

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE PRO- I
DUCTION IN THE MINISTRY OF
DEFENCE (SHRI A. M. THOMAS): (*) A
part of the retaining wall was damaged by
some miscreants near mile 51 on the
Shillong-Silchar Road on the night of
19th/20th March, 1966.

(b) We have no information regarding
any arrests made so far by the Assam police
which is investigating the case.

(c) and (d) The damage was insignificant
and traffic was unaffected.

†[रक्षा मंत्रालय में रक्षा उत्पादन मंत्री
(श्री ए० एम० थॉमस) : (क) 19/20 मार्च
1966 की रात में कुछ शरारतियों द्वारा शिलांग-
सिलचर की सड़क को ठीक रखने वाली दीवार
के कुछ भाग को 51 वी मील के पास हानि
पहुँचाई गई।

(ख) हमें इस बात की कोई सूचना नहीं है
कि आसाम पुलिस ने, जो कि इस मामले की
जांच कर रही है, किसी आदमी को अब तक
गिरफ्तार किया है।

(ग) और (घ) हानि नगण्य मात्रा में
हुई थी तथा यातायात पर इसका कोई प्रभाव
नहीं पड़ा था।]

श्री राम सहाय : क्या मैं मंत्री महोदय से
यह जान सकूंगा कि जिन लोगों ने इस तरह से
रास्ते को खराब किया वे कौन लोग थे
क्या इसके बारे में जांच हुई? क्या वे
नागा लोग थे या कोई और थे, किस प्रकार
के लोग थे?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS : Our information
is that the Assam Police is investigating into
this case. We have no information whether
any arrests have been made. In fact it is in
the hands of the Assam Government.

श्री राम सहाय : क्या मैं यह जान सकूंगा
कि उनका उद्देश्य क्या था, लक्ष्य क्या था, उस
रास्ते को खराब करने का और क्या अपने
यहां की मिलिटरी को उस रास्ते में रोकने की
गरज थी या कोई और गरज थी?

†[] Hindi translation.

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: Sir, as far as the
Aijal-Silchar road is concerned, it has been
damaged by the Mizo hostiles and they are
also trying to damage in certain areas the
Silchar-Shillong road. Special attention is
being given to telephone lines and exchanges;
we are keeping a watch over them. Attempts
would also be made to see that this vital
road is not damaged in any way.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: The hon. Minister
has described these subversive activities as
undesirable or something like that; the hon.
Minister has used a very mild language. May
I know if the law and order machinery of the
Assam Government is dealing with them or
the security units of the Government of
India are dealing with the problem posed by
this sort of insurrection? If the Government
of India security units are dealing with them,
may I know whether the Forces that are
dealing with them have been trained in
counter-guerilla warfare or are those Forces
trained only in conventional types of
warfare?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: Sir, the House
has been told that to restore normal condi-
tions in the Mizo Hills area the Assam
Government requested for Army aid. That
was on the 2nd of March. And we have
made our Forces available to restore normal
conditions there. As far as the present
position there is concerned, it has consi-
derably improved and the situation is const-
antly being watched. Of course, as sug-
gested by the hon. Member, they may resort
to guerilla tactics. We are watching the
situation.

SHRI A. D. MANI: I am surprised at the
answer given by the hon. Minister. He says
he does not know whether anybody has
been arrested. May I ask him whether the
Government have tried to find out what is
the extent of the damage done to this road
and how many miscreants were engaged in
damaging this road and whether the
Government of India sent any team to
investigate the damage personally?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: As far as the
damage is concerned, I have already said in
the main answer that the damage has been
insignificant. We have addressed the Assam
Government, asking whether they have made
any arrests or not and after the information
is received, I shall make it available to the
House

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: Sir, the real question that I put has not been answered. I wanted to know whether the Army Units that the Government of India have sent there in aid of the Assam Government have received only conventional Army training or they have been trained in anti-Bueriila operations and counter-insurgency operations. That is the main thing that the House would like to know.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: May I answer this question, Sir? The hon. Member is making technical distinction unnecessarily between conventional warfare and the other warfare. For India's Army even the conventional training includes mountain warfare and jungle warfare.

FP.M.'s TALKS WITH UNDERGROUND NAGA LEADERS

*909. SHRI S. K. VAISHAMPAYEN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

fa) whether the dates for the forthcoming talks between the Prime Minister and the underground Naga leaders have been fixed; and

(b) if so, the names of the persons other than the Nagas who would join the talks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Talks between Government of India and leaders of underground Nagas will be held between 9th and 12th April, 1966. The leaders of the underground Nagas will also call on the Prime Minister during that period.

(b) The names of the persons who will participate in the talks have not yet been finalised.

NAGA HOSTILE ACTIVITIES

*915. SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

t*909 and *915 were taken up together. For supplementaries, vide cols 5430-32 infra.

(a) whether it is a fact that after their talks with the Prime Minister in February, 1966, the Naga Hostiles have again started hostile acts; and

(b) if so, the number of incidents in which the Naga hostile have indulged in, after the talks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) The Naga hostiles have continued their violent activities in some areas even after call by the Underground leaders on the Prime Minister.

(b) During this period there were 15 such incidents in Manipur and one in Assam.

SHRI S. K. VAISHAMPAYEN: At the end of the talks in February, the underground Nagas had agreed to help in restoring peace, but instead of this, they have enforced their permit system, attacked a police station, exacted taxes and celebrated a republic day. This clearly indicates that the Nagas are utilising the talks for consolidating their positions to defy Indian authority. Will the Government, in its talks now, make it clear to the Nagas that this will not be tolerated any more?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I am sure all these matters will come up during the discussion. It is very unfortunate that these incidents are continuing and we hope that the underground Nagas will stop this.

SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA: Is it a fact that while the Naga rebels met the Prime Minister an assurance was taken¹ from them that they would not indulge in subversive activities and would not create a serious situation for our security forces and in view of the fact that they have broken that assurance, does the Prime Minister still propose to discuss the matter further with them?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: There was no question of any assurance in that particular sense of promise, but the Naga underground leaders had expressed that they would help in the maintenance of law and order and abide by the terms.

SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA: My question is: Will the Prime Minister continue

to discuss the matter with them? That part of the question has not been answered.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I have mentioned it in the main answer,

SHRI S. K. VAISHAMPAYEN: Is it not desirable for the Government to make prior acceptance of our minimum terms, viz., a status within the Indian Union, essential for further talks?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: It has been made clear more than once, on many occasions, that we cannot think of any settlement of the Nagaland question outside the Indian Union. It has to be within the Indian Union.

SHRI D. L. SEN GUPTA: May I know whether the hon. Minister is aware that the leaders of the underground Naga delegation immediately after meeting the Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, in Delhi, made a statement at the aerodrome in Calcutta that they had not assured the Prime Minister about maintaining peace and the question of maintaining peace, therefore, did not arise and whether in the context of that statement there is any utility in having any further talk with the Naga delegation by the Prime Minister?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: If they are willing to have talks and find a peaceful solution, I think we should continue with it.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: May I know if, before the hon. Prime Minister meets the Naga leaders, there will be a request from her that they should dissociate themselves from the hostile activities of Nagas and they should denounce them publicly before they have any interview with the Prime Minister?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I do not think that such a demand would help in these talks.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या आगामी वार्ता में नागालैंड सरकार के प्रतिनिधियों को शामिल किया जायेगा ? यदि नहीं, तो उनको शामिल न करने का असर क्या उन लोगों पर

बुरा नहीं होगा जो हमारे साथ हैं और जिन्होंने पूरी देशभक्ति का परिचय दिया है ?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : इस सवाल का उत्तर देने के पहले, सभापति महोदय, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जहाँ तक नागालैंड सरकार का सवाल है, हम उन से हमेशा इस बात के बारे में पूछते रहते हैं और जो कुछ कर रहे हैं उनकी रजामन्दी के साथ हो रहा है। जहाँ तक डेलिगेशन का सवाल है, इसमें कौन रहेगा, कौन बात करेगा, मैंने अभी इसके बारे में अर्ज किया कि इसके बारे में बात तब नहीं हुई है।

SHRI C. D. PANDE: When the underground Naga leaders came to Delhi about six weeks back the talks that took place did not result in any reconciliation. At the same time, when they went back, they had their celebration of independence. Now, again they are coming with specific titles saying that the Minister of External Affairs of Nagaland will meet the Minister of External Affairs of India. How far has the Government applied its mind to this aspect? Will the Government show any indulgence on such matters and make it clear to them that they should come here only as leaders of certain groups and not as the leaders of a Government?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I would like the indulgence of the House and the House to appreciate that these talks have been going on for some time and the Naga hostiles have been continuing with their hostile activities for quite a number of years before that and we should at this stage try to find a peaceful solution. All these attitudes are well known and we do not recognise the so-called underground Government. That is also well known, but we should not put any of these conditions as such. They are coming. They are coming as people to talk on behalf of the underground Nagas and we should talk to them.

{Some hon. Members stood up}

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am afraid I will not be able to satisfy all of you. I have to pass on to the next question.

**CHAIRMAN OF ATOMIC ENERGY
COMMISSION**

•910. SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Chairman for the Atomic Energy Commission has been appointed to succeed late Dr. Bhabha;

(b) if not, what are the difficulties for appointing a successor; and

(c) by what time a decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Not yet, Sir.

(b) and (c) The appointment is under Government's consideration. A decision is expected to be taken soon.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know, Sir, whether it is proposed to separate the two posts of Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission, and Secretary, Atomic Energy Department?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: No decision has been taken in this connection.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know, Sir, at what stage is the consideration, whether any proposals have been put forward or some sort of temporary arrangement has been made, whether a temporary Chairman has been appointed and a temporary Secretary of the Department has also been appointed?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: For the time being the Cabinet Secretary is acting temporarily as the Secretary of the Department and also as the Chairman of the Commission. No final decision has yet been taken.

SHRI M. T. BHARGAVA: May I know, Sir, who is heading the Atomic Energy Department at Trombay at present and whether any arrangements have been made for that purpose?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I think one of the Joint Secretaries there would be looking after it. I could not give the name offhand.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Is there any proposal to bring, in Dr. Bhabha's place, one of the sons of Shri Ambalal Sarabhai as the head of this particular Commission and, if so, I should like to know what his qualifications are, to be considered in this context?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I could not say offhand as to whose names are being considered and who will be appointed, but the House knows and hon. Members know that Dr. Sarabhai is an eminent person.

SHRI A. D. MANI: Has any attempt been made by Government to consider eminent Indian scientists residing abroad and who are holding important positions in foreign countries in connection with this appointment?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: May I clarify the position? This particular job does not, in itself, require great scientific skill. This is more an administrative job, but a certain amount of knowledge of the subject is very useful and we are considering all these matters.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: He said it and I know he thinks that Sarabhai is an eminent person. Sarabhais are always eminent in this regime. I should like to know in what way this gentleman, Dr. Sarabhai, is eminent: Have the scientists in the country been consulted in the matter in order to consider his name as one of the prospective candidates for this post and whether his scientific qualifications have been taken into account in order to see that this sort of people would be fit enough, or considered among those who may be treated as fit enough, to fill this particular vacancy? I should like to know a little more about this matter. A little light should be thrown.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is rather an anticipatory question. He said that they were not considering any name.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: They are considering. I put it to the Minister that certain names are before him and that one of the names for which canvassing on a large scale is going on is that of Dr. Sarabhai. Can he deny it, Sir?

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: Dr. Teja is also.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: How can I go into the question of the various names* that are being considered? We can give the names only when they have been selected and it would not be desirable to go into the large number of names of people who may be considered.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

SHRI K. K. SHAH: A certain wrong impression will go round. As you know, Dr. Sarabhai is connected with the Thumba project and he has made a name for himself.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

PASSPORT APPLICATIONS FOR ISRAEL

*911. SHRI JAGAT NARAIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that all passport applications for Israel by Indian nationals are entertained by the Ministry of External Affairs and not by the Regional Passport Officers; and

(b) if so, whether similar procedure is adopted for passport applications for other countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) All applications for Israel are first entertained by the Regional Passport Officers who then refer them to the Chief Passport Officer in the Ministry.

(b) Similar procedure is adopted in the case of certain countries also.

ISSUE OF VISA TO NATIONALS OF ISRAEL

*914. SHRI JAGAT NARAIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that tourist visa to *bona fide* tourists are not granted to the nationals of Israel by the British Consul in Tel-Aviv or by the Indian Missions abroad under a directive from the Ministry of External Affairs; and

(b) if so, what is the procedure for an Israeli tourist to get a tourist visa* from an Indian diplomatic mission and how much

*911 and *914 were taken up together,

time it takes for an Israeli to get such a visa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) No, Sir. All Indian Missions are authorised to grant at their discretion tourist visas to *bona fide* Israeli tourists. In Tel-Aviv where we do not have a Mission, the British Embassy issues visas on our behalf. They have to refer all applications to Delhi.

(b) The procedure is the same for any other foreign national applying for a tourist visa and the time taken is normally the same as in case of other applicants.

i MR. CHAIRMAN: The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

CENTRAL ASSISTANCE FOR SUFFERERS OF INDO-PAKISTAN CONFLICT IN PUNJAB

*902. SHRI SURJIT SINGH ATWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have sanctioned assistance

to the extent of Rs. 100 crores to the Government of Punjab for development of agriculture and as an assistance to the sufferers of the recent Indo-Pak conflict; and

(b) if so, what is the amount so far spent by the Government of Punjab?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) No Sir, A sum of Rs. 464.30 lakhs has, however, been sanctioned to the Government of Punjab during 1965-66 for the development of agriculture and assistance to the sufferers of the recent Indo-Pak conflict as per details below:—

Loan	Grant	Rs. lakhs	Rs. lakhs
1. Development of Agriculture		193.39	- 109.36
2. Assistance to sufferers of recent Indo-Pak conflict		85.00	- 76.55
TOTAL		278.39	185.91

(b) The information is being collected.

लौटती हुई पाकिस्तानी सेना द्वारा रेलवे की सम्पत्ति का नष्ट किया जाना

*906. श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी चौरङ्गिया : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ताशकन्द घोषणा के अनुसार लौटते हुए, पाकिस्तानी सेना ने मुनवा रेलवे स्टेशन, रेल की पटरियों तथा राजस्थान में जैसलमेर क्षेत्र के कुओं को नष्ट कर दिया;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि वे रेल की पटरियां उखाड़ कर ले गये और कुओं में जहर डाल गये; और

(ग) यदि उपरोक्त भाग (क) और (ख) का उत्तर 'हां' हो, तो इस सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है?

†[DESTRUCTION OF RAILWAY PROPERTY BY WITHDRAWING PAKISTANI FORCES

*906. SHRI V. M. CHORDIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistani forces while withdrawing in pursuance of the Tashkent Declaration, destroyed Munwa railway station, railway lines and wells in Jaisalmer area in Rajasthan;

(b) whether it is a fact that they took away the railway lines and dropped poison in the wells; and

(c) if the answers to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, what action has been taken by the Government of India in this regard?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री वाई० बी० चव्हाण) :
(क) और (ख) राजस्थान के बाड़मेड़ अंचल में मुनाबाबो से लौटने से पहले पाकिस्तानियों ने रेलवे स्टेशन भवन, स्टाफ क्वार्टरों, चेकपो-स्टहाल, रिलीविंग-लाज, पानी के टैंकों को नुकसान पहुंचाया था और आरामगाह को विनष्ट कर दिया था। वह समस्त फर्नीचर और

रेलपटड़ी का बहुत बड़ा भाग, सिमनल साज-सामान इत्यादि अपने साथ ले गए। इसके अतिरिक्त पाकिस्तानी सेनाओं ने कुओं, नल-कूपों और कई स्थानों पर तालाबों को काफी क्षति पहुंचाई। उन्होंने कुओं को रेत और टहनियों से भर दिया और कुछ हालतों में मरे पशुओं की हड्डियों से।

(ग) कुओं को साफ करने और रेलवे लाइन फिर से बिछाने और रेल सम्पत्ति की मरम्मत का काम हस्तगत है।

†[THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b) The Pakistani forces before vacating Munabao in the Banner Sector, Rajasthan, damaged the railway station building, staff quarters, check-post hall, relieving lodge, water tanks, and demolished the rest house. They also took away the entire furniture, a large length of Railway track, signal equipment, etc. Besides, the Pakistani forces caused considerable damage to draw-wells, tube wells and tanks at several places. They filled the wells with sand and twigs and in a few cases with bones of dead cattle.

(c) Necessary action to clean the wells and to relay the railway lines and repair the railway property, is in hand.]

TRAINING OF MEMBERS OF MIZO NATIONAL FRONT IN EAST PAKISTAN

*912. SHRI SIT ARAM JAIPURIA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether Government have lodged any protest with the Government of Pakistan regarding training of members of the Mizo National Front in East Pakistan, and if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH): Protests were lodged on March 12 and on March 17 by the Ministry of External Affairs with the Pakistan High Commission in New Delhi against the provision of facilities in Pakistan to rebel bands of Mizos for the acquisition of arms and ammunition and for the use of Pakistan territory as a base from which acts of rebellion and subm-

sion could be carried out. No reply has been received from the Pakistan Government.

CINEMATOGRAPHIC FILMS

•913. SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the answer given to Starred Question No. 304 in the Rajya Sabha on the 31st August, 1965 and state:

(a) whether a Committee to enquire into the working of the existing procedure for sanctioning of cinematograph films for exhibition has since been appointed in terms of the non-official resolution adopted by the Rajya Sabha on the 7th May, 1965; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The question of appointing a Committee as suggested in the Resolution passed in the Rajya Sabha on 7th May, 1965 was postponed for consideration after the situation created by the recent incursions on our borders had eased. This has again been taken up for consideration now.

INDIAN-MADE ROCKET

•790. SHRI SURJIT SINGH ATWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an Indian-made rocket will be ready by the end of June this year; and

(b) if so, what will be the cost of the same?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND THE MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Indian made rockets are expected to be ready towards the end of this year.

(b) The cost is estimated to range between Rs. 42,000 and Rs. 56,000 per rocket, depending on the number of rockets which will be required for our space research programme.

मथुरा में राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा कोष के लिये धन का एकत्र किया जाना

* 671. श्री राम सहाय : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान, 18 फरवरी, 1966 के 'नवभारत टाइम्स' के मुखपृष्ठ पर प्रकाशित उस समाचार की ओर आकृष्ट किया गया है जिसमें राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा कोष के लिये धन एकत्र करने के सम्बन्ध में तथा उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा की चुंगी की चौकी पर ट्रकों से बसूल की गई वास्तविक रकम से कम रकम की रसीद देने के बारे में शिकायत की गई है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या इस सम्बन्ध में उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार से स्पष्टीकरण मांगा गया है।

†[NDF COLLECTIONS IN MATHURA]

•671. SHRI RAM SAHAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item published on the front page of the 'Nav Bharat Times' of the 18th February, 1966, wherein a complaint has been made in connection with the collection of National Defence Fund and issue of a receipt for a lesser amount than the amount actually collected from truck* at the Octroi Post of Mathura in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, whether clarification has been sought from the Government of Uttar Pradesh in this regard?

प्रधान मंत्री तथा परमाणु शक्ति मंत्री (श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी) : (क) और (ख) जी, हाँ। उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि समाचार में कोई सार नहीं है। मथुरा की चुंगी चौकियों को राष्ट्रीय रक्षा कोष के लिये अंशदान इकट्ठा करने का कार्य नहीं दिया गया है। उन्हें कोई रसीद बुकें जारी नहीं की गई थी।

†Transferred from the 28th March, 1966.

^Postponed from the 29th March, 1966.

f[1 English translation.

[THE PRIME MINISTER AND THE MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY] (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of U.P. have reported that the news-item is without substance. The Octroi posts of Mathura have not been entrusted with the work of making collections for the National Defence Fund. No receipt books were issued to them]

रक्षा सेवा कर्मचारी द्वारा शराब का प्रयोग

*813. श्री राम सहय क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने रक्षा कर्मचारियों द्वारा शराब के प्रयोग के सम्बन्ध में मध्यनिष्ठ सम्बन्धी टेकचन्द समिति के प्रतिवेदन में की गई सिफारिशों पर विचार किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन पर क्या निर्णय किया गया है ?

†[CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR BY DEFENCE SERVICE PERSONNEL

*813. SHRI RAM SAHAI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the recommendations contained in the Tek Chand Committee Report on Prohibition regarding consumption of liquor by the Defence personnel; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री वाई० बी० चव्हाण) (क) जी हां ।

(ख) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है ।

विवरण

शराब बन्दी के अध्ययन दस की निम्न-लिखित सिफारिशें सीधे रक्षा मंत्रालय से सम्बन्ध रखती हैं :

††] English translation.

†† Pos:posed from the 29th March 1966.

(1) एक विशेष अध्ययन इस बात के लिये किया जाये कि शराब के कारण सशस्त्र सेनाओं पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है, विशेषकर दृष्टि, सुनने, सूँघने, ठीक ठीक सोचने, शीघ्र निर्णय लेने, दीर्घकालीन सहन शक्ति, स्नायुओं की मजबूती तथा चित्त की एकाग्रता करने पर शराब का क्या बुरा असर पड़ता है।

(2) किसी भी हालत में सेना के कार्मिकों को वर्जित ढंग से प्राप्त शराब की खपत न करने दी जाये; और

(3) नौ सेना अधिनियम के सेक्शन 52 में व्यवहृत शब्दों "गिल्टी आफ ड्रुकेनेस" और वायुसेना अधिनियम 1950 तथा सेना अधिनियम (सेक्शन 48) में व्यवहृत शब्दों "फाउण्ड इन ए स्टेट आफ इन्टोक्सिकेशन" के स्थानों पर "अण्डर दी इन्फ्लूएन्स आफ ड्रिंक आर ड्रग" लिख दिया जाये ।

2. चीफ्स आफ स्टाफ, सशस्त्र सेनाओं की मेडिकल सेवाओं के महानिदेशक तथा तीनों सेवाओं के वैधानिक सलाहकारों के सहयोग से इन सिफारिशों पर विचार किया गया है । निम्नलिखित निष्कर्ष निकले हैं:

(क) ऐसी कोई बात नहीं दिखलाई पड़ती, जिसमें यह कहा जा सके कि सशस्त्र सेनाओं के सदस्यों के शराब पीने के कारण उनके कर्तव्यों के पालन में किसी प्रकार की शिथिलता आई है । प्रभावशाली प्रचार तथा नियन्त्रण के कारण सशस्त्र सेनाओं के कार्मिकों द्वारा दी जाने वाली शराब की खपत में बहुत काफी मात्रा में कमी हुई है ।

(ख) सशस्त्र सेनाओं के कार्मिकों द्वारा वर्जित साधनों से प्राप्त शराब की खपत करने का तो प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

(ग) वर्तमान नियम, विनियम तथा कानून काफी सख्त समझे जाते हैं और सन्तोषजनक रीति से उनका परिपालन हुआ है । इन हालतों

में सेवाओं के अधिनियमों में कोई परिवर्तन करने का प्रश्न नहीं है।

[THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The following recommendations in the Report of the Study Team on Prohibition concern the Defence Organisation directly:—

(i) a special study may be made on the alcoholic ravages *vis-a-vis* armed forces, particularly on its harmful effects on sight, hearing, sense of smell, accurate thinking, quick decisions, prolonged endurance, steady nerves and on ability to fix attention;

(ii) in no case should Army personnel be permitted to consume alcoholic beverages from contraband sources; and

(iii) for the words "guilty of drunkenness" as used in Section 52 of the Navy Act and "found in a state of intoxication*" as used in the Air Force Act, 1950 and the Army Act (Section 48), the words "under the influence of drink or drug" should be substituted.

2. These recommendations were examined in consultation with the Chiefs of Staff, the Director General, Armed Forces Medical Services and the Legal Advisers of the three Services. The following conclusions were reached:—

(a) There are no indications to show that the use of alcohol by members of armed forces has been deleterious to the performance of their duties in any way. Effective propaganda and control have led to a considerable reduction in the consumption of alcohol by armed forces personnel.

(b) There is no question of armed forces personnel having been permitted to consume alcoholic beverages from contraband sources.

†[] English translation.

(c) The present rules, regulations and legal statutes are adequate and have operated satisfactorily. As such it is not necessary to make any changes in the Service Acts.]

SUBMARINES

753. SHRI JAIRAMDAS DAULATRAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state whether there is any proposal for the construction of a submarine in India with the collaboration of any foreign expert agency?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI A. M. THOMAS): No, Sir.

INDIAN ASSETS FROM BURMA

754. SHRI T. V. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian repatriates from Burma have left certain assets in the custody of the Indian Embassy in Burma;

(b) if so, whether these assets have since been repatriated; and

(c) if not what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Most of the Indian nationals have withdrawn their jewellery. Those who have not are free to do so at any time.

RURAL BROADCASTING SETS

755. SHRI T. V. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) The State-wise number of rural broadcasting sets so far supplied to the States; and

(b) the demand made by each State?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (b) A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Number of community listening sets so far supplied to the various States and Union Territories under Ministry of I. & B. Scheme and the demands made by them for 1965-66

States/Union Territories	No. of Community sets so far supplied	Balance against 1963-64 and 1964-65 allocations	supplies being made 1964-65	Demands made by the States for 1965-66 which they have been allowed to procure directly
Andhra Pradesh	12,685	4,500	(Being procured directly).	2,000
Assam	3,795	..		750* (250 already supplied)
Bihar	8,604
Gujarat	5,344	315		500
Jammu and Kashmir	1,800	..		300
Kerala	3,380	..		200
Madhya Pradesh	7,520	3,000	(Being procured directly).	3,000
Madras	2,666	Not now participating in the Scheme		
Maharashtra	16,081	2,650		4,400
Mysore	4,261	1,170		250
Nagaland	290	417		..
		200	(Being procured directly)	..
Orissa	9,972	498		600
		200	(Being procured directly)	
Punjab	12,185
Rajasthan	4,400
Uttar Pradesh	20,490	..		700
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	92
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	20
Delhi	170
Goa	125	44		15
Himachal Pradesh	2,556	..		150
L.M.A. Islands	7
Manipur	516	..		100
N.E.F.A.	500	100		500
Pondicherry	159	..		44
Tripura	783	50		..
TOTAL	1,18,401	13,144		13,509

*Supply of 750 sets for Assam against 1965-66 allocation has been arranged through Director General, Supplies and Disposals in view of State's urgent demand. 250 sets have already been supplied and the balance would be supplied later.

NON-RECOGNITION OF GOVERNMENTS

756. SHRI JAGAT NARAIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the names of countries the Governments of which have not yet been recognised by the Government of India?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH): India does not recognise the Governments in Rhodesia and Formosa.

TECHNICAL PERSONNEL GOING ABROAD

757. SHRI D. THENGARI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received during the last six months from doctors and engineers for going abroad for higher studies or for employment;

(b) how many of them have so far been permitted to go abroad;

(c) how many applications are still pending consideration; and

(d) how many applications have been rejected?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH):

(a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

SHOTAGE OF ENGINEERS IN THE ARMY

758. SHRI JAGAT NARAIN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of engineers in the Armed Forces.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to make up the shortage on a regular basis?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI A. M. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The deficiency of Engineers is 2796 in the Army, 120 in the Navy, and 306 in the Air Force.

(c) A statement giving the information required is attached.

STATEMENT

In addition to the selection through open competition, the following measures have been taken to meet the shortage of Engineers in the Army:—■

(i) Grant of two years ante-date to graduate Engineers.

(ii) Grant of additional ante-date up to two years to serving officers of Central and State Governments and public sector undertaking, who were granted Short Service Commission for 5 years.

(iii) For Engineering graduates granted Emergency or Short Service Commissions, reservation by the Central Government and certain State Governments of 50 per cent of the permanent vacancies in Class I and Class II Engineering Services to be filled by direct recruitment.

NOTE.—The Emergency Commissions and Short Service Commissions referred to in (ii) and (iii) above are no longer granted.

(iv) Grant of Short Service Commissions on probation to selected Engineering students in the Final year of the degree course, under the University Entry Scheme during the period of study and during training after graduation. After successful completion of training they are granted Permanent Commissions.

(v) Grant of Short Service Commission under Compulsory Service Liability Scheme. Under this Scheme all Engineering Graduates recruited to posts and services under the Central Government, Public Sector Undertakings and State Governments where Recruitment Rules have been revised, will have a liability to serve in the Army for a period of four years including the period of training which will be for about four months.

(vi) Expansion of the College of Military Engineering, Kirkee so as to train officers commissioned in the technical arms of the Army.

(vii) Provision of training in selected Engineering Colleges in India to Permanent Commissioned officers who have not got the engineering degree

N.C.C. IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

713. DR. SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the number of schools and colleges in the country which have N.C.C. training programme?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI A. M. THOMAS): Information as on 31-12-65 is as follows:—

Schools	4,802
Colleges	2,566

LARGEST RADIO TELESCOPE

723. SHRI M. C. SHAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research has decided to instal one of the largest radio telescopes in the world, at Ootacamund early next year; and

(b) if so, what special service will be rendered by this telescope?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND THE MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir. A large radio telescope consisting of a parabolic cylinder, 1700 feet long and 100 feet wide, is proposed to be set up at Ootacamund and will be commissioned by about the end of 1967. Its collecting power will be equivalent to a parabolic dish of 500 feet diameter.

(b) The radio telescope will be used mainly for studies of distant radio galaxies in our universe by the method of moon occultation.

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Members would have heard with a sense of profound sorrow the news of the passing away of one of our colleagues, Shri Faridul Haq Ansari. Though many of us knew that he had not been keeping good health recently, his death was as unexpected as it was sudden. An early fighter in the freedom movement, he became prominent in the public life of the country by unswerving adherence to high

principles of personal conduct. In national affairs, he held firm to an uncompromising faith in the unity and integrity of the country.

This House will remember him as a man who expressed himself vigorously, but without bitterness, and whose sincerity and earnestness were beyond question. Friendly and courteous, he was a gentleman to the core. His infectious charm won him friends wherever he went and in whatever company he moved. In his passing away, the country loses a devoted and loyal fighter in the cause of freedom and national unity.

I would request the Members to rise in their seats and observe one minute's silence as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

(Hon. Members then stood in silence for one minute.)

I shall ask the Secretary to convey to the members of the bereaved family the sense of grief and profound sympathy of this House.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS (POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS), 1964-65 AND AUDIT REPORT (POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS), 1966**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN): Sir, on behalf of Shri Sachindra Chaudhuri, I beg to lay on the Table, under clause (1) of article 151 of the Constitution, a copy each of the following papers:—

- (i) Appropriation Accounts (Post and Telegraphs), 1964-65. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5972/66.]
- (ii) Audit Report (Posts and Telegraphs), 1966. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5971/66.]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER THE CINEMATOGRAPH ACT, 1952

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications

†Transferred from (he 1st April, 1966.