5631

बाध्य नहीं करते हैं राज्य सरकारों को । मैंने पूछा या कि धगर राज्य सरकारों हिन्दी में पक्ष भेजों तो उनको उस्साहित करने के लिये क्या इस एण्ड पर उन के अंग्रेजी धनुवाद का कोई प्रबन्ध किया गया है।

भी सं भा निष्य : हिन्दी भाषी प्रान्तों को हमें इस के लिये उत्साहित करना पड़े यह दुर्भाग्य की बात होगी । वह खुद उत्साहित हैं भीर समझती हैं कि उन को क्या करना चाहिये।

Shri M. R. Krishna: May I know if the Government have tried to make any change in the language of instructions given to the defence forces in the forward areas which may create confusion?

Shri L. N. Mishra: I am not aware of its creating any confusion in the defence services,

Pakistani Spies in Jammu and Kashmir

*633. Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Subodh Hansda:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 297 on the 24th February, 1965 and state:

- (a) whether the investigation against the persons who were alleged to be Pakistani spies in Jammu and Kashmir has been completed;
 - (b) if so, the findings thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that there had been an increase in the number of Pakistani spies in Jammu and Kashmir during the last two months; and
- (d) if so, how many persons have so far been suspected as Pakistani sples and the action taken against them?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir Legal proceedings have been started against the two persons arrested in Mendhar and the cases are sub-judice. The

material available against the other three persons was not sufficient for criminal prosecution; but there was sufficient ground for preventive detention, and these persons have therefore been detained.

- (c) Yes, Sir.
- (d) 11 persons since October, 1974. They are being dealt with according to law.

भी रामेश्वर टांटिया : पिछले छ:
महीने से काश्मीर में पाकिस्तान के स्पाइज भौर घुसपैठिये बड़ी संख्या में झाते रहे हैं। माननीय मंत्री जी ने उन स्पाइज की संख्या 11 बतलाई है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जो स्पाइज हैं और जो घुसपैठिये हैं उन दोनों में झाखिर डिफरेंस क्या है। कैसे पता चलता है कि यह घुसपैठिये हैं झीर यह स्पाइज हैं।

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : स्पाई ग्रीर इन्फि-ल्ट्रेटर में बहुत फर्क है। जो इन्फिल्ट्रेटर होते हैं वह हथियारों से लैंस हो कर ग्राते हैं। जहां तक स्पाइज का सवाल है, यह जरूरी नहीं है कि पाकिस्तान से ही ग्राये हुए हों। वे छिप कर काम करते हैं ग्रीर खुफिया का काम करते हैं।

श्री रामेश्वर टाटिया : क्या यह सही नहीं है कि काश्मीर के कुछ विशिष्ट व्यवितयों ने सरकार का घ्यान इस भीर भाक्षित किया है कि पाकिस्तान के स्पाइज भीर भूसपैठिये कुछ दिनों से काश्मीर में भारहे हैं भीर क्या यह सही है कि सरकार ने उनको रोकने के लिये प्रयत्न किया है ।

भी स० ना० मिन्न: यह बात सही है कि सन् 1949 से पाकिस्तान ने प्रपने खफियों प्रवात् प्रपने गुप्तव्यों के घेजने का काम शुरू किया। सन् 1957 से उन्होंने इस काम को भीर ज्यादा जोर से किया भीर सीज फामर लाइन पर उन्होंने एक तरह का ट्रेनिंग सेंटर कायम कर लिया। उन्होंने बहुत से लोगों को भेजा है भीर काफी पैसा खर्च करके, उनको काफी पाधृनिक साधन

5634

भी रामेश्वर टांटिया : क्या सरकार को ऐसी सचना मिली थी कि पाकिस्तान से इस प्रकार के व्यक्ति भारहे हैं ?

भ्वील • ना० निश्वः ऐसे व्यक्ति पाकिस्तान से बा रहे हैं यह सुचना हमको मिली थी।

Shri P. R. Patel: In view of the fact that Pakistan does not own the spies and infiltrators that have been there in Kashmir and elsewhere-so, they are not war prisoners-and the offence that they have committed is that of treason against the country, why are they not court-martialled and hanged in Chandni Chowk?

Shri L. N. Mishra: Of course, they are not war prisoners. They will be prosecuted according to the law of the land and they are being very severely dealt with.

भी विभृति मिथः सरकार ने इस क्षेत्र में जो गप्तचर विभाग द्वारा कार्रवाई की है वह ग्रसफल रही है। क्या सरकार इस दिशा में सफलता के लिये चाणवय नीति पर भ्रमल करने का भी विचार कर रही है. **जो बहुत सफल रह चकी है**?

श्री ल० ना० मिश्राः मैं इसको नहीं मानता कि सरकार इस चीज में ग्रसफल रही है। हमने लोगों को पकड़ा है, काफी सूचना हमारे पास थी भीर हमारे गुप्तचर विभाग ने सही फदम उठाए।

जहां तक चाणक्य नीति का सवाल है मैंने उसको पढ़ा नहीं है, मैं उसके बारे में कुछ नहीं कह सकता

भी हकम चन्द कल्लवाय: क्या सरकार कै घ्यान में यह बात ग्राई है कि वहां के कुछ सरकारी कर्मचारी, एम० एल० ए० भीर एम० पीइ भी पाकिस्तान की जासुसी करते पाए गए हैं ?

पिछली बार नन्दा जी ने घपने भाषण में कहा या कि वहां कुछ सरकारी कर्मचारी ऐसे पाए गए जो पाकिस्तान की जाससी करते हैं। क्या सरकार वहां के सरकारी कर्मचारियों, एम॰ एल॰ ए॰ धौर एम पीज सोगों पर कड़ी निगाह रखने का उपाय कर रही है?

भी ल० ना० निभाः ग्रन्छे ग्रीर दरे सीग तो हर तबके में हो सकते हैं। जो बरा है, चाहे वह किसी तबके का है, उसकी पकड़ा जाएगा भीर उसके खिलाफ कारवाई की जाएगी ।

Shri Hem Barua: Some time back the hon. Home Minister said on the floor of this House that our inteligence system in Kashmir was very sound. In spite of that our intelligence system could not give us any information till 10,000 Pakistani infiltrators spread out all over Kashmir and till an ammunition dump was discovered in a mosque in Srinagar. In the context of that may I know whother Government are in a position to tell us that our intelligence system in Kashmir is as sound as before?

Shri L. N. Mishra: I might say, perhaps-I will not say "perhaps"the hon. Member is not at all correct in saving that we could know about the infiltrators only when 10,000 people had come in. We knew about We knew how them much before. they were being trained on the 26th May itself. I might also say that on the 3rd or 4th August we knew that they had started infiltrating. I have never said that we could know about it only when the dump was discovered in the mosque or when some 10 000 infiltrators had come there. Mostly the arms dumps were made in their territory later they might have done that in this part or the country also. In the beginning it was on the other side of the cease-fire line. When the first batch infiltrated, we knew about it. The local officer knew it and the local intelligence officer informed the local commander. They informed us and the State Government. Therefore there has been no failure on the part of the intelligence or the security forces so far as this question of their entry is concerned.

Shri Hem Barua: On a point of order, Sir. I said about the discovery of an ammunition dump in Srinagar in in the mosque. The hon. Minister says that this dump was on the other side of the cease-fire line; but every-body knows that it was discovered in Srinagar. How does he close the bridge between these two contradictory statements The cease-fire line is not in Srinagar.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: There is no point of order.

Shri Harl Vishnu Kamath: Does the hon. Minister think that Srinagar is on the cease-fire line?

Shri L. N. Mishra: No, Sir; I have never said that.

I have never accepted the assumption that Shri Hem Barua has made that only when the arms dump in the mosque was discovered we could know about it. This is not a fact, I said that there might be some arms dumps that might have been discovered in Srinagar itself. That is a different thing. But we knew about the dumps and the infiltrators much perfore that and it is not that we knew only when we caught them in Srinagar. That is not correct.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: On a point of order, Sir. It is very important for us to know. The allegation is that the dump was discovered in a Srinagar mosque. Does he admit it or not?

Shri L. N. Mishra: I do not admit it. I have no knowledge about it.

Shri Kapur Singh: I want to know whether they have discovered an appreciable gap between the numbers of those suspected to be and found to be Pakistani spies and, if so, what steps are being taken to educate the public and the police in this respect.

Shri L. N. Mishra: We know their approximate number but that has also

been changing. Their number swelled high and then came down, and again it swelled high. Therefore, the figure has not remained stationary. We have got the idea; our policemen have got the idea and we have tred to educate the people about it.

Shri Nath Pai; The hop. Deputy Minister said that the Central Intelligence knew all about the training. the movement and the infiltration of those saboteurs from Pakiston. If the Central Intelligence knew all about it, did they alert the security forces? Or. is he, by implication, casting a slur on the security forces that they were alerted and they failed in preventing the infiltration? Who was responsible for that? In spite of the knowledge that the Central Intelligence had, the infiltrators got in. Are you suggesting that you alerted the security forces and they failed in their duty? Somewhere there has been a colossal failure. Who is responsible for that?

Shri L. N. Mishra: I never said so; I never said that the security forces had failed in their duty. They did their job well. If the hon. Member had listened to the radio bulletins of Radio Pakistan of 9th or 10th August and compares them with actual happenings in Kashmir, he will know how the security forces acted according to the information given to them. They foiled all their plans; they foiled all their attempts. The security forces acted completely in time, accurately in time, and they foiled all their plans:

Shri Hem Barua: On a point of order, Sir . . .

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: What is all this? They cannot get away with any answer they like.

Shri Nath Pai: It is a very serious matter, Sir. You should give protection to us. All the time the Government of India, the Home Ministry, has been making a claim—to me, it appears to be a rather tall claim—that they knew all about the movement of infiltrators. If that is so, then how dld they get into India? How did they

cross into India? I do not want to listen to Radio Pakistan.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The number is 10,000 and not 500.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: If you knew all that, how did they come in?

Shri L. N. Mishra: It is a fact that we had the information; it is a fact that we informed the security forces and it is also a fact that they acted in time. Then the question arises as to how did they come into our territory...

Shri Hari Vishau Kamath: In thousands.

Shri L. N. Mishra: I would only draw the attention of the hon. Members to the terrain of the area, the cease-fire line . . . (Interruptions).

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order.

Shri L. N. Mishra: You should allow me to explain it. The cease-fire line in 470 miles full of jungles and different heights of hills. They cannot guard every inch of the cease-fire line. I do not know how many divisions of the armed forces will be required to guard every inch of it. Therefore, it is not correct to say that the security forces failed or the Central Intelligence failed. They succeeded and that is why they foiled the attempts of the infiltrators.

Some hon. Members rose-

Shri Hem Barua: On a point of order, Sir.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: This Question may be kept pending for Mr. Nanda to reply.

श्रो मयु लिमये : उपाध्यक महोदयः में भ्यवस्था का प्रकृत उठःना चाहता हूँ । मेरी बात सुन लीजिए ।

Shri Hem Barua: My point of order is this. There is a ban in the country and even in Delhi that people should not listen to the Pakistan Radio in 1301 (Ai) LS—2. public. But here is the hon. Deputy Minister who has advised in public my colleague Shri Nath Pai to listen to the Pakistan Radio. Sir, I think this Question should be kept pending for Mr. Nanda, the Home Minister, to reply.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha.

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: hon. Minister said that they had information about all this and they also informed the proper authorities like the local commanders. Srinagar is not in the hilly terrain and so many thousands of infiltrators came right into Srinagar. How were they allowed to come in in spite of the fact that they informed the local commanders? Whose lapse was it? May I know if any action has been taken against the persons for the lapses which occurred?

Shri L. N. Mishra; There have been no lapses on the part of any of our commanders. They did their duty and acted in time and promptly. It is very wrong to say that thousands of people came to Srinagar. If they came, where did they go away? It is all incorrect to say that thousands of people came to Srinagar, our Armed Forces could not check them, they failed in their duty and our intelligence also failed. Some people did come but we had information and took very prompt action. (Interruptions).

स्री सम् लिमसे: उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा एक अयवस्था का प्रश्न है। पाकिस्तान के हारा यह प्रचार किया जा रहा है कि ये जो पुस पैठिये लोग हैं, वे बाहर से नहीं भाए हैं, बिलक के काश्मीर के नागरिकों में से ही पैदा हो गए हैं। एक दूँतरफ पाकिस्तान का यह प्रचार है और दूसरी तरफ मंत्री महोदय कह रहे हैं कि हमको इसकी जानकारी थी भीर हमने भपने सैनिकों को सूचित किया था। तिस पर भी जब वे हजारों की तादाद में श्रीनगर के पास तक पहुंच गए, तो कहीं न कहीं भसफलता हुई है। मैं समझता हूं कि दोयी लोगों को बचाने से, पाकिस्तान का हमारे खिलाफ़ भी प्रचार है. उस को सहायता

मिलेगी । इस बात की पूरी जांच की जाए कि इस में किस की असफलता है भीर जिन्होंने भपना कतंव्य नहीं निभाया है, उनको सक्त से सक्त सजा दी जाये, ताकि पाकिस्तान इस बारे में गलत प्रचार न कर सके।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Whether there may be a failure or not, there is no point of order.

Shri L. N. Mishra: It is very unfair to our security forces or to our intelligence who have been working very hard to say that there has been a failure

श्री मण् लिमये: मैं ने यह नहीं कहा है किस की गलती है। यह किसी न किसी की ग़लती हो सकती है भापकी भी हो सकती है। भगर भाप ठीक जानकारी नहीं दे सकते हैं. तो धाप हट जार्वे ।

Shri L. N. Mishra: We have examined it fully and I am in a position to say that there has been no failure on the part of our Armed Forces of our men of intelligence services. We have acted in time and foiled all the attempts of the infiltrators.

Admission to Universities

*634. Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Shrimati Savitri Nigam:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement of the Chief Minister of Madras on the 8th June, 1965 that Madras University was considering a proposal to raise percentage of marks for admission to the University Courses;

(b) whether a general policy has been outlined by the State Governments in consultation with the Central Government to restrict admission to the Universities in terms of the marks obtained; and

(c) whether attempts have been made to take consensus of opinion with respect to this vital issue in the last Education Ministers' Conference held in Srinagar?

The Minister of Cultural Affairs in the Ministry of Education Hajarnavis): (a) No. Sir.

- (b) No. Sir. The question of edmissions is primarily a matter for the universities concerned to consider as they are autonomous bodies and are free to frame their own rules and regulations for this purpose.
- (c) The matter was among the various questions considered by the Conference but no specific recommendation was made on the subject.

R. Chakraverti: While drawing attention to the fact that, in educational matters, some sort of collaboration is essential, may I know what steps have been taken by the Government to promote co-operation between the Union Government and State Governments and teachers and the taught?

Shri Hajarnavis: This hardly arises out of the main question. This is a very broad question. The main question that was asked was as to the minimum percentage of marks necessary for admission to the University. This, as I said, is exclusively within the jurisdiction of the University concerned. They fix their own standards.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti; May know whether the Government has considered the question that unrestricted admission to Universities creates a large number of unemployed young men with frustrated hopes and, if so, whether Government is in a position to see that this question is discussed thoroughly and steps be taken to ensure that students may be admitted purely on merits.

Shri Hajarnavis: This is a very grave question which confronts the Education Ministers all over the coun-