

कुछ मामलों में बर्मा सरकार उपद्रवी नागाओं को भारतीय प्रदेश में वापस डकेलने में भी सफल हुई है। लेकिन, मुश्किल रास्ते के कारण कुछ उपद्रवी नागा बर्मा ह्रांकर चीन पहुंचने में सफल हुए हैं।

हमें इस बारे में कोई सूचना नहीं है कि चीने ने छिपे नागाओं को कितनी मात्रा में शस्त्रों की सहायता दी है।

†[THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI M. C. CHAGLA):  
(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

According to the information available with the Government of India two groups of Underground Nagas, in one case from 100 to 150 and in other case 27, had crossed into the territory of Burma with the object of entering China to secure arms, ammunition and training in sabotage and guerilla techniques.

The Government of Burma have in some cases succeeded in pushing back the hostile Nagas to Indian territory. However, in view of the difficult terrain some hostile Nagas have managed to escape to China via Burma.

We have no information about the extent of arms aid given to the Underground Nagas by China.]

पाकिस्तान द्वारा भारत विरोधी प्रचार

\* 159. श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी

चौराड़या :

श्री एन० श्री राम रेड्डी :

क्या वंदेशिक कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि पाकिस्तान द्वारा पुनः प्रारम्भ किये गये भारत विरोधी प्रचार का, जो कि ताशकंद समझौते की भावना के प्रतिकूल है, मुकाबला करने के लिए भारत सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाये हैं ?

†[ANTI-INDIAN PROPAGANDA BY PAKISTAN

\* 159. SHRI V. M. CHORDIA;  
SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the steps taken by the Government of India to counter the renewed anti-India propaganda started by Pakistan which goes against the spirit of the Tashkent agreement?]

वंदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह) : पाकिस्तान के किसी भी भारत विरोधी प्रचार का प्रतिकार करने के लिए विदेश-स्थित हमारे मिशनों को समुचित शमग्री से लैस रखा गया है। लेकिन, ताशकंद समझौते की भावना के अनुरूप हमने अपनी ओर से, अपने आपको सिर्फ पाकिस्तान द्वारा गलत पेश की गई बातों को ठोक रूप में पेश करने तक ही सीमित रखा है।

विदेश स्थित हमारे मिशनों ने सम्पादकों के नाम पत्र भेजकर झूठे प्रचार का उत्तर देने की कोशिश की है ; इन में से कुछ पत्र छापे भी गए हैं।

पाकिस्तान -स्थित हमारे हाई कमीशन न भी, ताशकंद घोषणा का उल्लंघन करके भारत के विरुद्ध किए जाने वाले प्रचार की ओर पाकिस्तानी अधिकारियों का ध्यान आकर्षित किया है।

†[THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): Our Missions abroad have been kept posted with suitable material to counteract any anti-India propaganda by Pakistan. However, adhering to the spirit of the Tashkent agreement, we, on our part, have confined ourselves only to correcting misrepresentations by Pakistan.

Our Missions abroad have tried to answer false propaganda by sending letters to editors, some of which have been published.

Our High Commission in Pakistan also has brought to the notice of the Pakistani authorities the renewed anti-India propaganda in violation of the Tashkent declaration]

#### DISCUSSIONS WITH U THANT U.N.O. SECRETARY GENERAL

\*160. SHRI BANKA BEHARY DAS: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mr. U. Thant, Secretary-General of U.N.O. had any discussion with the Prime Minister on the Vietnam issue and non-proliferation of nuclear weapons during his visit to New Delhi in the second week of April, last; and

(b) if so, whether he agrees with the stand of the Government of India in both the cases?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI M. C. CHAGLA): (a) There was a general exchange of views on Vietnam and the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. The Government of India acquainted the U. N. Secretary General with their views on both these questions.

(b) As the discussions were in the nature of confidential exchange of views, it would not be proper to disclose the nature and content of this exchange of views.

#### INDO-PAK MEETING

\*161. PROF. SATYAVRATA  
SIDDHANTALANKAR:  
SHRI K. SUNDARAM:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recently India proposed to Pakistan to hold a series of talks for settling all outstanding issues in order to bring about normalization of relations between the two countries;

(b) if so, what are the details of the proposal; and

(c) what has been Pakistan's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI M. C. CHAGLA): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

The House is aware that we have continued our efforts to bring about a resumption of the dialogue between the two Governments on various matters, as envisaged in the Tashkent Declaration. Our earlier proposal for discussions on various subjects to normalise relations between India and Pakistan has evoked a limited response from the Government of Pakistan, who have expressed the desire to have talks for normalisation of tele-communication facilities between the two countries. They have also proposed discussions for restoration of civil air flights. We have welcomed this trend and are pursuing through diplomatic channels the possibility of having the scope of the talks widened, so as to include other closely related matters. We have also offered to receive in Delhi a team of Pakistan officials for talks on questions that either side may bring up. The final reply of the Government of Pakistan is still awaited, but the response so far has not been very encouraging.

#### AMOUNT REALISED ON ACCOUNT OF LICENCES

\*162. SHRI M. C. SHAH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the amount realised by the All India Radio by way of licence fees on radio-sets during the last 3 years; and

(b) the cost of Administration of the All India Radio during these 3 years?