

(b) The Foreign Service Inspectors recently inspected our Missions in London, Warsaw, Vienna, Budapest, Stockholm, Tokyo, Kobe, Hong Kong and Rangoon. The Inspectors reviewed the functioning of these Missions, their staffing pattern, and their administrative financial and functional set-up, and made suitable recommendations consistent with functional effectiveness and economy.

(c) An adequate departmental check exists to exercise budgetary, financial, and administrative controls which makes it possible to keep the expenditure in line with the needs and usefulness of Missions abroad.

VISIT OF SIKKIM AND BHUTAN BY A TEAM OF M. PS.

1324. PROF. SHANTILAL KOTHARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the month of October, 1967, two Parliamentary delegations visited Sikkim and Bhutan respectively;

(b) if so, whether they have submitted any report to Government; and

(c) what is the impression of these delegations about the morale of the people there in the wake of frequent Chinese outbursts on Sikkim borders?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) No, Sir; only one Parliamentary Delegation, constituted by the Hon'ble Speaker of the Lok Sabha, and led by Shri K. Hanumanthaiya, visited Bhutan between 19th and 26th October 1967 at the invitation of His Majesty the Druk Gyalpo (King of Bhutan).

(b) It is not customary for such Parliamentary delegations to submit their reports to Government. It is understood, however, that the Delegation has addressed a report to the Hon'ble Speaker of the Lok Sabha, copies of which may have been circulated among Members of Parliament.

(c) As the report has not been submitted to Government, they are unable to comment on its contents. A copy of a press statement dated the 26th October, 1967 issued by the leader of the Delegation is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Text of Press Statement dated 26th October 1967 issued by Shri K. Hanumanthaiya, Leader of the Indian Parliamentary Delegation to Bhutan.

A much respected Lama told me this morning that the basic DHARMA of Bhutan and India is the same and he therefore felt that these two countries could come together in the spirit of mutual friendship and cooperation. The ancient Monasteries and the historical Dzongs are full of evidence of the interrelation of culture, religion and art.

2. We are greatly impressed with the personality of His Majesty the King, who is building a new country as also a new capital in the Thimpu valley. Though he is a King, we a delegation of democrats, found in him a man of humility like our late Prime Minister, Lal Bahadur Shastri. He is completely unaware of his Royal personality, and impressed as a sincere worker for the upliftment of his people. He has up-to-date knowledge of things and earnestness to implement ideas. His goodwill for India is such that when he speaks, we feel that he is an Indian. It is our considered view that Bhutan and its relationship with India are safe in his hands.

3. The King has requisitioned the services of a number of Indian officials, who are helping him to improve the economic condition of Bhutan. Government of India has also unstintingly placed men and money at the disposal of the King. The roads, India has made in Bhutan, have cost about 50 crores of rupees. We are also constructing an aerodrome. Besides, the First Five Year Plan of Bhutan, assistance given by India amounted to about 11 crores of rupees. Under the Second Five Year Plan assistance of about 20 crores is envisaged. The population of Bhutan is only about 8 lakhs, and the monetary aid India is giving is therefore considerable. India is doing all this with a view to make Bhutan happy and prosperous. We learnt that what China has done in Tibet has made Bhutan think that China is a danger.

4. The development that is going on in Bhutan in Agriculture, Horticulture, Education and Communication is phenomenal. The King and his officers are working with single-minded zeal.

5. Bhutan is one of the most beautiful countries in the world. It has about

11 major valleys with rivers and streams flowing with crystal clear water, fertile paddy fields in the valley. High mountain ranges with perching monasteries and houses make the scene enthralling. High up in the mountain ranges there are snow-capped peaks making the whole scene delightful. These valleys, in beauty, are in no way inferior to the beauty of Kashmir and other valleys. Bhutanese terrain is rugged mystic and graceful. Bhutan is truly a land of mountains, monks and meditation.

6. The delegation feels that Bhutan is a place worth visiting by every Indian, having a sense of aesthetics and a spiritual bent of mind.

7. The delegation was well received and every consideration was shown from the King downwards to the last person we met.

8. The Indian officers working in Bhutan have done their work so well that everybody is pleased about them in Bhutan. The roads they have made in the difficult mountain terrain are great achievements in themselves. The delegation was greatly impressed by the work of the Indian officers in Bhutan. The military personnel in Bhutan has done much to make Bhutan strong and to improve relationship of Bhutan and India.

WILLINGNESS OF MR. SATO, PRIME MINISTER OF JAPAN TO VISIT INDIA

1325. SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Mr. Sato, Prime Minister of Japan has expressed his willingness to visit India before his projected visit to U.S.A. ?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : The Prime Ministers of India and Japan had accepted each other's invitation in 1965 to visit Japan and India respectively. The dates for both these visits have not yet been finalised.

†COMPUTER CENTRES

1111. SHRI D. THENGARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a scheme under Government's consideration to set up six computer centres in

the country to organise the data-processing at various Government offices; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) The Government of India are acquiring ten H-400 Honeywell computer systems to meet the data processing requirements of the Government and other organisations. Four systems will be in Delhi of which two have already been installed. The remaining six computers will be located as under :—

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Hindustan Aeronautics Limited | 1 |
| Bangalore. | |
| 2. Reserve Bank of India, Bombay | 1 |
| 3. Atomic Energy Commission, | |
| Bombay. | 1 |
| 4. Oil & Natural Gas Commission, | |
| Dehradun. | 1 |
| 5. Ministry of Defence, Poona. | 1 |
| 6. Indian Statistical Institute, | |
| Calcutta. | 1 |

†COMPUTERS IN DELHI

1132. SHRI P. K. KUMARAN :
SHRI BALACHANDRA
MENON :

SHRI K. DAMODARAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a computer centre has been opened in Delhi recently ;

(b) if so, the total number of computers installed in Delhi ;

(c) the terms, conditions and cost on which these computers have been obtained ;

(d) the name of the firm or firms, which supplied these computers ; and

(e) the details of the work these computers are expected to perform ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two computers have already been installed in Delhi. Two more are likely to be installed shortly.

(c) and (d) The computers have been supplied by the Honeywell Inc., USA, at a price of U.S. \$ 1,25,000 each with the free supply of spare parts required

†Transferred from the 13th December, 1967.