

**Shri Banga:** Are we to understand that we give all these facilities to all kinds of Johnnies coming over from the United States of America or any other country to come over here, and then make such damaging reports about our country, go back and do whatever mischief they can? Have we no opportunity at all of ensuring that those people who come over here in this manner do not abuse the hospitality that we give to them?

**Shri M. C. Chagla:** As I said, we are very careful in seeing who comes to our country, whether it is an American or an African. These two were Senators.

**Shri Banga:** They were given special facilities here. They met all of you Ministers. You should have the courage to refuse interviews to these people. Anybody and everybody who comes, either from the House of Representatives or Senate, you simply prostrate before them, give them interviews. The doors open to them, not to your own people here.

**Shri M. C. Chagla:** When they interviewed the Ministers, we did not know what report they were going to give. If the Ministers had not seen them, we would have been criticised.

**Shri Banga:** You should not meet. We do not go and meet every Minister in America.

**श्री शिव भारद्वाज :** मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो दो मेनेटर्स यहाँ आये थे क्या वह अमरीका के रिपब्लिकन सिटिजन्स नहीं थे, और उन्होंने जो रिपोर्ट की उस के प्रजेन्ट हमारे प्रेम्ब्लेडर ने क्या ऐक्शन लिया और क्या वहाँ की गवर्नेमेंट ने पूछा कि उन्होंने हमारी बयानामी क्यों की ?

**Shri M. C. Chagla:** The two Senators were very responsible.

**Shri Banga:** They have shown themselves to be entirely irresponsible.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** After this, do not call them responsible.

**Shri M. C. Chagla:** Senator McGhee was a Democrat of Wyoming, a Member of the Senate Appropriations Committee, and formerly of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; Senator Morse, also a Democrat, was from Iowa, and a member of the Government Operations Sub-Committee of the Senate. With regard to the second part of the question I have already answered it.

### भारत-पाक संघर्ष के दौरान हुई पल्लियां

\* 122. श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले भारत-पाक संघर्ष के दौरान हमारी सैनिक वृष्टि से क्या कमियाँ थीं;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई जांच-पड़ताल की है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो वे क्या हैं और सरकार ने उन कमियों को दूर करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

**The Minister of Defence (Shri Swaran Singh):** (a) to (c). Although the experience of the Indo-Pakistan hostilities in 1965 generally, justified the soundness of our training methods, a detailed analysis was carried out with a view to making such changes in our organisation, training, tactical concepts and procurement etc. as may have been warranted by the experience of the hostilities. The results of the analysis have been made full use of broadly as follows:

- (i) measures were taken for development and manufacture of defence items within the country besides production through the public sector;
- (ii) training in the different training establishments was reoriented to the extent necessary;

- (iii) experience of the hostilities was imparted by a team of Army and Air Force officers to Commands and training establishments;
- (iv) detailed review of organisation to improve the teeth to tail ratio was carried out; and
- (v) decisions were taken to improve the fire power of our forces.

**श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त :** इस इंडो-पाकिस्तान कॉन्फ्लिक्ट में हमारी एयर फोर्स और लैंड फोर्स के पास माइनों बेल्स की पाकिस्तान के मुकामल में बहुत कमो थो, वा इन माइनों बेल्स की कमी के कारण हमें क्या क्षति हुई और उस को पूरा करने के लिये हम ने क्या क्या करम उठाये हैं तथा कहां तक उन चीजों में हम कामयाब हुए है ?

**Shri Swaran Singh:** It is no doubt a fact that the Pakistani Army and also their Air Force had some more sophisticated equipment. But I think that the valour and tactics adopted by our Army and Air Force proved a very good match, and our defence forces gave a very good account of themselves. The second part of the question is about the steps we have taken and the acquisition of such weapons. I have already indicated the steps that we have taken to undertake the manufacture of arms in our own country and we have also acquired some armaments wherever necessary and possible. I do not think that we should discuss details of these things on the floor of the House.

**श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त :** यह सवाल भी मैंने किया था कि हम कितना उस में सफल हुए हैं और क्या उस प्राप्ति से प्राप वैदिस-काइज हैं ?

**Shri Swaran Singh:** As I have said, we have made efforts and to a large extent our efforts have yielded good results.

**श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि नेवी और एयर फोर्स को और ज्यादा इकीपिड बनाने के लिए मंत्री महोदय ने क्या क्या कदम उठाये हैं और उस में वह कहां तक सफल हुए हैं ?

मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि बोर्डर के घासपास लगते हुए जो गहर हैं या दूसरे इलाके हैं उनके बचाव के लिए प्राप्ति कौन से कनक्रीट स्टैप्स उठाये हैं ?

**Mr. Speaker:** I think it covers the whole policy.

**Shri Swaran Singh:** Apart from that, it has never been in the public interest that we should disclose as to what steps we have taken to protect our cities and the like. It is not discussed.

**श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त :** मोटी मोटी बातें तो कुछ बतायें ताकि पता लगे कि प्राप कुछ कर रहे हैं। कहीं ऐसा न हो कि इस बचन प्राप यह कह कर कि पब्लिक इंटिरेस्ट में यह बताना नहीं है और म बाइ में प्राप कहें कि यह हो गया है। इस बास्ते मोटें तीर से प्रापको कुछ तो बताना चाहिये।

**Mr. Speaker:** All that can come in the budget debate. These things cannot be answered in a sentence.

**Shri Nath Fai:** Mr. Speaker, after the reverses in NEFA the House wants to be assured that the necessary lessons had been drawn and that there may not be repetition of these mistakes which brought humiliation to the country and defeat for our armed forces. Nonetheless we find the same tragic mistake was repeated and a certain officer—because of parliamentary etiquette, I refuse to name him but he is well identified—who had been guilty of gross dereliction of duty in NEFA was put in charge of taking Dera Baba bridge. Is there any guarantee that officers found wanting in courage and allegiance to duty will not once again be given responsibility

at strategic points as was done in this case? This cost us in men and material and the whole operation was delayed.

**Shri Swaran Singh:** I would like to point out that the corrective and remedial action taken by us as a result of the the NEFA happenings did help the country and our Armed Forces gave a much better account of themselves and registered very decisive successes at the time of the Indo-Pakistan conflict. We should be happy over the performance of our Armed Forces when our country had to face aggression from Pakistan towards the end of the year 1965. In matters such as the posting of individual officers or the tasks entrusted to them, we generally accept and we should continue doing so, the advice of our Army chiefs. It is mainly their responsibility to deploy the forces.

**Shri Ranga:** What about the suggestion he has made.

**Shri Nath Pal:** Mine was a specific question. I have refrained from naming the officer because . . .

**Shri Swaran Singh:** I have not finished yet.

**Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:** Is it a full stop or comma?

**Shri Swaran Singh:** It is neither a full stop nor a comma but an unwarranted intervention on your part. The hon. Member is new and a little over enthusiastic.

**Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:** I am new, there is no doubt about it. लेकिन जो इनकारमेंशन मिनिस्टर साहब से मांगी जाती है उसको न दे कर वह जो इनकारमेंशन देते हैं उससे घोर भी ज्यादा कनफ्यूजन पैदा हो जाता है।

**Shri Swaran Singh:** It is a very valid point that the hon. Member has suggested, that any officer or any General or any soldier who has not displayed the right type of valour and courage

and initiative really does not deserve or has no proper place in a front line, but on the precise officer, the instance that he has given, I have no information at present.

**Shri Nath Pal:** Will he promise that he will kindly lay it on the Table of the House later on? (Interruption). Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to hurt anyone's feelings. He is the Defence Minister; I am an ordinary Member of the Houses, but I know what happened, how things went on and why and so on. But I do not want to name the person, since it would not be Parliamentary etiquette. He knows, the Minister knows, the Speaker knows; the Minister jolly well knows him. I do not want to name him because it is not correct for me to name him since he cannot come here in defence. None the less, he is taking shelter under Parliamentary etiquette, and is not mentioning the name. It is not fair. He knows it, and when he says he has no information I do not think it is fair on his part to say so. (Interruption).

**Shri F. Venkatasubbalah:** In view of the recent decision of the United States to resume arms supply to Pakistan which would have necessarily enhanced their striking potential, may I know to what extent the Government tries to meet that striking potential of Pakistan by getting armaments from other friendly countries?

**Shri Swaran Singh:** We always try to get as much information as possible of accretion to the Pakistani strength in the matter of armaments and other defence equipment, and we always continue to take action on our side so that our defence preparedness does not suffer. That is a thing which goes on all the time.

**Shri S. S. Kothari:** What happens if, during the midst of a conflict, the United Kingdom, the USA and some other countries suddenly decide that they would not give us any further arms to fight? In such a contingency, we may be finding ourselves in a soup,

just when military operations are going on. May I therefore know—besides making efforts to attain self-sufficiency, and of course we are making efforts to attain self-sufficiency, which naturally takes some time,—what steps are you taking to establish liaison with a large number of countries, who can give us alternative military equipment? That is to say, when our stock suppliers from the United Kingdom, USA and Russia or any other country fail to supply us, we should be able to get enough material from some other countries. Are you making efforts to maintain contacts with as many other countries as possible, and if so, with what results?

**Shri Swaran Singh:** We have taken and we continue to take steps to step up our own production. Secondly, we are taking steps to acquire defence equipment from abroad. Thirdly, we are also in touch with various sources, and our policy has been to diversify the sources of supplies.

श्री शरद्वल्लभसिंह: वार : बजौर साहब ने गुप्त जी के सवाल के जवाब में फरमाया है कि यह पब्लिक इंटरिस्ट में नहीं है कि हम बतायें कि अपने बॉर्डर को महफूज रखने के लिए हमने क्या क्या कार्रवाइयां की हैं। इसको तमनीम करने हुए मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि पाकिस्तान को भारत ने जो सिकसत दी थी उसके बाद बॉर्डर पर से हम पर हमला करने के लिए या अपने बचाव के लिए पाकिस्तान ने चीन की मदद से चीन समर्रीका की मदद से कौन कौन से हथियार इकट्ठे किए हैं और क्या यह पब्लिक के इंटरिस्ट में है या नहीं कि यह इनफार्मेशन मिनिस्टर साहब हाउस को दें कि पाकिस्तान ने क्या कुछ हथियार लिए हैं और उनका जबाब देने के लिए हमारे पास उन से बेहतर हथियार हैं या नहीं हैं, उन से बेहतर हथियार क्या हमने महफूज किए हुए हैं या नहीं किये हुए हैं ?

[ डेप्युटी सलिव ने गहना जी के سوال के جواب में फरमाया है कि ये पब्लिक इंटरिस्ट में नहीं है कि हम बतायें कि आपने बाउंड्री को महफूज रखने के लिए हमने क्या क्या कार्रवाइयां की हैं—अस को तमनीम करने के लिए—जब हमारे स्टॉक सप्लायर्स यूनाइटेड किंगडम, यूएसए और रशिया या किसी अन्य देश से हमें सप्लायमेंट नहीं मिलता है तो हमें अन्य देशों से सप्लायमेंट प्राप्त करने में सक्षम होना चाहिए। हमें अन्य देशों से सप्लायमेंट प्राप्त करने में सक्षम होना चाहिए। हमें अन्य देशों से सप्लायमेंट प्राप्त करने में सक्षम होना चाहिए।

Mr. Speaker: A question must be short.

**Shri Swaran Singh:** It is a fact that after the last Indo-Pakistan conflict, Pakistan has acquired armaments from a number of sources; they have got fairly large quantities of supplies from China. These include aircraft, tanks and also other smaller arms, guns, some artillery equipment also. They have also acquired—we have already mentioned on the floor of this House—submarines from France, and they are also acquiring some aircraft from France. They have taken steps to get this armament from various sources.

We have fairly accurate information about the acquisition of arms by them. We on our side have not been sitting idle. We have been taking steps as best as we can and I am satisfied that the steps that we have taken are quite satisfactory in this respect.

**Shri N. R. Laskar:** There are other aspects of this question. For example, in the areas bordering east Pakistan, the mobility of our forces is restricted due to lack of communications. May I know whether the Defence Ministry will take up the development of roads on the border with East Pakistan?

**Shri Swaran Singh:** The Border Roads Development Organisation has undertaken the construction of many roads in the border areas to improve our lines of communication. But on the East Pakistan-India side, except in some hill areas, the work of opening up communications has generally been handled by the normal construction agency.

**Shri Dhireswar Kalita:** It is on the map, not in reality.

**Shri Swaran Singh:** I cannot comment upon his comment, that is his comment, not a question.

श्री प्रकाशचौर शास्त्री : भारत-पाकिस्तान संबंधों के समय जहाँ कुछ घोर असफलताओं की ओर हमारा ध्यान गया था, वहाँ हमारी सब से बड़ी असफलता मिजिल्टरी इन्टेलिजेंस के सम्बन्ध में थी, जिस की ओर नेका एन्कावरी की रिपोर्ट में भी ध्यान आकषित किया गया था और जिस के कारण हम पंजाब सेक्टर और राजस्थान सेक्टर में अपेक्षित सफलताएँ प्राप्त नहीं कर सके। क्या रक्षा मंत्रालय ने इन दोनों संबंधों के दौरान प्राप्त अनुभवों के आधार पर मिजिल्टरी इन्टेलिजेंस के संगठन में किसी प्रकार के विशेष परिवर्तन किये हैं या अभी तक उस के बारे में पहले जैसी उपेक्षा-वृत्ति चम रही

**Shri Swaran Singh:** The sources for collecting intelligence and the general set-up of intelligence have been reviewed and some steps have been taken to make it more effective.

**Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee:** It is distressing to note that the Defence Ministry is still clinging to outmoded British thinking. I refer to the Defence Minister's reference to the "teeth to tail ratio" phrase. As one of the lessons which Government has learnt from the Indo-Pakistan hostilities, has the Government made any attempt to orient an Indian pattern of defence, because both Pakistan and India are tied to the British Patterns? There was no anticipatory movement either from us or from the other side. Even to the extent of ciphers, we are tied to the British pattern. Has the Government made any attempt in the last few years to orient a pattern which is related to our Indian conditions?

**Shri Swaran Singh:** The hon. member is correct in saying that most of our thinking and the thinking of our experts had the British bias, for historical reasons, because of the training, etc. But it will not be correct to say that we are sticking to that. We make a thorough study of it according to the Indian conditions and in the present situation, it will not be fair to say that we are merely following the British pattern; it is very much an Indian pattern.

**Shri Hem Barua:** What does he mean by Indian traditions?

**Shri Nath Paj:** From Dhronacharya and Abhimanyu?

**Shri Swaran Singh:** I said "Indian conditions"—what are those problems and how to deal with those problems.

**Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:** We have been repeatedly told that the Government has taken up indigenous production of defence material very seriously. May I know if there had been any reduction in the importation of defence

**Shri Swaran Singh:** Sir, I have no doubt that as a result of our manufacturing programme our dependence on imports has been very greatly reduced.

Some hon. Members rose—

**Mr. Speaker:** Shri Ram Kishan—

**Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:** Sir, I put a question very innocently to get a correct answer whether there had been any reduction in the quantity of importation and, if so, to what extent. It is a specific question. If he does not answer it, we will be on our legs, getting up and shouting and it will only mean waste of time. He likes it, I know, but we cannot afford it.

**श्री रमचंद्र सिंह:** स्पीकर साहब, मेरा जिला रोहतक हिन्दुस्तान भर में प्रार्थी में प्रबल नम्बर पर है। इस लिए प्राप मुझे भी एक-पाव सवाल पूछने दीजिए।

**Mr. Speaker:** Shri Ram Kishan was your Chief Minister.

**श्री रणधीर सिंह:** जिन की सात पुरानों में कोई फ़ौजी नहीं है, प्राप उन को तो मौका दे रहे हैं, लेकिन जिन का मारा खानदान लाहौर में लड़ते लड़ते मर गया प्राप उस को सवाल पूछा नहीं देते हैं।

**Shri Swaran Singh:** Sir, it is, no doubt, my attitude to give as much information as possible, but to expect me to give figures etc., when they do not at all arise out of the question which has been tabled is not fair. This question relates to Indo-Pakistan hostilities and the lessons we have learnt from them. If they want to know about imports, the quantum of imports, how much it has increased, how much it has decreased and all that, if separate questions are tabled I will certainly try to collect whatever information we can give consistent with the security of the country.

**Shri Ram Kishan:** Sir, will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state if after the Indo-Pakistan conflict some suggestions were made by the then Punjab Government to the Western Command to improve the defence communication with regard to construction of airports, cantonments and other things; and, secondly, will the Minister be pleased to state what action has been taken, in view of the Pak aggressive designs, with regard to the defence of Khemkaran and Fazilka where we failed during the last Indo-Pakistan conflict?

**Shri Swaran Singh:** It is a fact that certain suggestions were received and we have undertaken some action. We have also completed some work. But, in line with what I said on an earlier occasion, I do not want to give the details of the works we have constructed on our side.

**श्री बलराज बघोष:** पिछले युद्ध का यह एक सर्वमान्य अनुभव है कि सीमा के जिन क्षेत्रों में हमारे ऐसे लोग बसे हुए थे, देश के प्रति जिन की भावना निश्चित थी और जहाँ भी युद्ध प्राक कम्पनिकेजन्ड, मड़कों, इत्यादि का पर्याप्त प्रबन्ध था, वहाँ पाकिस्तान प्राये नहीं बढ़ पाया, परन्तु जिन सीमा-क्षेत्रों में, जैसे राजस्थान और जम्मू-काश्मीर के बाईर पर, ऐसे प्रांग बसे हुए थे, देश के प्रति जिन की भावना मंदिग्ध थी और जहाँ मड़कों प्रादि का प्रच्छा प्रबन्ध नहीं था, वहाँ युद्ध के क्षिणों में और बाद में भी पाकिस्तान की सेनायें बहुत तेजी से प्रागे बढ़ गईं और उन्होंने बहुत बड़े इलाके पर कब्जा कर लिया। पिछले युद्ध का यह एक सर्वमान्य तथ्य है, जिस का सब को ज्ञान है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिन सीमा-क्षेत्रों में संदिग्ध भास्था के लोग बसे हुए हैं, जिन के कारण पाकिस्तान की सेनायें हमारे देश में प्रागे बढ़ पाईं, वहाँ से उन लोगों को हटाने के लिए सरकार

के क्या कदम उठावा है और जिन सीमा क्षेत्रों में जैसे राजस्थान में सड़कें आदि नहीं थीं, वहाँ पर मीन्ड थ्रू कम्युनिकेशन की समृद्धि व्यवस्था करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है।

**Shri Swaran Singh:** Sir, means of communication are being improved both in Rajasthan and also in several other sectors. The other question about the loyalty or the disposition of the people living in border areas, I think that it will not be quite fair to import these considerations, because I have no hesitation in saying that there is a communal slant in these and we should desist from importing this type of slant when we are dealing with . . . . .

**Shri Bal Raj Madhok:** Can he deny the fact? Let him deny it. (*Interruptions*). Sir, he who says there is a communal slant is a communalist. I speak as a nationalist. Let him answer as a nationalist and not be a communalist in this matter.

**Mr. Speaker:** There is no necessity to get excited.

**Shri Swaran Singh:** I do not know why he has to assert that he is a nationalist. Surely he is a representative of the people and he is as much a nationalist as anybody else. But our misfortune is with all the nationalism that we proclaim there is no doubt that in this particular question he wants to suggest that the loyalty of the people living in the border areas depends upon the religion they profess and, therefore, . . . . . (*Interruptions*). I am very glad that he contradicts it.

**Shri Bal Raj Madhok:** Can he deny the fact that he has used the term 'communal slant' when I asked a simple question?

**Shri Swaran Singh:** I am glad I stand corrected. Now, will he permit me to proceed? It is axiomatic that the actual defence in any particular

area depends to a very large extent upon the support and reaction of the people who live in any particular area. There is nothing special which I have mentioned. We have to live with that particular problem. Any type of shift of population should not be thought of.

**Shri Bal Raj Madhok:** Have you learnt any lesson from what happened last time?

**Shri Ranga:** Sir, on a point of order. I am glad that my hon. friend has repented from his earlier position, his indefensible stand. It is unbecoming either on our part or on your part to import or introduce such expression as communal slant being put in the form of a question. It is well known that under such stress and circumstances certain sections of people on the eastern as well as western front were removed both in their own interest and in the interest of the country as well from strategic areas. There is nothing communal about it and yet there may be certain circumstances, certain social considerations which would go to help the Government to remove those people under those circumstances. Why should my hon. friend, the Minister, unnecessarily spoil the tenor of the debate by introducing such expressions?

**Mr. Speaker:** There is no point of order. It is good that we do not introduce such expressions.

**Shri Ranga:** It is not proper.

**An hon. Member:** He should apologize.

**Mr. Speaker:** Next question.

**श्री सन्तुलपानी शर्मा :** मिनिस्टर ने जो कहा है थापको उस पर एतराज है लेकिन क्या थापको पता है—ये स्टैटिस्टिकस हैं—मधोक जी को यह मान्य होना चाहिये कि जहाँ जहाँ वे बड़े हैं वहाँ पर हिन्दु लोग धाबाद दे। राजस्थान के बाईर पर भी (अवधान)

[مستشرق نے جو کہہ رہے آپ کو اس  
پر اعتراض ہے۔ لیکن کہا آپ کو یہ  
ہے یہ سٹوٹسٹس ہوں سٹوٹسٹس  
کو یہ معلوم ہونا چاہئے کہ جہاں  
جہاں دشمن بڑھے ہوں وہاں پر ہندو  
لوگ آباد تھے۔ راجستھان کے بلوچ  
پر ہیں۔ . . . .]

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Let us not get excited. I would request him to sit down.

श्री इलहाक सामनजी : यह पूरी कम्युनिटी पर एटेक किया गया है, मैं चाहता हूँ कि इन चीजों को साफ कर दिया जाय। क्या यह सही नहीं है कि सब से पहले काश्मीर में जिस ने इनफिन्ट्रेंटों की इतिहासी की वह वहाँ का एक गूजर मुसलमान दीन मुहम्मद था। क्या यह सही नहीं है कि राजस्थान में जिस ने मन में पहले . . . .  
; बहाना)

Mr. Speaker: I would request him to sit down . . . (Interruptions). I think unnecessary excitement is created over something which was not intended. Now, next question.

असलमेर में पाकिस्तानी सैनिकों द्वारा

घुसपैठ

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\*123. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री हुकूम अल कदवाय:

श्री राम सिंह धायरवाल:

श्री ए० सा० झाकवाल:

क्या सैथेसिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 10 अप्रैल 1967 को 150 सशस्त्र पाकिस्तानी सैनिक असलमेर जिले में घुस घाये और नूटमार की जितने परिणामस्वरूप अनेक व्यक्ति शायद हो गये और बहुत सी सम्पत्ति नूट ली गई ;

(ख) इसमें जिन-जिन की कितनी हानि हुई ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) to (c): A statement is laid on the table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

There has been no such incident in which 150 armed Pakistani soldiers entered into Jaisalmer District on 10th April, 1967, injured several people and looted the properties. However, on the night of 9/10th April, 1967, five Pak miscreants (two of them armed with rifles, one with a gun and two with lathis) came to NACHANA and lifted away 4 camels. On their way back they stopped two P.W.D. tractors and two trucks on NACHANA-BAHLA road. They threatened the drivers, and punctured the tyres of all the four vehicles. The drivers and other occupants were beaten with lathis. There was no loss of life in the above incident.

A strong protest was lodged by the Indian Border officials with the Pakistan Border officials. Subsequently two of the stolen camels were recovered by the Pak. authorities and returned to the Indian authorities. Additional security arrangements have been made to guard the P.W.D. labour camps.

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : मैं यह जाना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह सच है कि 10 अप्रैल 1967 को 150 पाकिस्तानी सैनिक असलमेर जिले में घुस घाये थे ?

Shri M. C. Chagla: As I pointed out in the statement, there was no such incident in which 150 armed Pakistani soldiers entered into Jaisalmer District on 10th April, 1967; but we have not stopped at giving a limited answer. We have pointed out another incident to which perhaps the hon. Member is referring. That incident took place on the night of 9/10th April, 1967, five