अटेंक करना मेरा काम नहीं है, लेकिन मजबूरन मैं यह

इन्फार्मेशन दे रहा हूँ क्योंकि हमारी देखी हुई है। वहाँ हमारे बहुत से बड़े-बड़े कम्युनिस्ट लीडरों के लाखों रूबल जमा हैं। मैं बहुत थैकफुल हूँ कि रशियन गवर्नमेंट उन लीडरों को बुलाती है, उनके बच्चों को पढ़ाती है, बीमार होते हैं तो उनका इलाज कराती है और लाखों रूबल उनके जमा कराती है। मुमकिन है कि यह एस्पियोनेज न हो उस टर्म में जिस टर्म में सी० आई०ए० का है। लेकिन यह ऐसी चीज नहीं है जिस पर ध्यान न दिया जाय। चुनावें हम चाहेंगे कि कम्युनिस्ट लीडर खुद डिवलेयर करें कि उनके कितने लाख रूबल वहाँ जमा हैं, क्या-क्या फायदा उठाते हैं, किस के बच्चे वहाँ पढ़ रहे हैं और किस-किस का वहाँ इलाज किया गया और क्यों किया गया और ये मेहरबानियाँ क्यों हैं।

एस्पियोनेज की ऐक्टिविटीज इस जमाने में बहुत बड़ी हैं, बहुत फँसी हुई हैं, बहुत चौड़ी हैं और किसी तरीके से उसको छोटा कर के नहीं लिया जा सकता है कि किसी को रुपया दिया जा रहा है या किसी का राज मालूम किया जा रहा है। उसका राज देखना होगा। जिन के आदमी नहीं हैं वे नीचे से काम करेंगे और जिन की पार्टी मौजूद है वे ऊपर से काम करेंगे। इस लिये पूरा केस हमें पूरे तरीके से बना लेना चाहिये और समझ लेना चाहिये। न्यूयार्क टाइम्स में एक खबर छपी है या एक किताब रशिया से छप कर के आई है और उसमें जो कुछ दिया है वह स्मिथ ने रशिया में कहा है, इस लिये वह बिल्कुल ठीक है, भूपेश गुप्ता जी पेश कर रहे हैं इस लिये बिल्कुल ठीक है, यह समझना गलती है। इसी में धोखा होता है। इसका मतलब यह है कि पूरी एक चाल चली गई है। इसलिये मैं समझता हूँ कि यही एक मौका है जब कि इसके फॉक्ट्स में जाना चाहिये और एस्पियोनेज यहाँ कैसे वर्क कर रहा है, उसके पूरे केस को देखना चाहिये।

[श्री हयातुल्ला अन्सारी]

एक बात मैं बता दूँ कि अभी पाकिस्तान में एक न्यूजपेपर में एक खबर छपी है और उसने बज कम्युनिस्ट लीडरों की तारीफ की है कि वे इंडिया में बहुत अच्छा काम कर रहे हैं। मैंने खुद उसे पढ़ा है कि चाइना के लीडर्स तारीफ कर रहे हैं कि इंडिया में बज कम्युनिस्ट लीडर्स बहुत अच्छा काम कर रहे हैं।

श्री प्रकाश नारायण सन्नू (उत्तर प्रदेश):  
कौन है वह, मलूम तो हो।

श्री हयातुल्ला अन्सारी: मैं समझता हूँ कि यह भी एक चलबाजी है और मैं इसमें नहीं जाऊँगा और नाम नहीं बत उगा। इस लिये मैं चाहूँगा कि अगर सी० आई० ए० की रिपोर्ट ऐसी आती है और उसमें हमारे यहां के लीडर्स के नाम लिये जाते हैं तो इसका मतलब है कि वह भी डउटफुल है और उस घोखे में हम को नहीं आना चाहिये।

श्री जगत नारायण (हरियाणा): मैंडम डिप्टी चेयरमैन, मैंने दो दिन बकायदा यह डिस्कशन सुना है। यह जो कितार है "आई वाज ए सी० आई० ए० एजेंट इन इंडिया" कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी ने छपी है और जो उनके अटिक्लस है, उनको भी मैंने बड़े गौर से पढ़ा है। इसके पहले की जो कितार थी "मास्कोज हैड इन इंडिया", वह भी मेरे पास आई थी। मैंने उसको पढ़ा नहीं था इस लिये कि मैंने समझा था कि प्रोपेगेंडा की कितार है। मगर जब कल यहां पर उसका जिक्र आया तो कल और आज मुबह मैंने उसके कुछ सफा पढ़े और उसको भी जानने की कोशिश की। मैं यह कहता हूँ कि ये दोनों जो कितारें हैं ये उन देशों की तरफ से इश्यू हुई हैं जो कि हमारे मित्र देश हैं। एक रूस के अखबार में छपी है सी० आई० ए० एजेंट के मुतल्लिक जो हमारा मित्र देश है। पाकिस्तान की लड़ाई के वक्त रूस ने हमारे साथ पूरी

हमदर्दी की थी। यह जो कितार है "मास्कोज हैड इन इंडिया" यह अमेरिका की तरफ से छपवाई गई है। यह भी हमारा मित्र देश है। जब चीन ने हम पर हमला किया था, तो उसने हमारी मदद की थी। जो हमारे मित्र देश हो उनकी तरफ से ये कितारें छपी जायें और इनमें जो कुछ लिखा है उसको अगर बड़े गौर से पढ़ा जाय तो यह इतना शक्तिग है कि दिल घबड़ा उठता है कि ये हमारे मित्र देश हमारे देश के विकार को खत्म करने के लिये देश में इस तरह का सी० आई० ए० का जाल बिछा कर देश की हिफाजत को खत्म करने के लिये यह काम कर रहे हैं, तो फिर वह देश जो कि हमारे दुश्मन है चीन और पाकिस्तान, जिन की एम्बैसीज हमारे देश में हैं वे क्या कुछ नहीं कर रहे होंगे।

जो-जो बातें इसमें लिखी हैं वे दुश्मन हैं या गलत मैं नहीं कह सकता, मगर एक बात सफ है कि यह ज न स्मिथ अमेरिका की एम्बैसी में सेक्रेटरी की पोजीशन पर थे, चाहे थर्ड सेक्रेटरी थे, चाहे फोर्थ सेक्रेटरी थे। तो हमारी इंटेलिजेंस के पास भी इनके मुतल्लिक कुछ न कुछ रिकार्ड होंगे कि यह किस तरह के आदमी थे क्योंकि हमारी गवर्नमेंट जितनी भी एम्बैसीज हैं उनके सेक्रेटरीज का रिकार्ड अपने पास रखती हैं। तो मैं बड़े अदब से होम मिनिस्टर साहब से दरखास्त करूँगा कि वे बतायें कि उनके रिकार्ड में क्या बात है इस एजेंट के मुतल्लिक, जान स्मिथ के मुतल्लिक। हम यह जानना चाहेंगे कि उसका किस किस का रिकार्ड था, क्या वह एस्पियेनेज में लगा हुआ था, क्या हिन्दुस्तान के कांड उसने पढ़न की कोशिश की, इसके मुतल्लिक हमारी इंटेलिजेंस के इल्म में क्या है। हमारी गवर्नमेंट के पजेशन में इसके मुतल्लिक जरूर कुछ वाक्य होयें, कुछ फैक्ट होंगे। तो मैं चाहूँगा कि जब वाक्य ब दें तो यह बतलायें कि हमारी इंटेलिजेंस ने जान-

स्मिथ वे मुतल्लिक क्या कहा ताकि हम जान सके कि हपारी इंटेलिजेस को उसके मुतल्लिक गुठ पालूम था या नहीं।

मैडम, मैं यह समझता हूँ कि जितने इसमें यहाँ फैक्ट्स दिये हैं दोनों कितने-वों में ये इतने शक्तिंग हैं और इतने बदनुमा धब्बा है हमारे एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन पर कि वाकई यह जरूरी हो गया है जैसा कि कहा गया कि इनकी पूरी जाच होनी चाहिये और यह मालूम किया जाना चाहिये कि ये दुश्मन हैं या नहीं। अगर ये, 50 परसेंट दुश्मन या 25 परसेंट दुश्मन हैं तब भी मैं यह समझता हूँ कि हमारे देश की हिफाजत खतरे में है। इस लिये हमारी गवर्नमेंट को इसके मुतल्लिक जल्दी में जानी इनक्वायरी बिठा कर के इसकी पूरी जाच करनी चाहिये और इसलिए करनी चाहिये कि ये इस तरह के फैक्ट्स हैं जिनमें हमारी कट्टी की हिफाजत खतरे में है।

इसके अलावा चीन और पाकिस्तान के साथ यहाँ पर है जैसा कि अभी मणि जी ने कहा कि एक हजार चीन के एजेंट यहाँ पर जासूसी कर रहे हैं और पाकिस्तान के एजेंट जासूसी कर रहे हैं, तब मैं समझता हूँ कि हमें इस वक्त भय से बड़ा खतरा जो है वह चीन और पाकिस्तान के एजेंट्स से है। पाकिस्तान के लोगों को यहाँ आने जाने की खुली छूट है। आसाम में जितने लोग पेरिट्रेड कर के आये हैं उससे हमारी सारी जो आसाम की वैली है, वह जो सारा हिस्सा है वह खतरे में है।

इस लिये मैं बड़े अदब के साथ होम मिनिस्टर साहब से कहूँगा कि यह ऐसी चीज नहीं है कि आप इन दोनों रिपोर्ट्स को रद्दी की टोकरी में फेंक दें। जो कुछ इनमें लिखा है उसकी आप छानबीन करने की कोशिश करें और इसके मुतल्लिक

पूरी इन्क्वायरी कराये ताकि आप किसी नतीजे पर पहुँच सकें कि किस ढंग पर हमारे मित्र देश कम कर रहे हैं।

3 P.M.

जिन को हम मित्र देश कहते हैं, जो कि हमारे फ्रेंड्स हैं, जैसे रूस के मुतल्लिक कई दफा इस फ्लोर ऑफ द हाउस से कहा गया कि हमारा दोस्त है और अमेरिकन के मुतल्लिक भी कहा गया कि वह हमारी मदद करता है, इन दोनों देशों की जो यहाँ पर एम्प्रेसीज है उनमें इस किस्म के सी० आई० डी० ए० आदमी हैं, जसूस हैं, सी० आई० ए० के आदमी हैं या नहीं, यह सब पालम करने की जरूरत है। यह एक बड़ा खतरा है जिस से हमारी गवर्नमेंट को इस देश की हिफाजत करनी चाहिये। अगर वे ऐसा नहीं करेंगे तो किसी न किसी दिनांक होगा कि इस देश की जो हमारी आजादी है उसको वे खतरे में डाल देंगे।

मैं एक बात और कहना चाहता हूँ और वह यह है कि हमारी बड़ी बदकिस्मती है कि यहाँ से जब डिप्टेशन नेफा में गया था — मैं होम मिनिस्टर का अटेशन इस तरफ डाइवर्ट करना चाहता हूँ — तो नेफा में जाकर हमने देखा कि हमारे जितने डिपुटी कमिश्नर हैं, जितने पुलिस के सुपरिन्टेण्डेंट हैं, जितने अफसर हैं उनको ट्राइबन्स की जगह नहीं आता था, वही जो कहते थे उसका तर्जुमा होता था और उसको सुनकर वह समझते थे। इस तरह हमारा सब एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन चलता है। मगर दूसरे देशों का यह हाल नहीं है। जो लोग वहाँ से आते हैं वे यहाँ की जबान सीखते हैं। हिन्दुस्तान में जो रूस के आदमी आए हैं वे तमाम जबानें जानते हैं, पजाबी जानते हैं, उर्दू जानते हैं, मलयालम जानते हैं, तेलुगु जानते हैं, तमिल जानते हैं इसलिए कि वे समझते हैं कि हमें उस देश के हालात मालूम करने हैं। इसी तरह अमेरिकी या के लोग जानते हैं। इसी तरह दूसरे देशों

श्री जगत नारायण ]

के लोग जानते हैं, मगर हमारी बदकिस्मती यह है कि हमारा स्टाफ अपने ही देश में अपने देश के आदमियों की जवान नहीं जानता और न समझ ही सकता है। हमने नेफा में देखा कि जितने ट्राइबल्स थे वे चीन की जवान को ज्यादा समझते थे, मगर हमारे जितने आदमी थे वे उनकी जवान को नहीं समझते थे। इससे मुतल्लिक हमारी सरकार को जरूर पता करना चाहिये।

अन्त में एक फिकरा कह कर मैं खत्म करता हूं। इन किताबों में जो लिखा है वह बड़ा शाकिंग है। अगर उसका 25 फीसदी भी सही है तो इससे लिए कमीशन बिठा कर गवर्नमेंट को पता करना चाहिये कि वाकई यह दुस्त है। अगर यह वाकई दुस्त है तो यह बड़ी हैरतनाक बात है और इससे हमें आगे वे लिए सबक लेना चाहिए।

**SHRI NIREN GHOSH :** *Madam,* I would like to say that after this revelation this Government of India and its services seem to be almost in the clutches of the C.I.A. That being so, I do not think any honest person can afford to speak in the name of the Government of India. The U.S.I.S. is one of the branches of the C.I.A. By the agreement between the Government of India and the U.S.I.S. they transmit their messages through secret channels, and they deprive the Government of India to the tune of 3 lakh dollars annually.

Having said this, the point arises :

“The US Information Service collaborated with a number of leading figures of the ruling party, the Indian National Congress. I know from conversations I had with USIS employees and documents I had access to, that the USIS had close ties with Ram Subhag Singh, Secretary General of the Parliamentary group of the National Congress Party. Sadiq Ali was also in the same category.”

These are two leading figures of the Congress. Shri Ram Subhag Singh has given a refutation. But he is the Minis-

ter of Communications. Here Mr. Drew Pearson has written in the ‘New York Post’ that enough money is diverted through the Postal, Telegraph and Telephone International. This is a counterpart of the Indian P. & T. Union that is affiliated to the ICFTU. The whole thing has a sinister significance. I am rather disinclined to take the refutation of Shri Ram Subhag Singh at its face value, and Shri Sadiq Ali ought to clear himself.

Then I would come to the point regarding the Indian Assembly of Youth. Some grants have been made. It is an organisation financed by C.I.A. money, of which Mr. Morarji Desai seems to be the patron, Funny thing. They have been subsidised and they have been given a plot of land. They have been subsidised by C.I.A. money. The Deputy Prime Minister becomes a patron of an organisation financed by C.I.A. money.

Another point I would like to make is about the Indian School of International Studies, That is in Sapru House. Mr. Girija Kumar was sent to the United States for library training. There he was contacted by CIA men who paid large amounts towards his stay in the States. Thereby he became a link between the CIA and the authorities of the Council in New Delhi. From the Delhi side the most important part was played naturally by Dr. Appadorai who being the Secretary General of the Council, was Mr. Kumar's boss. Mr. Kumar, while in the U.S.A. could arrange a trip to U.S.A. for Dr. Appadorai. And long after the latter went to USA there he established contacts with the influential persons. It seems most likely that the CIA men sold the idea of the school to Dr. Appadorai during his stay there. Over and above the allurements of making Dr. Appadorai the Director and Mr. Kumar the Librarian of the proposed school, they were sufficiently bribed.

Moreover, 75 per cent of the books of this institute they purchased only from the U.S.A. It is nothing surprising being connected with the CIA, and it is finding a home in the Sapru House itself. This much as regards this point.

Then one should also note that Drew Pearson in his syndicated column, ‘New York Post’, February 24th, has said :

“Irving Brown’s African-American Labour Center spends CIA money in Africa.



CIA money channelled to labour organisations is estimated at around \$100,000,000 a year."

I do not know whether the INTUC and other affiliated organisations are free from CIA money. That requires a serious probe.

Lastly, I would like to say that it has been said that Shri Ranga, Chairman of the Swatantra Party, and Shri Prem Bhasin, Secretary General, are connected with the CIA. That allegation has been made.

**SHRI G. MURAHARI:** Shri Prem Bhasin belongs to P.S.P.

**SHRI NIREN GHOSH:** Then who is the Secretary. The other person, Mr. Masani. These are the two persons. It is not surprising that the Swatantra Party passed a resolution calling for banning both the Communist Parties. It is nothing surprising. If other persons lend support to that idea, then they also come under a cloud. That being so, the Swatantra Party is strongly connected with American influence, and both the leading figures have been mentioned. It is for them to clear themselves. Cloud hangs over the Government of India itself. Unless the Government of India accepts the idea of a parliamentary probe, no kind of investigation would clear the suspicion that hangs over the Government of India itself as being connected with it in so many ways. Names have been mentioned. Ministers have been mentioned. So we must have a parliamentary probe. Otherwise nobody would believe in any other probe.

**SHRI LOKANATH MISRA** (Orissa): The Swatantra Party has called for the banning of the Communist Party not because of anything else but because they consider the Left Communist Party as agents of China. Mr. Masani and Mr. Ranga are avowed anti-Communists, and the defected spy has been made to say something which appears in this fictitious report.

**श्री गोडे मुराहरी:** मैडम, डिपुटी चेयरमैन, सी० आई० ए० के बारे में कई बार यहां पर चर्चा हुई है और मैंने भी कई बार इस चीज को गृह मंत्रालय के सामने लाने की कोशिश की कि सी० आई० ए० का जो आजकल का रवैया है हिन्दुस्तान में उससे देश को खतरा है। मैं जानता हूँ

कि बहुत सी विदेशी सरकारें अपना-अपना इन्टेलीजेन्स हर देश में करती हैं और मैं जानता हूँ कि शायद हमारा देश भी दूसरे देशों में अपना इन्टेलीजेन्स सिस्टम चलाता है, कुछ वहां की इन-फार्मेशन निकालने की कोशिश करता है। यह मानी हुई बात है कि हर सरकार अपना इन्टेलीजेन्स का काम करती है, लेकिन जो सी० आई० ए० का काम हिन्दुस्तान में आज हो रहा है उसको हमें नजर में रखना है और उसका क्या नतीजा निकालने वाला है उसको नजर में रख कर हमको कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए। मैं जानता हूँ कि रुम की तरफ से भी किया गया—जैसा पांडे जी ने कहा, कई संस्थाओं के नाम गिनाए—मैं जानता हूँ कि यह कुछ राजनीतिक उद्देश्यों को लेकर काम कर रहे हैं।

हो सकता है कि कम्युनिज्म को बढ़ाने का काम कर रहे हैं, हो सकता है कि कुछ इन्टेलिजेन्स का भी काम कर रहे हैं लेकिन सी० आई० ए० का रोल हिन्दुस्तान में आज है वह कोई सिर्फ राजनैतिक विचारों को ही फैलाने की बात नहीं है बल्कि हिन्दुस्तान को टुकड़े टुकड़े करने की एक साजिश चल रही है और इस चीज को मद्देनजर रख कर गृह मंत्रालय में मैं कहूंगा कि सारी चीजें को देखें। कई बार मैंने भी गृह मंत्रालय को कुछ चिट्ठी बगैरह पहुंचाने का काम किया। इसमें साफ हो जाता है कि हिन्दुस्तान में सी० आई० ए० की जो साजिश चल रही है वह सिर्फ हिन्दुस्तान को टुकड़े टुकड़े करने की साजिश है, क्योंकि मेरे पास भी कई कागजात आते हैं, वह सही कगज है या फोरजरी है उसका पता नहीं लगता इस लिये जैसे सब कागजात में होम मिनिस्ट्री को भेज देता हूँ, तो कई कागजात देखने में आये और ऐसा मालूम पड़ता है सी० आई० ए० हिन्दुस्तान में जो काम कर रहा है उसका नतीजा शायद यह होगा कि हिन्दुस्तान

[श्री गोडे मुरहारी]

टुकड़े टुकड़े हो जायगा, हिन्दुस्तान का जो उत्तर पूर्वी इलाका है उसको अलग करने की साजिश है। तो इस चीज को, मैं गृह मंत्रालय से कहूंगा कि जरा कुछ गम्भीरता से देखें क्योंकि नागा, मिजो, बंगसंघ का जो नारा उठ रहा है पूर्वी पाकिस्तान और आसाम में भी, इन सब चीजों को अगर नज़र में रखेंगे तो साफ हो जाता है कि हिन्दुस्तान का एक हिस्सा अगर कर के अमेरिका के लोग चाहते हैं कि वहां उनका आधिपत्य चले ताकि चीन से अच्छी तरह से मुकाबिला कर सकें, उनका उद्देश्य उचित हो सकता है कि चीन का मुकाबिला करना चाहते हैं लेकिन कहां तक यह उद्देश्य हमारी राष्ट्रीय एकता और हमारी सार्वभौमिकता के खिलाफ जाता है इस चीज को हमें देखना पड़ेगा और इसी चीज को मद्देनज़र रख कर हमको सारी कर्तव्य ही करनी पड़ेगी।

सी० आई० ए० के सम्बन्ध में जा कुछ बतय गया वह मैं गिनना नहीं चाहूंगा क्योंकि समय कम है लेकिन जिस ढंग से हम सार्वजनिक जीवन, जिन ढंग से हमारी सेना, जिस ढंग से हमारे नौजवन तबकों को कर्पट करने की कोशिश हुई है सी० आई० ए० की तरफ से, इन सब चीजों की जब तक पूरी तरह से जांच नहीं होगी तब तक हम इसे ठीक नहीं कर पायेंगे और हम चाहते हैं कि कोई एक हाई-पावर्ड कमिशन हो जो कि मिलिटरी जो जो अफसर हैं, जो बड़े बड़े अफसर हैं और जो जो राजनैतिक नेता हैं, जिनके खिलाफ जो जो चर्जे लगये गये हैं उन सब के बारे में भी कुछ तहकीकात करे और अगर कोई सत्य मिले तो फिर उन ऊपर कोई कर्तव्य ही हो, क्योंकि हम सी० आई० ए० का तो कुछ नहीं कर पायेंगे नेतृत्व जो हमारे लोग है जो कि सी० आई० ए० के चंगुल में फँस जाते हैं उनको ठीक करने में हम कामयाब

न सकेंगे। इस चीज को सरकार को तुरंत करना चाहिये और यह कमिशन के जरिये ही हो सकता है क्योंकि सरकार अपने डिपार्टमेंट के जरिये ऐसे कोई काम नहीं कर पायेगी क्योंकि मुझे मालूम है कि डिपार्टमेंट के वे जो अफसर हैं उनमें कई अफसर लोग ऐसे हैं जो कि सी० आई० ए० के चंगुल में फंसे हैं या और कोई विदेशी ताकत के चंगुल में फंसे हैं, तो अगर डिपार्टमेंट के ऊपर छोड़ देंगे तो कोई चीज होने वाली नहीं है। कोई इंडिपेंडेंट कमिशन होना चाहिये जो कि डिपार्टमेंट के अफसरों और राजनैतिक नेताओं के बारे में तहकीकात कर के पता लगाये।

जहां तक इस रिपोर्ट की बात है इस बारे में मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि हम लोगों को सावधान रहना चाहिये। हो सकता है कि यह रिपोर्ट 90 परसेंट सही हो लेकिन हो सकता है कि 10 परसेंट कोई चीज ऐसी इसमें जोड़ी गई हो जो कि सही नहीं है क्योंकि जो सेल्फ-कंफेस्ड-स्पाई की रिपोर्ट होता है उसमें कई बार यह देखा जाता है कि कोई सरकार अपना मतलब निकालने के लिये सही बात के साथ साथ अपने उद्देश्य का भी कोई चीज जोड़ देती है, इसलिए सी० आई० ए० के जान स्मिथ की जो रिपोर्ट है उस बारे में हमें सतर्क रहना चाहिये और साथ साथ जो वहां अमेरिका में लोजिनाव की क्या एक चीज छपी है उस रिपोर्ट के बारे में भी हमें सतर्क रहना चाहिये क्योंकि जब जान स्मिथ की रिपोर्ट छपी तो वहां न्यूयार्क में लोजिनाव की भी एक रिपोर्ट छप गई, तो इसके बारे में हमें सावधान रहना चाहिये।

श्री निरंजन वर्मा (मध्य प्रदेश): आदरणीय उपसभापति महोदय, सदन के सामने जो प्रस्ताव आया है वह बड़ा महत्वपूर्ण है। बत यह है कि अमेरिका और रूस दोनों संसार में प्रगतिशील देश हैं और उन दोनों में यह होड़ लगी हुई है कि भारत सीखे

देश को, जिसकी आबादी 50 करोड़ से अधिक है, कुछ अपने चंगुल में फंसाये। तो जहाँ सी० आई० ए० के आदमी यहाँ पर काम करते हैं वहाँ रूस के भी बहुत से आदमी यहाँ पर काम करते हैं, इसमें कोई संदेह या दो राय नहीं है। आदरणीय सदन इस बात से सहमत होगा कि भारतवर्ष को तो अपनी एक स्वतंत्र पालिसी ही रखनी चाहिये। इस देश में यदि सी० आई० ए० के आदमी आकर अखाड़े-बाजी करे और वह विभिन्न प्रकार से राज्यों में, केन्द्र में, कर्मचारियों में, अफसरों में, नौकरियों में या साहित्यिक जगत में मिल कर अगर इस देश की राजनीति में दखल दे, अमेरिका की गतिविधियों को आगे बढ़ाये, इस देश को एक दूसरा तायवान बनाने की कोशिश करें तो उसका विरोध किया जाना चाहिये, किन्तु जहाँ यह बात है वहाँ यह बात भी सत्य है कि कम्युनिस्ट देशों की चालों से भी सजग रहना चाहिये, अगर कम्युनिस्ट देश यह चाहते हैं कि अमेरिका को बदनाम कर के भीतर ही भीतर इस देश में अपनी कार्यवाहियों को सुलगाते रहे तो उसको भी इस सरकार को ध्यान में रखना चाहिये; और उसको भी देखा जाना चाहिये।

सी० आई० ए० की बातें तो बहुत सी प्रकाश में आ गई हैं फिर भी इस बात को ध्यानपूर्वक देखा जाना चाहिये कि कोई जन स्मिथ एक पार्टी बदल कर दूसरी पार्टी में या दूसरे देश में जाता है तो जो कुछ वहाँ पर कहता है उसका तात्पर्य यह नहीं लिया जाना चाहिये कि जो कुछ वह कह रहा है वह सत्य है और इसी तरह से रूस की तरफ से टूट कर कोई आदमी अमेरिका पहुंचता है और वहाँ पर अपना कथन देता है तो उसका भी यह मतलब निकाला जाना चाहिये। इस देश में साम्यवादी से और खास कर जब से अपने देश में चीन का आक्रमण हुआ है उस समय से लेकर अब तक चीन से बहुत सावधान रहने

की आवश्यकता है। चीन जिस प्रकार की नक्सलवाड़ी के इलाके में, बद्रीनारायण के आसपस, तिब्बत या सिक्किम की सीमा पर, कयंव हियाँ कर रहा है उससे इस देश को सचेत रहने की आवश्यकता है। यह कम्युनिज्म की विचारधाराएँ जो हैं वह किस एक रूप में नहीं हैं, अनेक प्रकार के रूपों में हैं, बहुत से प्रोफेसर्स और स्टुडेंट्स में जब कम्युनिस्ट लोग घुस आते हैं तो वहाँ प्रगतिशील लेखक संघ का नाम लेते हैं, इसी प्रकार से जब मजदूरों में जाते हैं तो मजदूर संगठन की तरह से काम करते हैं और इस प्रकार का एक अलग तबका बनाये रखना चाहते हैं कि इस देश में शान्तिपूर्ण जीवन का अस्तित्व न रहने दें, ठीक इसी प्रकार से दूसरे वक्स आफ लाइफ में है, जहाँ ये कम्युनिस्ट घुस कर के देश की सारी की सारी चीजों का पता लगा लेते हैं और तोड़ फोड़ करने के लिये तैयार रहते हैं।

आदरणीय, इस संदर्भ में एक बात और ध्यान में रखनी चाहिये। जिन देशों के साथ में सीमाएँ हैं, जिन देशों के साथ में धर्म और संस्कृति है, वहाँ तो यह कार्य कुछ कम होता है लेकिन कम्युनिस्ट देशों ने अपने एक नेशन की कोई सीमा नहीं बांधी है इसलिए जब उनकी कोई एक राष्ट्र की सीमा नहीं है तो वह दूर दूर तक घुस कर के इस प्रकार के काम करते हैं। अपने यहाँ जितने छापेखाने हैं उन छापेखानों में भी कम्युनिस्ट घुसे हुये हैं। एक "राज-कमल प्रकाशन" है, राजकमल प्रकाशन में जो उसके मालिक हैं पिस्टर सांघू और उनकी पत्नी, ये भी कम्युनिस्ट प्रकार के कार्य करते हैं। तो यह भी सम्भव हो सकता है कि जो कुछ भी रुपया बाहर से आता है उसका इस प्रकार लोग दुरुपयोग करें।

(Time bell rings)

तो मैं समझता हूँ कि हमारे लिये सी० आई० ए० की ही बात नहीं किंतु बाहर के जित

[श्री निरंजन वर्मा]

भी देश हमारे देश में घुस कर इन्फ़ेसी के द्वारा राजदुतावासों के द्वारा, छापेखानों के द्वारा काम करते हैं उन पर भी शासन की पूरी निगाह होनी चाहिये और उनकी गतिविधियों को रोकने के लिये, देश में इनके द्वारा षडयंत्रों का अड्डा बनाने के लिये जो भी कार्यवाही की जाती है उसको दूर करने के लिये शासन एक कमिशन की, एक आयोग की नियुक्ति करे ताकि वह जांच करे, यही मेरी प्रार्थना है।

**THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) :** Madam Deputy Chairman, I cannot claim that I have heard all the speeches personally but I have taken care to read the points taken down of the speeches of those Members whose speeches I could not personally hear.

Madam, this whole debate has been based on the articles published in a Soviet paper, written by John Smith who, on his own confession, was a CIA agent while he was functioning in India and who later on changed over to Soviet espionage activities. So my basic approach to this document is of caution.

Madam, I will give my general conclusion in the beginning and then I will go into some details. Madam, these articles appear to be some sort of political propaganda material. I will give you my reasons why I feel so. Naturally, it is a mixture of certain known facts, incidents and events because it mentions some names here physically existing at that time in India, and again tries to add something which is completely strange and fictitious also. This is my approach. And, therefore, I would request even the hon. Member, Mr. Bhupesh Gupta, to look at the document with a little caution because when we are dealing with such a serious problem we have to be a little cautious. One important point that I have understood from the whole debate is that the House is very much concerned about the general trend of espionage activity that is going on in this country and whether we are taking this as a warning and trying to take steps to see that these activities do not invade our vital administrative and political

fields so as to affect ultimately dangerously our democratic concepts, our national sovereignty and our integrity. This seems to be the main concern of the House, and I must say that I am very thankful to the honourable House for emphasising this particular aspect. I am very grateful to one particular Member, Shri H. C. Mathur, for his very balanced and objective analysis that he gave. He himself has warned that we will have to be very careful about the propaganda coming from the two extremes of world Powers. This basic thing we must not lose sight of. We should see what is our perspective in this matter. That is really the most important thing. Our perspective should be that we should not lose sight of that fact and that we should create political conditions in this country so that this cold war propaganda does not affect our minds here, that it does not affect our other political activities also. Really speaking, that should be our perspective in this matter, and I can assure the House that I have certainly taken note of this feeling which will be a guiding factor in carrying out the functions of the organisations which are supposed to deal with this aspect of the matter in the Home Ministry. This is the basic thing that I would like to say.

Now, Madam, coming back to John Smith's articles, the person concerned. Mr. John Smith, was here between 1955 to 1959. He says that he came here as a sort of Communication Officer and on the advice of some superior C.I.A. officer he undertook the C.I.A. activity. On his own admission it appears that his wife was also a C.I.A. agent. These are the facts that he himself has indicated. I will ask the hon. Member, Mr. Bhupesh Gupta, one thing. Here is a person who is supposed to give information and he discloses secrets which he knew personally as a C.I.A. agent functioning in the Embassy itself. But if he sees the document, he will find—if he goes through the second and the third article etc.—that he has referred to events which, really speaking, took place after he left this country. He has the audacity of making reference to incidents that took place in 1966 like the Kamaraj thing and Nandaji's resignation and other political things. So it seems, Madam, that really speaking looking to the present political conditions he has tried to interpret certain previous incidents and injected certain information which he claims he has. So when I say that this document will have to be under-

stood and taken very carefully and cautiously, I would certainly take this as a sort of propaganda document, particularly when they are trying to throw mud on people whose services have been before the public eyes for the last so many decades.

The name of my hon. colleague, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, is mentioned. Indirectly some other Ministers' names are mentioned. Mr. S. K. Patil's name is mentioned. Therefore, it is better that we try to judge these people on the evidence that is available with us. We should not allow ourselves to be misled by what some politically-motivated people say. About that I have no doubt in my mind. Because he happens to be a spy working for the Soviet Russia today, we should not take that it is a very serious document. I would not take that attitude in this matter. In this connection one will have to be very careful. And in this connection, I am sure, Mr. Bhupesh Gupta would try to be very reasonable and very judicious in believing these things.

Then some other names have been mentioned. The name is mentioned of Acharya Ranga. Will it not be very unfair to doubt him? He and Acharya Ranga may differ. I and Mr. Ranga may differ in many things. Many other people differ. And when it is a conflict of ideas, go and fight those ideas. Go and convince the people. But merely taking some sort of a cue and trying to say something about them, casting aspersions on those whose public life we know for decades is not good. Are we to be guided by such self-confessed agents? Some names were uttered. Let us accept this thing. It will be something completely, I should say, unacceptable to me at least. I must make that position very clear. These are honourable men who have worked here for years. They have done dedicated service and I would not accept anything because some agent somewhere says that that is so and that is not so.

Having said so I must say that what Mr. Gaure Murahari said is also a fact to which even a reference was made by my hon. friend, Shri Mathur, that espionage activity is a fact of international life.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Mr. Chavan, can I say one thing? ...

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Let me complete.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : ... It is not espionage activity that we are discussing. It does not fall within the normal scope of espionage. Here it is a question of espionage involving subversion and political murders.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Even espionage activity is something which I am not taking for granted. I am only accepting this as a fact of international life. Therefore, we have to be more careful about it. I am not saying that we should be complacent about it. We will have to see if there is some evidence of it. If there is some information we will have to sift that information, evaluate that information, assess that information and try to take necessary lessons out of it.

Madam, hon. Members said that the C.I.A. activity is certainly something which is very obnoxious. I have no doubt about it in my mind. The organisation may be of any particular Government, coming either from the East or the West. If it is trying to infiltrate into our military organisation, political organisations, administrative organisations so as to subvert them, this is something that will have to be resisted. I have no doubt in my mind about that. But we have to adopt different methods. The objective of such things is creating doubts in the minds of the people, creating an atmosphere of suspicion in the country and a complete demoralisation of the public life of the country. That is the accepted objective of any espionage activity. This is something very important. Therefore, we will have to be very careful in accepting this propaganda articles at their face value.

Madam, hon. Member, Mr. Bhandari, made a mention of two documents. They were patently forged ones. Because Jana Sangh is involved, therefore, I should accept it. I am not going to accept it...

SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI (Rajasthan) : That is what I wanted to know.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : They were patently forgeries.

SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI : But who did it? You must find out.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : If I had sufficient evidence about it, I would have already prosecuted the man. Even now if I get evidence about it I would

[Shri Y. B. Chavan.]  
not hesitate to prosecute the man. That is what we will have to do, because these are very patently forgeries. For example, the letter to which he made a reference was a letter alleged to be from Mr. John Freeman and he is mentioned there as "Sir John Freeman." Now, he was not knighted at that time and as far as I know, he is not a knight even to-day ...

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Who is he ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I did not know you were so uninformed about him. I am talking about Mr. John Freeman, the U. K. High Commissioner here.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : I did not hear the name. But you should be knowing all these.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It is my duty to know these things. Now talking about Mr. Freeman, he is not "Sir John Freeman." But he has mentioned the word "Sir." Sometimes a very intelligent and very clever forger misses some elementary things. Possibly he has taken for granted that every eminent Englishman must be a knight and he probably proceeded on that presumption. Not only that, Madam, if the High Commissioner is to write to the U.K. Administration, he will certainly write to the Commonwealth Ministry. Now this letter is supposed to be addressed to the Foreign Ministry. These are obvious things and there are some other methods also by which we can find out. There is no doubt that these are forgeries. I know that such forgeries were circulated in India during the election period. That is also a fact. That is where, really speaking, the major question comes. That is why if at all I can make an appeal, this appeal is certainly meant for every one of us. Whatever our political differences are, when we use such material affecting those in public life and in other fields of life, it has to be accepted with care and caution, particularly when the material comes from foreign countries. When the matter comes from foreign countries, we will have to be very careful in the matter. Such forgeries were made use of. Hon. Member Misra has asked me a specific question whether I have got information on the Soviet Union supporting some 100 or more candidates, and he wanted me to say "Yes" or "No." I wish I were in a position to say "Yes" or "No." But I

must say that the material that I have got before me does not give me authority or strength to say that some one particular country supported some specific candidates. But I must make it clear that I have got a reasonable doubt that foreign money was amply used in the last general elections.

SHRI G. RAMACHANDRAN (Nominated) : By whom ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am making a general observation. If you want me to prove it, possibly you are again ...

SHRI G. RAMACHANDRAN : When I asked "by whom?" I was not asking for the names of individuals; I only wanted to know which parties were making use of foreign money.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am coming to that point. I have said that I have reason to doubt and I am putting it rather more cautiously...

SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE : On a point of information. The C.B.I. has conducted an investigation into these matters. May we know what their findings are ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am coming to it. Why don't you have some patience? Therefore, Madam, it is very difficult to prove from what source it came and to whom it went. We have been asked "Why is it that you are not probing into it?" But even if a Parliamentary Committee or any committee is appointed, as has been suggested, it will be very difficult to prove these matters. Therefore, it is difficult for me to say whether any particular country supported a particular candidate or how many candidates were supported in this way and so on. I think there are certainly some advantages and certain disadvantages in an open society. We are an open society. We are an open society by decision. We are an open society by consciousness. We accepted as a way of life to remain an open society. And an open society has certain risks. This is one of the risks. But certainly I would not, therefore, again take for granted that those risks are going to be there and so we should not move in the matter...

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MA-  
THUR : There is a greater responsibility for vigilance.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Yes, there is a greater responsibility for vigilance. I will only say this, that certain loopholes can be found out and certain

ways to plug those loopholes can also be found out.

**SHRI BRAHMANANDA PANDA :** Is it possible in other democratic countries?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** Everywhere. Now, here in this connection, I would like to come to the I.B. enquiry because many times questions have been asked about this. I have said that this report is being examined. And we are seriously examining it as to what tentative conclusions we should reach. I have a desire in my mind to which I have made reference when we discussed this thing some time in June. After reaching some tentative conclusions and also taking into consideration some of this information that is coming out, if any further probe is necessary, then we will have to do that. But as one stage or other, I propose to discuss, some time after the completion of the examination of the I.B. report, not the allegations against parties and individuals but the general things with leaders of the Opposition of both the Houses and possibly work out the necessary steps as to how we can try to make the system foolproof as far as is humanly possible. I do not think it is possible to have a completely foolproof system. But at the same time we have to learn to move from perfection to perfection or from imperfection to perfection rather. So every effort will be made. I can tell the House that this debate has certainly been useful to me and useful to the Home Ministry and useful to the other agencies which are working in this matter. But one thing I would certainly say is that I am not yet genuinely convinced that any formal appointment of a Parliamentary Committee or any committee is likely to help us in this matter, because I am sure the appointment of such a committee will certainly give further encouragement for this cold war propaganda. So I can only say that our own agencies in this country are alive to this problem. I am not claiming perfection in this matter. We are also taking lessons as these things are developing. But Parliament and the country should not feel or need not feel that everybody is getting away with whatever he wants to do. It is just not the position. We are quite alive to this problem. For example, this man, John Smith, has made a reference to the Kashmir Princess. I am only taking one illustration. Here in this matter, I can say, without disclosing much, that this incident as the House knows, took place

some time in 1955. A commission was appointed by the Indonesian Government and the report of that commission was not, I am told, laid on the Table of the House, but was supplied to the Library of Parliament, and I am sure the conclusions of Sukarno's Indonesian Government would not be doubtful to hon. Member Bhupesh Gupta . . .

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA :** Why not?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** You can certainly doubt it, I am glad. But I am coming to the specific point in this matter. I can say that at that time a very high official of India's organisation went to Hong Kong and China and made personal enquiries into this matter. And I can only say that from the very first-rate information that we got, the information given in John Smith's pamphlet does not tally at all with those findings. And this is not the only conclusion. "Why do I say this? This document is not a document in which I would instinctively put my faith. My instinct is now working in the reverse manner..."

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA :** That is understandable.

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** Ultimately the document will have to be examined from the point of view of the intrinsic truth it contains. There are definite events to which reference has been made which are completely misleading. Here is a person who says that he has personal knowledge about it.

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA :** He makes a reference to Humphrey Evan's book on Thimayya. See whether the reference in the book tallies.

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** That is why I say that such propaganda is done by very expert espionage organisations because it is always a skilful mixture of truths, half-truths, falsehoods and fictions.

Sir, my own plea to this House is that I have understood their feelings in this matter but I am not yet convinced that the appointment of any committee is likely to be useful. But certainly I assure the hon. House that after examining the I.B. report in this matter, when we reach some sort of tentative conclusions, I will certainly discuss my own problems and possibly the measures that we have to take, because that will help me also to make up my mind in this matter. This is all that I can say in this matter.

**THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :** Mr. Bhupesh Gupta.

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA :** Madam Deputy Chairman, I have been thoroughly disappointed because he has not even cared to deal with such matters as could have been dealt with in his speech. If Mr. Chavan wants a very cautious approach, I am all in favour of it, I for one would not ask him to take these things as gospel truth or to abandon the principle of cautious approach. But the allegations and disclosures that have been made are far too serious and have the backing of certain developments and certain known facts earlier and they cannot be dismissed in the way Mr. Chavan has done. (*Interruption.*) Now take for example the Humphrey episode that is mentioned here. He says :

"The CIA paid him a tidy sum. However, he did not achieve fame as a writer. Nehru prevented the book from being published."

Later on Humphrey wrote a biography of Thimayya. It was published from Washington. In it we find unfortunately a new ruling by the Indian Government prohibiting the publication of books by Indian officials. If you read this book and the manner of writing, you will clearly find that the allegation that is there that Humphrey wrote the book for Thimayya and Thimayya signed it is correct, because actually it seems from the internal evidence of the book that Humphrey has presented these things which he wrote as an autobiography of somebody else.

Then there is some reference in it. How can we get away like that? I have got two photostats at least. Now it says:

"To achieve the goal the CIA used one of the Indian Ministers. His consultants were representatives of the co-operative union of the U.S.A. ...."

To cut short, he says :

"With their help we were trying to buy up the leaders of the co-operative Union. We paid them enough to keep them worrying about the future."

Now why did he say so? I should say they are corrupt co-operative union people. Somebody jokingly said that the heads of the union would be unemployed if the co-operative deal fell through.

Madam, here I have before me 3 documentary evidences. Two are photostat, another is not a photostat. Now here you find a photostat letter from Mr. B. J. Patel of the All-India Cooperative Union of the relevant time dated 20th August, 1957 to his son in the United States of America, asking his son to meet Mr. Kohn in America for anything that he requires. The letter is in Gujarati. I cannot photostat. The hon. Minister, Mr. Hathi, and others can help. The letter was sent to J. B. Patel, School of Commerce, University of Wisconsin, etc. Does this not have some bearing on what Mr. Smith said? They say 'we paid these people enough money. We bought them over.' He writes to his son 'Go to them and they will favour you.' I believe some credit should be given to it. Then there is another letter here, B. J. Patel writing in 1955. He says he got a letter from the United States of America from this man, just a brief note to say "I am sending this thing. I have the information and something else also concerning the location of suitable university for your son." That is to say, "Send your son, we shall put him there." Now are we to ignore it completely? I do not say that you believe everything that is said. Here the two photostat letters relate to the allegation that has been made, namely, that the co-operative unions were made to go against the co-operatives in India because the Americans had paid them enough money.

Then here is another thing I should like Mr. Kothari to throw some light. I have information that a note was sent to Prime Minister Nehru at the relevant time complaining that the Americans were interfering too much here. Two people were named by Smith. Obviously this was written much earlier, two advisers advising the Minister. I am glad the Prime Minister has come. She should check up the file of the Prime Minister's Secretariat. You will find this letter is addressed to you to make you aware of how the co-operative movement is being sold to Americans by the hon. General Secretary of the All-India Cooperative Union and the Director, etc. Now these are the names mentioned. I say there were investigations by the CBI. These documents are there; investigation reports are there; they could certainly be gone into. It is therefore that I say I am rather disappointed at the way Mr. Chavan has spoken.



Then there is another thing, Madam. Is it not known to Mr. Chavan that till March 1966 the Americans distributed 93.53 crores out of the rupee counter-part fund? Even after that they had left with them 298.47 crores, not taking into account anything else. Well, now Mr. Krishnamachari suspects it. This man asks how these moneys are being used. Therefore I think that these two things should be linked. He completely ignored it. Then is it not a fact that there are 77 attaches in the U.S. Embassy and most of them, quite a large number of them CIA people? This is referred to in the books by the Americans themselves including the *New York Times*' article to which I have drawn the attention of the House. The articles are with me. Is it not a fact that 130 women work in the American Embassy? And there is some reference also that the beauties are being used with a view to getting information and so on. Let them deny it. And will the Prime Minister kindly listen now? The Time magazine—she is interested in gossiping—the Time magazine—American—wrote that the U.S.A. had spent 2,400,000 dollars to undermine Nehru's position. But perhaps so much money has been misspent, because the daughter is undermining it more than the Americans had done. Therefore, the Americans must be regretting that they unnecessarily spent so much money in undermining Nehru's position. They perhaps did not know that the daughter would be the successor—I can understand that.

Then the U. S. Defence Intelligence Agency functioned through, among other things, the U. S. Military Supply Mission, and in 1966 the Mission had 120 officers on its roll. Can they deny it? They can't. Obviously. Why the Mission should be here, and after all these disclosures made?

**SHRI NIREN GHOSH :** The CIA utilise the USAID.

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA :** Mr. Chavan should have answered this point I had made. Mr. Chavan is very much upset—I am coming to that.

Now these are the organisations that need their attention : Congress of Cultural Freedom—the society here, International Press Institute (Indian Institute), International Cultural Centre, India International Centre, MRA, Peace Corps, Design Institute, Institute of Management, CARE, Rotary International, Lions' International, USAID, Ame-

rican Catholic Mission in Kerala, Baptist Mission in Assam and Nagaland, W.A.Y. These are all there. They should be answered.

Now, Madam Deputy Chairman, he should have told us. What about Bannerjee? What about Sen? Were they in those positions at that time? What were they doing? References have been made to them, Sen and Bannerjee, and particulars have been given about the two officers and, well, they seem to tally with the reality. Whether they were doing that kind of thing is a different matter, but the man says, "We gave them money" and so on. It is possible for the Government to find out from its own sources as to what they were doing. I was surprised that when Moscow published one of these articles, within two days of it Mr. Chavan denied it. How could he carry out an investigation about Mr. Bannerjee within two days? How could he deny within two days of the news appearing that the CIA people were meeting the Naga rebels? The article was published and not even two days had passed before Mr. Chavan denied it. Am I to understand that within two days he could find it out? Therefore I find that the whole thing is a hush-up.

Madam Deputy Chairman, it is an interesting thing; here I must tell you one thing; the way we have been treated, Mr. Chavan has not been fair to us. That is my main complaint. Let him be cautious. Now here you will find. He writes, Mr. Smith writes about Evans' book : "Thimmaya is our man, thanks to Evans" continued Mary; that is to say, this man's wife Mary told him that "Thimmaya is our man". Now we have got some material about Thimmaya. Some of his antecedents and some of the things that he did, came up in the course of an open discussion in Parliament. Was Mr. Krishna Menon examined? Did Mr. Chavan ask Mr. Krishna Menon that in the light of the disclosures by Mr. Smith about Thimmaya, "You, the former Defence Minister, Mr. Krishna Menon, tell us what you know about General Thimayya." No. Therefore, it is an *ex parte* judgment in favour of America that Mr. Chavan sought to give.

Madam Deputy Chairman, I am not also in favour of naming or blackmailing people without any reason. But General Bannerjee was in the Personnel Department of Army Headquarters, a great friend of Patil. He writes, Mr. Smith

[Shri Bhupesh Gupta.]

says, "He outdid Nixon. He was such an American"—when he was in America—"that he outdid Nixon." He also says that the Major-General's wife was also employed in the Canadian Embassy. Is it true that she was employed in the Canadian Embassy? What for? Why our Major-General's wife should be employed in foreign embassies, why in the Canadian Embassy? We should like to know. He says that when Bannerjee was in America, was Military Attache in Washington, he was known for his pro-American sympathies, so much so people called him, remarked that he was out-Nixoning Nixon. That is why we should like also to get some facts about it, what happened there. But, Madam Deputy Chairman, he did not even care to deny it. Therefore I think it is correct. I referred to Hobart Luppi, a CIA agent. He spent some years here and he has said that he "had extensive ties with the Indian police. They were helpful in covering up several espionage failures in India". This is another piece of information I give. Deny it. Deny it. No. It is also a fact that Sanjeevi was taken from here by the CIA—the names are there and are known to him—but he thinks that the CIA is not very active that way. The *New York Times* has said that Robert E. Boies was given a CIA agent who accompanied Madame Svetlana to Rome. He was here at that time; now he may have gone. Now what about all these things? Now it is quite clear that the Svetlana operation was continued not only by the CIA themselves, but very likely—the presumption should be—in league with some people in India, whoever they are. Everybody knows it. Why blame John Smith only? I am not asking for him to be treated as if he was a perfect man, or not to treat him as a self-confessed spy. But when they say things, sometimes take things seriously.

Madam Deputy Chairman, Lenin used to say, well, that when thieves fall out with one another, honest men come to their own. Here thieves are falling out daily and honest people, if they are honest, should come to their own. How is it that they are not doing it? I have here many names. I can give many names, but I need not do that. The *modus operandi* of CIA has been proved by documentary evidence and from books written by even the President's secretariat in America where they have

said that every fifth man abroad is a C.I.A. man, that many of the diplomatic posts are utilised as cover for C.I.A. operations. I should like to know what is the position with regard to that and whether the Government has any information as to how these diplomatic posts are being utilised, why they have so many diplomats and so on? Madam, Deputy Chairman, these things are not to be treated in the manner in which the Minister had done it. Therefore, I say the reply has been most unsatisfactory. On the contrary, I was shocked when he said it is propaganda material. Obviously it may sound propaganda material to all those whose names are mentioned here. Who does not know what is happening? I intercepted and I got a letter which was mis-delivered to me. I found that to be an interesting letter, written by the Second Secretary of American Embassy to an important Congressman, a millionaire Congressman. I would not name him. I showed it to some, but I never used it. I felt tempted to publish it but then I thought being a colleague in Parliament it should not be done. So such things are happening. There are many facts. I should like to know how many wives and daughters of our Secretaries and high officials in the Government of India have visited the United States of America? Let them tell us that. How many of them are employed in the U. S. Embassy? Madam Deputy Chairman, let them tell us that.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Is Mr. L. P. Singh's daughter connected with an organisation financed by the C.I.A.?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : It has been stated to me by responsible people, people in the Congress Party, and some Intelligence officers also have told me that according to their information the C.I.A. has planted a very beautiful woman, a girl or young lady, on some Minister. It may be true or it may not be true. But we are told such things by people. If you ask me privately I can give you all the details. But I am not going into all that now. But tell us how is it that those who work in the American Embassy are surprised to find the daughters and wives of our high officials, Secretaries and Joint Secretaries, military officers and so on, frequently visiting the Embassy and participating in parties and making merry and that kind of thing? So you cannot dismiss these disclosures made by Mr. John Smith so lightly. (*Time bell rings.*) Just one

minute more, Madam. You have been kind enough and I have said enough and I shall just finish. I think that the C.I.A. operations have been completely underestimated by them. There is reason for that. I am told that Mr. John Smith is writing a book and I hope—I say that I hope,—and we will not believe in everything that may be said—but I hope—he will tell us everything. If he thinks that the Americans have gone wrong then he should write all that in his book and that book should be published. I hope that this will be done. I will not ask you to trust the C.I.A. men, whether *ex-officio* or retired. But the facts should come out and then let us sift the evidence and see what has got to be done.

Finally, Madam Deputy Chairman, the Minister has not given us even that little thing I asked for, How is that you sent your man, Sanjeevi or something like that was his name, who was Director of the Central Intelligence here immediately after we got independence? For some time he went to the United States of America and the *New York Times* wrote that he had gone there on a job of a very secret nature. Tell us what was it? Tell us whether what the *New York Times* says is correct or not. Why did he go? Madam Deputy Chairman, we have information about the C.I.A. people advising the Government. It is not incidental that whenever a political trouble takes place you immediately find the C.I.A. people. Sometimes the C.I.A. people or their agents write to people in order to canvass. Many of us, Members of Parliament, do we not know that the C.I.A. people and their men visit our houses, the houses of Members of Parliament for lobbying and so on? Why should these things be concealed and not disclosed? Madam, we can draw only one conclusion and that one conclusion is that nothing short of a parliamentary or properly committee's enquiry can reveal the full facts. After all that has been said here, this is what I say. Mr. Chavan in his statement has made it abundantly clear that he is unable to face an enquiry because he knows very well in his conscience that the C.I.A. men had been planted in the South Block, in the North Block, in the Army Headquarters, in the Press, in the Reserve Bank, in the State Bank and in numerous technical missions and in the universities also. He knows very well that they are there in the Intelligence Service also, the Intelligence Service which is supposed to exercise the nation's vigilance. Therefore, I say the

House should some day know these things. We should know the names of the Secretaries and Joint Secretaries who are very friendly with the Americans and who have sent their children to America and who go to American parties and so on. Gen. Kaul has revealed it that he was discussing with Bunker, the then U.S. Ambassador here, several matters. He has said that in his book "The Untold Story". Even after that you do not believe that the C.I.A. is operating in this manner in this country.

**THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :** It is time.

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA :** Just one minute, Madam. There is not much of any other business, any way.

Therefore, I say, our country is being delivered to the cloak and dagger method of the C.I.A. I strike a note of warning. I heard it in Moscow from an Arab delegate that President Nasser had to arrest one thousand top men of his defence forces. It was found that though Soviet MIG planes were there, 420 of them, they could not take off and even the danger signals could not be noted and there was sabotage. As a result of that and after paying that heavy price, President Nasser arrested a thousand of the top people in the army. This is what I was told by an Arab, in fact one of Nasser's own colleagues. I hope we will not reach that stage. But I think we are hovering on that kind of a situation and this Government is allowing this kind of a thing to continue.

One thing more. The hon. Minister did not even care to tell us how the name of Mr. Asoka Mehta appears in these two pamphlets of the Indian Committee for Cultural Freedom. The Report for January, 1960 carries the name of Mr. Asoka Mehta as an executive member. The Government is in duty bound to tell us whether he has resigned or whether he is continuing there as an executive member of this organisation which takes C.I.A. money according to the leaders of this organisation. I feel, Madam, they are living under the shadow of the C.I.A.

And finally, Madam, as far as Mr. S. K. Patil is concerned, we all know he is the greatest man here of the American lobby. He is the direct operator. You see, whenever Mr. Patil sneezes and has a cold, he has to go to America for treatment and he has to stay in Waldorf Astoria. You may say whatever you like, but Mr. Patil and others are there.

[Shri Bhupesh Gupta.]

As far as the Kamraj episode is concerned, they have said and Congressmen also have been saying that the C.I.A. men had a hand in what happened in Mr. Kamraj's house here. Don't take it on the face value only. Therefore I say this Government is shielding and covering the C.I.A. because this Government in the high places is ridden by C.I.A. men and you cannot fight the C.I.A. by C.I.A. people and so I say the House demands a full enquiry into this whole matter.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, Mr. Mathur, I hope you will be brief.

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MATHUR : I shall be brief, Madam. I shall not take much time.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : What shall I do with this photostat copy? Shall I give it to you?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Keep it for some other day.

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MATHUR : Madam Deputy Chairman, when I gave notice of this motion of mine...

(Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You address the Chair.

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MATHUR : Yes, Madam, I shall address the Chair. But I do not want cross talks like this.

Madam, when I gave my motion for raising this discussion in this House I never intended to make any sensational disclosures or to kindle any fireworks here. The sanctity of Parliament and a sense of our responsible and the great importance of this subject all demand of us that even when we take names of any individual or organisation, either directly or indirectly, unless we have a cocksure and absolutely firm proof, it would be a grave injustice to such a grave and serious matter. After all, what are we discussing? We are discussing a matter where the relations between great countries are concerned. We are discussing a grave situation and if anybody is accused in this particular context of being anti-national, or being a traitor or a helper of espionage, there cannot be any graver charge than that. I was not very happy, as a matter of fact, when my hon. friend Shri B. K. P. Sinha just indirectly referred to an old

friend of ours who was in the employment of a particular engineering concern and who is again in the employment of a certain American institution and I think we can draw no conclusion whatsoever from that. I wish to take this opportunity to say it on the floor of this House that I know this gentleman. It is possibly a reference to Mr. S. K. Dey.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA : I did not name him.

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MATHUR : You did not, but I shall name him and if it is any other person you may please tell me. I know that he is every inch an Indian. Why should we cast any doubt on him? It is a very serious matter to call anybody anti-national or a traitor or being treacherous and to say this on the floor of this great Parliament and this august House. Therefore it has to be avoided. There were many things passed into my hands, also certain books and certain documents. There may be truth in them, there may be no truth in them. We are discussing a far more important subject.

Now, having said this I think there is absolutely no doubt in anybody's mind in this House that the bald fact, the undisputed fact stands that foreign money pollutes our political life in various fields. There is the least doubt about it in my mind and I am glad even the Home Minister who wanted to be almost extra cautious—I can understand his sense of responsibility, his position and his being cautious—had to say that he had a reasonable doubt, a justified doubt, that money had come into this country and had pervaded almost all the fields. Now, don't we know that with China going from aggressive friendship to militant sabotaging, with millions and billions of dollars and roubles pouring into this country, with Pakistan hesitating at doing nothing and sending out thousands of infiltrators into Kashmir—of which a number are being arrested—the situation is definitely such that it demands grave concern to be shown by all Members of this House and also by the general public? I do not think that the hon. Home Minister has been able to say anything which will allay our fears or apprehensions and satisfy us that he is taking adequate steps in this matter. Now, this is not a matter of ordinary isolated case of espionage. Whether it is indicated by John Smith

or by anybody else, we are not discussing isolated cases of espionage; we are also not discussing how the different countries want to project their image in this country which is understandable but what we are concerned about today is that almost in our everyday life in the whole country the tentacles are being spread all over in all fields, in the field of administration, in the field of political life, in the field more particularly of the student community, in the academic field, in the educational field among professors, teachers, everybody, through all sorts of dubious methods. When powerful countries are engaged in such a thing what is going to be the situation in this country? Naturally one feels deeply concerned about it. Today we are saying that somebody is either pro-American or he is pro-Communist as if the whole country is to be divided into pro-Americans and pro-Communists and there should be no pro-Indians. I think this has got to be liquidated. There should be no pro-Americans in this country; there should be no pro-Russians in this country; there should be no pro-Communists in this country; we all have got to be pro-Indians in this country. Therefore I think we should not hesitate...

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA :** What is that? Why can't I be...

**SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MATTHUR :** To what do you object? Do you want to be a pro-Indian or not?

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA :** We are all Indian Communists. What do you mean by that? I can be a Communist; you can be a Congressman. Can't I?

**SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MATTHUR :** You can. I do not at all object to your being a Communist but I do object to your being, as against a pro-Indian, a pro-Communist or a Pro-American. That is to which I object and that is the whole game. At the present moment what we are discussing is this grave situation where money is pouring in. There are one hundred and one ways and methods through which this is being done.

Madam, regarding Mr. John Smith I said at the very outset—and I think the Home Minister also said—that whatever has been stated by Mr. Smith or whatever has been put in his mouth, it is a very skilfully drawn up document with truths, half-truths and fiction—it certainly gives us a clue and it certainly shocks us and I can understand that—and as

the Home Minister pointed out, it relates to events with which Mr. Smith had nothing to do as C.I.A. agent, to events that took place after three or four years. Another factor which he forgot to mention and which takes away the weight of this document is that he makes this statement after six or seven years after going away from India. In this period we do not know where he was, whether he was in Russia, whether there has been indoctrination, whether there has been brainwashing. Why is this document coming out after six or seven years after he left this country? If he had such qualms of conscience about the C.I.A. why did he not come out with this even at that time? If this document had come out in 1958 I would have valued it and we would have been better able to judge. Now it is easy for anybody to say that this thing happened or that thing happened. We know so many things happened and we can bring out a document like this. But I am not saying that I want to dismiss this document nor do I want to dismiss the other document relating to Russian defection and which is in American possession. That also tells us so many things. I have not the least doubt that this is a dangerous development which is taking place in this country. What is wanted is a big purge; what is wanted is a major radical operation; of course it will have to be performed skilfully, because there is malignant growth. So many organisations have grown; so many vested interests have been created and are developing. You have got to smash these vested interests, whether they are leaning this side or whether they are leaning that side. Very strong measures have got to be taken and I say the situation demands a very big purge. I demand that a major operation has got to be done. This is not a problem with which any Department can tinker. The hon. Home Minister said that he was not convinced about the need for a Commission. Even if I trust all the officers in his organisation to be honest good officers, does he think that this is a matter which can be dealt with departmentally? Is this a matter which can be dealt with departmentally? I can never understand this. Even for smaller matters in our political life or public life Commissions have been appointed. Here is an issue where the whole national interest is involved.

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA :** You are right. The deputy Director of the C.I.B.,

[Shri Bhupesh Gupta.]

Mr. Ambika Basu, is being tried for cheating in Calcutta.

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MATHUR : May be. I would go a step further. Even if you have honest officers, this is not a thing for some Department to handle.

Now, Madam, I want to invite the attention of the Home Minister, particularly of my friend, Mr. Shukla. He made a statement in the other House that a lot of foreign money is coming in and that the Communist Parties are the recipients of this money. Today I read a statement from Mr. Namboodiripad challenging his statement. Now, do I take it that some official of the Home Ministry will sit in judgement and say whether Mr. Shukla is right or whether Mr. Namboodiripad is right. It is a grave and serious matter. I can understand the Home Minister saying that he will have a further enquiry. He can take his own time for the enquiry. All this material has got to be placed in the hands of a Commission. It is no use inviting a few Members from here and trying to discuss this with them. I would definitely urge upon the Home Minister to take all these factors into consideration. I am sure he will have second thought; I am sure he will reconsider the whole matter. I am not, Madam, wanting the Commission to be appointed tomorrow or the day after.

There is only one more point to which I would like to refer. It is not only these things; there is also the question of highly classified documents and information. How is it preserved; what is the procedure about it? What is to be done? What is our organisation for it? Defence Intelligence and other organisations of that type, from what little I know of them need to be streamlined. There is definite discontent and frustration in these organisations. They are the most important organisations, organisations which deal with code and the cypher. There is seething discontent and frustration in these organisations. If we have got to see that we have the best persons in these places and that they give of their best to the country, certainly this is a matter which has got to be examined. We cannot leave it to departmental handling. Mr. Nehru may not be with us today but I am sure that this vigilant House and this vigilant country will never permit this sort of espionage to go on unchecked in this country. This is

both a challenge and an opportunity for the hon. Home Minister; challenge to you, because here is a grave and difficult situation before you. Here is an opportunity for you to show how effectively you deal with it and how you put it down. There is not the least doubt that money has been flowing into this country all these years and that you have not been able to check it.

Even now if you take effective steps, that is a challenge and an opportunity for you. The House and the country will watch it with great vigilance and we will never yield on this. If the hon. Home Minister does not give us satisfaction, the subject will return to this House. A persistent demand will be made and I hope he will take note of it that all the Members of the House, who have participated in this discussion, whether from this side or the other side, have demanded the setting up of a commission. It is not that they have love for a commission or a committee, but in the very nature of things such a commission is required and I do hope that he will concede the demand.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : I have got four or five photostat copies here.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA : Madam, on a personal explanation. In my speech I never mentioned any name. That is the first thing. It is Mr. Mathur who has just now mentioned his name on the floor of the House and now this will become not only all-India property but the property of the whole world. I simply said that Smith in his article has said that two Americans influenced the mind of a certain Minister in a certain way. It was never said that money passed through that Minister. This gentleman had a past. He was a salesman or engineer in a firm dealing mainly in American goods and after he ceased to occupy it I never mentioned that he occupied a Ministerial post—I simply said that he was occupying a high position. Now, when he ceased to occupy that high position, immediately thereafter he is employed on a very high salary, not by the United Nations. I again challenge the Home Minister. He was not employed by the United Nations, but by some American organisation. He is employed on a very high salary. I said that these factors, his past and his present, in the light of what has been said, casts a cloud. That is what I said. I never said that the gentleman was

guilty. It casts a cloud and I requested the Home Minister to look into it and tell us what was the truth.

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MA-  
THUR : Madam...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We cannot go on like this.

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MA-  
THUR : I had no intention to offend my friend, Mr. Sinha, it was clearly an aspersion or reflection and there could be no other inference and I, therefore, thought it my duty to clear it also for the satisfaction of Mr. Sinha.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Mani, are you pressing your amend-  
ment?

SHRI A. D. MANI : Yes.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :—

'and having considered the same, this House is of opinion that a Commission consisting of Members of Parliament, including eminent jurists, should be appointed to inquire into, *in camera*, and report on the espionage activities in the country and more particularly in the context of the disclosures by John Smith."

(After taking a voice vote) I think the 'Noes' have it.

HON. MEMBERS : We want a division.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :  
(After taking the sense of the House).

The question is :

"That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :—

'and having considered the same, this House is of opinion that a Commission consisting of Members of Parliament, including eminent jurists, should be appointed to inquire into, *in camera*, and report on the espionage activities in the country and more particularly in the context of the disclosures by John Smith.'"

The House divided.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Ayes  
—18 ; Noes—51.

AYES—18

Antani, Dr. B. N.  
Bhadram, Shri M. V.  
Bhandari, Shri Sundar Singh.  
Chordia, Shri V. M.  
Damodaran, Shri K.  
Gaikwad, Shri B. K.  
Ghosh, Shri Niren.  
Gupta, Shri Bhupesh.  
Jagat Narain, Shri  
Mandal, Shri B. N.  
Mani, Shri A. D.  
Misra, Shri Lokanath.  
Panda, Shri Brahmananda.  
Reddy, Shri Mulka Govinda.  
Sarla Bhadauria, Shrimati.  
Singh, Shri Bhupinder.  
Sinha, Shri Rewati Kant.  
Varma, Shri Niranjana.

NOES—51

Amla, Shri Tirath Ram.  
Asthana, Shri L. D.  
Atwal, Shri Surjit Singh.  
Bhatt, Shri Nand Kishore.  
Bhuwarka, Shri R. K.  
Chandra Shekhar, Shri.  
Chavda, Shri K. S.  
Desai, Shri Khandubhai K.  
Dharam Prakash, Dr.  
Gilbert, Shri A. C.  
Hathi, Shri Jaisukhlal.  
Khan, Shri Akbar Ali.  
Koya, Shri Palat Kunhi.  
Krishan Kant, Shri.  
Kulkarni, Shri A. G.  
Mallikarjunudu, Shri K. P.  
Mangladevi Talwar, Dr. (Mrs.)  
Maniben Vallabhbbhai Patel, Kumari.  
Mehta, Shri Om.  
Mitra, Shri P. C.  
Mohammad, Chaudhary A.  
Mookerjee, Shri Debabrata.  
Muhammad Ishaque, Shri.  
Neki Ram, Shri.

Pande, Shri C. D.  
 Pande, Shri Tarkeshwar.  
 Parthasarathy, Shri R. T.  
 Patel, Shri T. K.  
 Patil, Shri P. S.  
 Patra, Shri N.  
 Pattanayak, Shri B. C.  
 Ramaul, Shri Shiva Nand.  
 Savnekar, Shri B. S.  
 Sen, Dr. Triguna  
 Shah, Shri K. K.  
 Shah, Shri M. C.  
 Shukla, Shri Chakrapani.  
 Shyam Kumari Khan, Shrimati.  
 Siddhu, Dr. M. M. S.  
 Singh, Dr. Anup.  
 Singh, Shri Santokh.  
 Singh, Shri T. N.  
 Sinha, Shri B. K. P.  
 Tankha, Pandit S. S. N.  
 Tapase, Shri G. D.  
 Tiwary, Pt. Bhawaniprasad.  
 Untoo, Shri Gulam Nabi  
 Vaishampayan, Shri S. K.  
 Varma, Shri C. L.  
 Vimal Punjab Deshmukh, Shrimati.  
 Yajee, Shri Sheel Bhadra.

*The motion was negatived.*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, we go on to the next item.

#### MOTION RE FOURTH FIVE YEAR PLAN AND ALLIED MATTERS

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal) : With your permission, I move :—

"That the statement made by the Prime Minister in the Rajya Sabha on the 6th December, 1967, regarding the Fourth Five Year Plan and allied matters be taken into consideration."

[THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) in the Chair]

I have before me the statement made by the Prime Minister and the concluding paragraph of it reads *inter alia* :—

"I should like to emphasise that the Five Year Plans have assumed even greater urgency and importance for us."

I was reminded of the slogan or the statement : The king is dead, long live the king. After having given a burial to plans and planning, the Prime Minister says, long live the plan.

SHRI P. N. SAPRU (Uttar Pradesh) : Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman on a memorable occasion said : "The Duma is dead, long live the Duma." Like that, the Plan is dead, long live the Plan.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : When I said king, there is somebody there to succeed, to assume the crown or to step into the throne. But in this particular case there is nothing except the Prime Minister's ill-informed, ill-advised, ignorant platitude served in the form of a statement. The statement itself shows the limit of bankruptcy we have reached intellectually, in economic thinking and even in other broader affairs of public life. Who thought in 1952 that at the end of the Third Plan and in the midst of the second year of the Fourth Plan we should be treated with the kind of statements that the Prime Minister made in this House on the 6th? Nobody thought. On the contrary if you refer to the papers, you would find that we were told that under the Fourth Plan period the take-off stage would come; that is to say, the economy will have reached a stage when we could not only become self-reliant but go ahead. Today we are in a jam. We are in a crisis. We have not even a sense of the way. We do not know how to reach the goal of our economic life, and we certainly do not know, the Government does not know how even to think in terms of planning, leave alone formulate a plan.

Let me talk with a little personal note on the subject. When the First Plan was under discussion, I was invited or rather our Party was invited to send a representation for consultation by the Planning Commission. By that time the first general elections of our country were over, and I was one of them who came to meet the Planning Commission when Mr. C. D. Deshmukh was the Finance Minister of the country. Ever since then we had been associated, and I had been associated personally, with the formulation of planning, not in the formulation sense but consultation at political