Shri J. P. Jvotishi:

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ed those questions. In that case, because there would be so many rejections, the Speaker has that power to consolidate the question and amend or modify it and have one in a general form. Of course, their names would be there. I will give the Member an opportunity to put a supplementary, and he can point that out, but if, after that, his purpose not served, then he can give a fresh notice; because the notices of others which came afterwards can be disallowed also, but for the sake of convenience we have put that there might not be so many rejections. Otherwise, the Speaker has the authority to modify, consolidate, change, put into one all those questions that are on the same subject. There is nothing new that has been done. He can discuss it with

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: My only objection was to the Members not being informed and their consent. not being taken. I do not at all dispute your discretion and power to modify the question.

Mr. Speaker: Mostly we do consult. but on certain occasions it is not possible, but I will consider that. Surendra Pal Singh

Shri Surendra Pal Singh: Question No. 1.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS Violation of Cease-Fire Line By Pakistan 4".

4 Shri Surendra Pal Singh: Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: Shri Bishanchander Seth: Shri Dhaon: Shri S. M. Banerjee: Shri Onkar Lal Berwa: Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Shri Jagdev Singh Siddhanti: Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Shri Hukam Chand Kachhavaiya: Shri Bade: Shri Bishwanath Roy: Shri Narasimha Reddy: Shri Balmiki:

Shri Basappa: Shri B. N. Kureel: Shri Balgovind Verma: Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda: Shri Mohammad Elias: Shri P. K. Deo: Shri Ram Harkh Yadav: Shrimati Laxmi Bai: Shri Yashpal Singh: Shri P. C. Borooah: Shrì Rameshwar Tantia: Shri B. P. Yadava: Shri Naval Prabhakar: Shri D. C. Sharma: Shri Himatsingka: Shri Prakash Vir Shastri: Shri Bagri: Maharajkumar Vijya Ananda: | Shri Hem Raj: Shri Solanki: Shri Krishma Pal Singh: Shri A. S. Saigal: Shri D. J. Naik: Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey: Shri N. R. Laskar: Shri Gulshan: Shri Rama Chandra Mallicck: Shri M. R. Krishna: Shri D. N. Tiwary: Shri Shashi Ranjan:

Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that of late incidents of Pakistani violations of the cease-fire line in Jammu Kashmir State have increased at an alarming rate;
- (b) if so, the number of incidents of border violation by Pakistan that have taken place since the beginning of June, 1964;
- (c) the loss of life and property which occurred as a result of these incursions and firing by the Pakistani troops; and
- (d) the steps taken to prevent the recurrence of such incidents in future?

The Minister of Defence Production in the Ministry of Defence (Shri A. M. Thomas): (a) In recent months, there has been an increase in the number

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of incidents engineered by Pakistan in violation of the cease-fire agreement.

Shri Sweil: We are not able to hear the reply.

Mr. Speaker: If this apparatus is not switched on unnecessarily, probably things would improve. Those who can understand it directly might just switch off this apparatus. We have to try it and get adjusted to it, probably in a few days.

Shri Swell: It is not a question of translation, it is a question of audibility.

Mr. Speaker: About acoustics also, I will get it examined if something requires to be done. Let us hear. The hon. Minister would also please speak a little more distinctly and slowly.

Shri A. M. Thomas: I shall answer the question again.

- (a) In recent months, there has been an increase in the number of incidents engineered by Pakistan in violation of the Cease-fire agreement.
- (b) During the period from 1st June to 29th August 1964, there have been 426 Cease-fire line/border incidents in Jammu and Kashmir.
- (c) 22 Indians were killed and 32 wounded during this period. The extent of loss of property is not known.
- (d) All possible precautionary measures have been taken in this regard. Besides Government have lodged several protests with the Government of Pakistan. Serious violations have also been brought to the notice of the Security Council.

Shri Surendra Pal Singh: We learn from press reports that a number of awards have been given by the U.N. Observers against Pakistan for the violation of the cease-fire line. May we know the significance of these awards and how far do they help us in keeping our border inviolate?

Mr. Speaker: That has been discussed so many times here. Any other question?

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Shri Surendra Pal Singh: Are Government in a position to disclose whether the incursions made into our territory along the cease-fire line were made by regular Pakistani troops or by civilian commandos of that country?

Shri A. M. Thomas: There have been indications that even para-military forces in civilian clothes, such as Mujahids and Razakars, have infiltrated, and they have been operating on the cease-fire line. In fact, the activities of these irregulars have been a matter of serious concern to us, and many of these incidents have been due also to the incursions of these persons known as Razakars, Mujahids and other.

श्री क्रॉकार लाल बेरवा: क्या मरकार को वह मालूम है कि जब से जख मन्दुल्ला को छोड़ा गया है तब में ऐसे? घटनार्थे ज्यादा हो रही हैं ?

प्रयान मंत्री तथा अणुज्ञक्ति मंत्री (श्री साल बहाबुर आस्त्री) : जी नहीं, यह बात सही नहीं है ।

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I would like to know this. Recently five jawans—three and two were killed by the Pakistani army men and recently the Razakars also killed two persons including one five year old child. I want to know what steps have been taken by our Government to counter-Pakistani army men and recently the stan, apart from taking precautionary measures.

Shri A. M. Thomas: In fact we have also been replying to these incursions that have been made. We have been following the persons who have been intruding into our territory and we have been able also in fact to inflict casualties on those persons who have been intruding into our territory.

Shri P. C. Borecah: In how many cases have cease-fire violation awards been given by the U.N. Commission against Pakistan and in how many cases, against India during the last six months?

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Shri A. M. Thomas: Cease-fire violation awards against Pakistan in 1964 come to about seventy . . . (Interruption.)

An Hon. Member: Against India.

Mr. Speaker: Why should they be terruptions.)

श्री यशपाल सिंह: क्या सरकार बता सकती है कि जो हमारे सैनिक मारे गये हैं. उनके कम्पेंसेशन के लिए सरकार ने पाकिस्त न से कोई किसी तरह का मुतालबा किया है ?

Shri A. M. Thomas: We have not put it in that way, by way of compensation. We have protested to Pakistan. We have also, in serious cases, brought this to the notice of the U.N.'s Secretariat also. Our permanent representative there has brought these cases to the notice of the U.N. Secretariat.

भी प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री: क्या यह सत्य है कि काश्मीर मिलिशिया के जवान जिस जिस स्थान पर तैनात हैं. ये घटनायें विशेष रूप से वहां ग्रधिक हो रही हैं?

भी लाल बहाबूर शास्त्री : जी नहीं, ऐसा बिल्कल नहीं है।

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that Pakistan has recently said that the United States arms and ammunitions given to Pakistan are meant for use against India, may I know whether our Government has, by now, examined the arms and ammunitions captured from the Pakistani intruders across the cease-fire line and has come to any conclusions about these arms and ammunitions?

Shri A. M. Thomas: Many of the arms and ammunitions that we have been able to capture are arms which have been in existence since the prepartition days, before 1947; they do not give us the signs that they belong to the United States.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: May I know whether during the course of the cease-fire violations, there have been large scale infiltrations of Pakistanis into Indian territory and if so what steps have been taken so that they may not pose a law and order situation?

Oral Answers

Mr. Speaker: That would be a different question altogether.

Shri Swell: Has Government's attention been drawn to Press reports that the Pakistan Government has announced its readiness to implement a gentleman's agreement with India for stopping these provocations or creating incidents in the border and if so whether the border situation has improved after this announcement and whether the Government . . .

Mr. Speaker: Not so many questions-only one question.

Shri A. M. Thomas: There has not been any improvement in the situation after the talks mentioned by the hon. Member. But there have been such talks and we feel that it would be possible to quieten the cease-fire line border. These incidents are a matter of great concern to us and they involve avoidable loss of life and property. This is a matter of concern to us. We want these incidents to stop. We have also taken the initiative and I think that some talks will ensue now.

Shri Narasimha Reddy: Could the Government give us an idea as to the number of casualties which the Pakistanis have suffered in these border clashes?

Shri A. M. Thomas: In fact, the Pakistanis also have suffered casualties. As I have indicated before, there are so many irregulars operating in that area in civilian clothes.

Mr. Speaker: Can he give the figures?

Shri A. M. Thomas: I do not think we have got the figures.

Mr. Speaker: He does not think he can give it.

Shri Hem Barua: These are serious violations.

Mr. Speaker: The number of complaints could be known, but not the figures of the casualties; some would have been killed on the other side and we need not know that.

Shri Basappa: It has been stated that serious violations have been brought to the notice of the UN Commission. May we know the number of serious violations and what is the meaning of these serious violations—whether it means they have intruded nearly into two or three miles of our territory?

Shri A. M. Thomas: Serious violations involve crossing the cease-fire line and firings. In fact, there have been so many awards against Pakistan on that ground. We have brought the serious violations to the notice of the Security Council even as late as 21st August. Our permanent representative has addressed a letter, cataloguing these cases and bringing them to the notice of the Security Council.

श्री अगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती: पाकिस्तानी ग्राप्त-प्रणों का काश्मीर की जनता पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा है, क्या सरकार ने इस बारे में भी कुछ पता सगाने की कोशिश की है?

श्री लाल बहानुर शास्त्री: जहां तक कार-मीर की जनता का सवाल है वह काफी बहानुरी से इसका मुकाबला करती है श्रीर वहां कोई किसी तरह का डर या भय उनके भन्दर नहीं है ।

Shri Rameshwar Tantia: May we know whether it is a fact that the casualties on our side are heavier than those of Pakistan and according to Pakistan newspapers, 11 of our soldiers were killed and....

Mr. Speaker: If the Government says we cannot give....

Shri A. M. Thomas: The hon. Member must rely on our figures.

Shri Nath Pai: In view of the admission by the Minister of State that the Pakistani violations on our border were mounting, may I know

on what the Prime Minister bases his appraisal of the constructive approach of the President of Pakistan; how to reconcile the harsh realities of these violations with the wishful thinking of constructive approach.

The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): These two things are somewhat different and this is not a new thing which is happening at present on our borders. They have been violating the cease-fire line and India has also effectively been dealing with it. We have been very effective during the last few months. In so far as the constructive approach is concerned, President Ayub has also said that these violations and these conflicts should come to an end. He was very keen, therefore, that India and Pakistan should sit down and try to settle all the different problems with which we are faced at the present moment. One of them would be this subject also.

भी बड़े: क्या यह सत्य है कि वहां के भारतीयों को प्रापने घभी तक शस्त्र नहीं दिये हैं और वे चाहते हैं कि उनको शस्त्र विये जायें? जब हमला हो चुकता है तब मिलिटरी बहां जाती है और उसके पहले ही वे लोग वापिस चले जाते हैं, क्या यह सच नहीं है ? क्यां सरकार विचार कर रही है कि लोगों को बहां शस्त्र विये जाने चाहियें ?

भी लाल बहादुर शास्त्री: कुछ तो इसका इंतजाम किया गया है और हम देने के पक्ष में भी हैं। लेकिन इस संबंध में हम जम्मू काश्मीर सरकार से जरा और पता लगाना चाहते हैं।

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: As regards these increasing violations by Pakistan, we thought that the U.N. observers' team should be strengthened. May I know to what extent this strengthening of the U.N. observers' team has helped in checking these violations and, if they are increasing in spite of it, what is our reaction for further action in the matter?

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Shri A. M. Thomas: We have suggested that the U.N. observers' team may be strengthened there, and we hope that it would be considered, but the House may kindly bear in mind one thing: it is only an observers' team. They have no troops either to maintain the cease-fire line or to deal with the situation effectively. In fact, their very presence may have a healthy effect, but it does not mean they have any troops to enforce a situation which they think would be proper.

श्री गुलशन : जम्मू ग्रौर काश्मीर की सीमा पर पाकिस्तान की छोर से समय समय पर हमले होते रहे हैं ग्रीर उन के साथ जो भारत का तक्यान हभा है क्या इस सब की सूचना भारत सरकार ने सिन्धं रिटी कौंसिल की दे द: है। यदिहां नो उस के फलस्वरूप क्याहमा?

Shri A. M. Thomas: I have already said that these incidents have been referred to by our permanent representative in the United Nations and these have been brought to the notice of the Security Council Secretariat. As I have indicated previously, as late as on 21st August, 1964 our permanent representative addressed the President of the Security Council in this matter.

Shri N. C. Chatterjee: Will our Government make it clear to the Pakistan Government that as a condition precedent to the interview of our Prime Minister with President Ayub, there must be complete cessation of the violation of the cease-fire line?

Mr. Speaker: It is a suggestion for action. Next question.

Shri Kapur Singh: Question No. 2 and Question No. 16 may be taken up together.

Mr. Speaker: Is the Minister agreeable to that?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Dinesh Singh): Yes, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: They may be taken together.

Repatriation of Indians from Burma

Shri Sezhiyan: Shri Dhaon: Shri Bishanchander Seth: Shri Rameshwar Tantia: Shri B. P. Yadaya: Shri Onkar Lal Berwa: Shri P. C. Borcoah: Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Shri D. C. Sharma: Shri Yashpal Singh: Shri Bade: Shrimati Savitri Nigam: Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey: Shri P Venkatasubbaiah: Shri Bishwanath Roy: Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya: Shri Solanki: Shri Mahananda: Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Shri Narasimha Reddy: Shri Eswara Reddy: Shri Hem Raj: Shri Kolla Venkaiah: Shri Indrajit Gupta: Shri D. J. Naik: Shri Basappa: Shri Bibhuti Mishra: Shri K. N. Tiwary: Shri Mohan Swarup: Shri P. K. Deo: Shri N. R. Laskar: Shri Bagri: Shri Gokulananda Mohanty: Shri Kajrolkar: Shri Swell: Shrimeti Laxmi Bai: Shri Mohammad Elias: Shri Ram Harkh Yadav: Shri E. Madhusudan Rao: Shri Prakash Vir Shastri: Shri Jagdev Singh Siddhanti: Shri H. C. Soy: Shri Dharmalingam: Shrimati Renuka Barkataki:

External Will the Minister of Affairs be pleased to state

(a) the number of Indians repatriated from Burma since January this year: