

not yet been finalised. I would like to know from the hon. Minister the actual hurdle in finalising the blueprint of this project and the commencement of construction on this work. I would also like to know from the hon. Minister whether he can reassure this House and repeat his earlier assurance given to this House that the first ship will be constructed at Cochin by 1973. I want to have a specific assurance from the Minister on this subject.

**SHRI NAMBIAR:** Prototypes can be constructed, not the real ship!

**DR. V. K. R. V. RAO:** Regarding the first question, I think, I had already made it clear that the project report had to be revised. I would also like to tell the House that they have not only sent a revised layout of the shipyard but they have made a series of other suggestions also regarding the subsequent negotiations and so on. All these have got to be gone into in detail. We cannot just go and tell a foreign company that you take everything that you want and just built it for us. I am sure, the hon. Member himself will be the first person to ask us to take a comprehensive and national view of the discussions. But I can tell him again and again, as far as I am concerned—and I can speak only as the Minister of Transport and Shipping—I have not a shadow of doubt in my mind that the Cochin Shipyard Project must go through. It has been passed by the Cabinet. I have made a statement on behalf of the Government in the other House that the Cochin Shipyard Project has been approved and I have no doubt in my mind that it will go through. As to whether the ship will come out of it in 1973 or in 1974, that is more than what I am in a position to say at present.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I hope, hon. Members are seeing that other important questions about Akhnoor and other things are coming up. I am sure,

all the Kerala Members have asked question about this. So, may I pass on to the next question now?

### अखनूर (जम्मू) में पाकिस्तानी बाड़े

\*94. श्री रघुबीर शास्त्री सिंह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अखनूर क्षेत्र में सीमावर्ती गांवों पर सशस्त्र पाकिस्तानियों के हमले दिन प्रति दिन बढ़ते जा रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि अखनूर तहसील की सीमावर्ती ग्राम प्रतिरक्षा समिति के प्रधान ने जम्मू और काश्मीर के मुख्य मंत्री को इस सम्बन्ध में एक ज्ञापन पत्र भी भेजा है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) :

(क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) एक ऐसा ज्ञापन-पत्र भेजा गया है ।

(ग) उस क्षेत्र की सुरक्षा के लिये सरकार द्वारा पहले ही आवश्यक चौकस कदम उठाये जा चुके थे ।

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतलायेंगे कि यह सच है या नहीं, जैसा कि समाचारपत्रों से मालूम हुआ है, कि पलानवाला, परागवाल और छम्ब में, जो अखनूर के क्षेत्र हैं, उनमें इसी तरह से पशुओं के उठाने, डकैतियों और पाकिस्तानी सुरिलों के हमलों की घटनाएँ हों रही हैं, जैसे कि सन् 1965 में होती थीं, साथ ही क्या वह यह भी बतलायें कि क्या यह भी सच है कि वहाँ से 200 या 300 गज पर पुलिस

पोस्ट है और उन्हें तत्काल घटनाओं की सूचना दे दी जाती है, और उनके रेकार्ड इस बात के सबूत हैं कि इस तरह की सूचनाएँ दी गईं फिर भी पुलिस निष्क्रिय रहती है और यह नागरिकों की रक्षा नहीं कर पाती ?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** I have answered this question saying that there were some incidents in 1967 but they are not on the increase. The local administration, the Border Security Force and other authorities are also quite vigilant and they are taking the necessary precautions also.

**श्री रघुबीर सिंह झास्त्री :** क्या मंत्री महोदय तलाशेंगे कि उस सीमावर्ती क्षेत्र की ऐसी स्थिति होने के आधार पर वहाँ कुछ इस तरह के कदम उठाये जायेंगे कि जम्मू काश्मीर मिलिशिया के लाईन्स पर वहाँ ग्राम रक्षा सेना संगठित की जाये, ग्राम्स ऐक्ट में छूट दी जायें और इसी तरह से 18 से लेकर 50 वर्ष तक के जो लोग हैं उन्हें बाकायदा सैनिक शिक्षा दी जाये जिससे यह लोग स्वयं भी अपना संरक्षण अपने ढंग से कर सकें और मिलिटरी का बोझ कुछ हलका रहे ?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** I think, certain steps have been taken about the village defence force etc., but whether all these things can be done or not is certainly a matter for the local government to consider. I think, these are suggestions which, possibly, are worth considering.

**SHRI RANGA:** May I know whether Government have considered the advisability of having these committees in all the villages on the border, whether they are there and whether they are authorised to be in direct contact not only with the local government but also with the Home Ministry here so that there could be no possibility of any mistake being made by any chance on the part of the Sta-

te Government in taking proper notice of it or in taking the Union Government into confidence at the earliest possible moment? In view of the fact that it is a matter of national security, would it not be advisable not to leave everything to the local government alone,—not only in regard to Kashmir but other border areas also,—but to keep the Home Ministry in direct contact with such organisations that they are bringing into existence in all the border villages

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** This is, particularly, a place where there is a cease-fire line and that line is protected by the armed forces themselves. Naturally, as far as the civil administration behind that line is concerned, we will have to work through the State Government and we can, certainly coordinate and keep closer contacts, if that is the suggestion.

**SHRI M. L. SONDHI:** May I know whether the Home Minister has noticed the vilification campaign against India in the Pakistani press, that there is an open encouragement to paramilitary units of Pakistan to blow up installations or terrorise civilians and that recently, in particular, in the Akhnoor sector, there is apprehension on the part of the population there that such raids are taking place or have taken place although undetected by Government observers? This constant harassment in the Akhnoor border may be part of a pattern which may unfold itself later by which the Government of India may be seriously embarrassed at a later date.

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** As I have said: there are, certainly, some incidents taking place there. Naturally, the local Government, the armed forces and other authorities make the assessment of the situation as it develops from time to time. The present assessment is that these incidents are not on the increase—this much I can say—and I can very well understand the anxiety of the local people because once they have gone through a very bad experience in that part.

But I can assure the House that the local administration is very well aware of it.

**श्री लखन लाल कपूर :** क्या यह सही नहीं है कि पाकिस्तान की तरफ से यह साजिश चल रही है? न केवल भारत का पश्चिमी सीमा पर बल्कि पूर्वी सीमा पर भी इस तरह की कार्रवाइयां करके उसकी कानून और व्यवस्था को अस्तव्यस्त कर दिया ताकि हमें घाटा उठाना पड़े?

क्या यह भी सही नहीं है कि सीमा सुरक्षा सिपाहियों की कमजोरी से ये सारी बातें होती हैं? वे रात में पहरा नहीं देते हैं, झराज पी कर सोते रहते हैं या उन लोगों से पैसे लेकर लोगों को इस पार से उस पार कराते हैं? यदि यह सही है तो कोई निश्चित समय आप नियत करेंगे कि इतने दिनों के अन्दर दोनों सीमाओं पर यह लूटपाट और हत्याकांड को रोकने के आप कदम उठावेंगे?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** Personally, I don't agree with the hon. Member with this generalisation that most of the things are happening, that the people are sleeping, drunk and in those conditions etc. Only yesterday, the hon. Member met me and he pointed out certain facts to me. I am looking into those matters and will pursue those matters. But I must say, on the whole the persons working on the borders are working with great sense of duty and this House should be rather more appreciative of the work. At the same time we shall certainly be more vigilant if the wrong things are happening.

**श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :** ताशकंद घोषणा के पश्चात अखनूर क्षेत्र में इस तरह के हमले कितनी बार हुए हैं और उनमें कितने जन घन की हानि हुई है? इस हानि को पाकिस्तान द्वारा पूरा कराने के लिए क्या कार्रवाई की गई है?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** As far as the general question is concerned, possibly, he will have to give notice for that. As far as this area is concerned, in 1966, there were, I am told, 3 incidents and in 1967, there were 2 incidents.

**श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :** अघुरा जवाब मिला है। मैंने यह भी पूछा था कि घन जन ही हानि कितनी हुई है और उस हानि की पुर्ति के लिए पाकिस्तान से कोई मांग भारत सरकार द्वारा की गई है और क्या उस मांग को पाकिस्तान द्वारा पूरा किया गया है?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** I will require notice for that.

**SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE:** The hon. Minister has just told us that the Government authorities, both the military authorities and the civilian authorities, are doing an excellent work there; he has appreciated their work. Will the hon. Minister please tell us whether any attempt has been made to involve the local people also in this effort because when the Army functions without the co-operation and active work of the local people, how can their co-operation be sought?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** That is what I mentioned. Village Defence Committees and Village Defence Forces—some sort of an organisation—are being organized. But in order to make it more effective, they have made certain other suggestions whether a particular age-group of people can be given arms, etc. Personally, I do not share that view. It will be a very dangerous thing to do, as a matter of fact, in border areas, but certainly on a selective basis, certain training can be given, which is being done.

**श्री प्रकाशवीर झास्त्री :** यह सही है कि राज्यों की आन्तरिक सुरक्षा का दायित्व राज्य सरकारों का है। फिर भी कुछ क्षेत्र विशेष इस प्रकार के हैं जिनके बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्य सरकारों पर पूर्ण-

तया निर्भर नहीं रह सकती खास तौर से जो भाग चीन और पाकिस्तान से मिलते हुए हैं। उनमें भी कुछ ऐसे हैं कि जहाँ पर केन्द्रीय सरकार यह देख चकी है कि राज्य सरकार पर निर्भर रहने के बावजूद भी वहाँ कुछ इस प्रकार की कठिनाइयाँ आईं जिनमें केन्द्रीय सरकार को हस्तक्षेप करने की नीवत आई। ऐसी स्थिति में क्या अखनूर के इस नाजक क्षेत्र के सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने जम्मू काश्मीर राज्य सरकार से कुछ इस प्रकार परामर्श किया है जिससे इस क्षेत्र की सुरक्षा के सम्बन्ध में विशेष स्थिति पैदा की जा सके या कुछ विशेष व्यवस्थाएँ की जा सकें यदि हाँ तो, उसका विवरण क्या है?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** I cannot give all the details about it, but I can say that not only in Akhnoor but in the entire Jammu & Kashmir area, as far as the defence of the border areas is concerned, naturally we are taking, and will continue to take, the co-operation of the State Government because, ultimately, if we want to have the people's support, it can be had only if they are contented and this contentment of the people can be achieved through the local civilian administration through development programmes and their participation in other activities. Therefore, the co-operation and the support of the local administration and the local Government is a very vital condition.

**SHRI D. C. SHARMA:** In Dera Baba Nanak, there were Border Security Forces and I had visited them some time before. When Indo-Pakistan aggression took place, what happened was this. When they heard of the aggression, the Border Security Forces were the first to vacate their posts. I asked some of them whether they had done so, and they said that this was one of the commandments given to them that, as soon as an aggression takes place, they should vacate their posts . . .

**MR. SPEAKER:** He may ask his question.

**SHRI D. C. SHARMA:** May I know if this is one of the commandments given to the Border Security Forces that, as soon as any aggression takes place, they should vacate that place and leave their posts?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** No, Sir.

**SHRI HEM BARUA:** Is it not a fact that this political uncertainty over Kashmir created by the Government's policy of vacillation as evidenced by the Government going about discussing Kashmir; although Kashmir is an integral part of India, in different Capitals of the world from Washington down to Moscow, as also the recent statements made by Mr. Sheikh Abdullah, have sharpened the hunger of Pakistan for Kashmir and as a result of that, Pakistan has concentrated troops heavily not only at the Assam-East Pakistan border but also at Akhnoor, and if so, may I know what steps Government have taken to nip Pakistan's hunger for Kashmir in the bud?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** I do not know how intense Pakistan's hunger is, but, really speaking, everything depends on our own capacity to defend our borders, and we have demonstrated it once. I think that is enough.

**SHRI RANDHIR SINGH:** That we have demonstrated.

**श्री हुकम चन्द कच्छवाय :** मंत्री महोदय ने प्रश्न के उत्तर में बताया है कि उनको ज्ञापन-पत्र मिला है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि उस ज्ञापन-पत्र में प्रतिरक्षा समिति के प्रधान ने कौन कौन सी बातें कहीं जिन पर सरकार को विचार करना है? क्या यह सही है कि इन सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में जो गैर-हिन्दू लोग रहते हैं उनके पास काफी ताददा में अच्छे हथियार हैं और जब वहाँ के हिन्दू हथियारों के लिए लाइसेंस मांगते हैं तो एक तो उनको काफी विलम्ब

से दिये जाते हैं और दूसरे उस मात्रा में नहीं दिये जाते हैं? सरकार इस भेद-भाष को खत्म करने के लिए क्या कार्य-वाही करने जा रही है? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में कितने लोगों को हथियार दिये गये हैं ताकि वे अपनी रक्षा कर सकें।

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** Well, I must say that the hon Member's very approach to the whole question is very wrong. Let us try to approach Indians as Indians. Again, why try to divide them as Hindus and Muslims?

**श्री हुकम चन्द कच्छवाय :** मंत्री महोदय तो ऐसा सोचते हैं लेकिन वहाँ पर इस तरह नहीं सोचा जाता है।

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** I must have gone there on more than one occasion in that Akhnoor-Chamb sector and many times the Defence Minister also had been there and met the local people, and I must say that those local people have not got that feeling of Hindus and Muslims. Instead of approaching this question this way, it is much better if the hon Member changes his attitude. I do not know how far I will succeed in that. I can only tell him that no distinction is made between Hindus and Muslims as far as the arms to be given, are concerned.

**श्री हुकम चन्द कच्छवाय :** अध्यक्ष महोदय मेरे प्रश्न के पहले भाग का उत्तर नहीं दिया गया है। मैंने यह पूछा है कि जो ज्ञापन-पत्र दिया गया है उसमें क्या कहा गया है।

**श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण :** माननीय सदस्य ने जिन मांगों का जिक्र किया है वे सब उस ज्ञापन-पत्र में लिखी हैं।

**श्री हुकम चन्द कच्छवाय :** सदन को क्या पता है कि उसमें क्या लिखा है?

**MR. SPEAKER:** That is my difficulty. Whenever I call Mr. Kachwai, he is somehow never satisfied with the answer. I cannot help it. He must allow others also to put questions.

**श्री हुकम चन्द कच्छवाय :** अध्यक्ष महोदय क्या आप इस उत्तर से संतुष्ट हैं?

**MR. SPEAKER:** His questions are very difficult. They are not able to answer his questions.

**SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK:** In view of the geo-political situation and the factor that right from Akhnoor to Chamb and south of the Kalidar range the tank attack was made in 1965 and also in view of the fact that the people living in this belt were feeling restive even before 1965 when a similar situation was developing and also in view of the fact that Pakistan has doubled its armed strength according to our Defence Minister's statement and also because of the statements being made by responsible people there that 'We will have Kashmir by force even', may I know whether the defence of this very strategic area is not only left to the local Police but something more is also done so that a repetition of 1965 when a surprise attack was made could be avoided?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** Sir, I would say this type of questions will unnecessarily create panic in that area. Really speaking, the hon Member should first know that area. It is not that the protection of that area is left to the local police. It is the Army that protects that area because it is a 'cease-fire area. Sir, I do not think we should start putting question or raising questions in this way as a result of which the people there may develop a sense of panic.