

plane which intercepted the Chief Minister's plane intrude into the air-space of our territory?... (Interruptions).

Shri Y. B. Chavan: The circumstances are these. The late Chief Minister of Gujarat left that place after two O'clock, 2-14 to be exact. He was supposed to be landing after an hour and a quarter. But actually the plane was found to have crash-landed to the north of the gulf of Kutch.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Far from Mithapur.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: He did not go directly to Mithapur. That is what it seems. Now, we have to draw inferences from the facts that we have in our possession. It seems that the radar on the other side noticed this plane and intruded into our air-space and attacked the plane. It is very obvious.

Atrocities by Pakistani Troops in Indian Territory

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*566. **Dr. L. M. Singhvi:**
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:
Shri D. J. Nalk:

Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Pakistani troops have perpetrated atrocities in the Indian territory occupied by them and have burnt villages; and

(b) whether this has been pointed out to the United Nations and if so, with what result?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Defence (Dr. D. S. Bajaj): (a) Yes, Sir. Cases of looting and burning of villages, kidnapping of innocent civilians, cutting of crops, uprooting of railway tracks and other acts of incendiarism and vandalism by Pakistanis have come to notice.

(b) Cease-fire violation complaints have been lodged with regard to such

incidents with the U.N. Observers. The incidents have also been brought to the notice of the U.N. Secretary-General. The U.N. Observers have given adverse findings against Pakistan in some cases. In other cases, they have been unable to come to conclusions and in yet other cases they have indicated that the complaints are being investigated. The reports issued by the Secretary-General so far do not cover all the cease-fire violation complaints lodged by us.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: May I know whether the Government have sought to collect statements of those who witnessed and escaped these atrocities which would constitute the strongest indictment of Pakistani atrocities and, if so, whether any such publication is sought to be brought out and circulated to create public opinion against Pakistan throughout the world?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Y. B. Chavan): It is a good suggestion that the hon. Member has made about the publication. I presume that whenever complaint was made, the evidence was collected by the local commanders and some of the evidence was, really speaking, produced before the observers on the basis of which they had to take the view one way or the other.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: My I know whether the question has been agitated in the context of the violations of the laws of war which these atrocities constitute and, if so, with what result and in what quarters?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I will require special notice for this.

Shri P. C. Borooah: How many places have been occupied by the Pakistani forces after the cease-fire and whether any place has been taken back and, if not, what steps are being taken to take those places back?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I think I have made some statement on

the floor of this House about the places that they took in Rajasthan; some villages in Fazilka area also they have taken possession of after cease-fire.

श्री श्रीकार लाल बरवा : पाकिस्तान के विरोध में जो फैसला दिया है, उसमें कितना उद्धरणें मुद्रावद्ध बताया है जो कि दिया जाये, कितने रुपये की जनघन की हानि बताई है ? ग्रनिकांडों और दूसरे जो मर्यादाचर किये गये हैं, उन में कितना नुकसान हुआ है ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: We have not got detailed information on this.

Shri Buta Singh: May I know the number of villages burnt out by Pakistan after cease-fire in the Khem Karan sector and in Fazilka, and may I know whether they sent any report to the UNO or not?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I have got some detailed information about the violations of air-space, firing on Indian positions, burning of towns and villages, etc. in Rajasthan, three places, Fazilka, four places, Lahore area 15; Chaamb, 21.

Mr. Speaker: He wants to know the number in Khem Karan itself.

Shri Buta Singh: In Khem Karan itself.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: In Khem Karan itself, they burnt down many houses; practically the whole town, I am told.

Shri Buta Singh: May I know whether it has been reported to the UN observers?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Whatever information that we have received has been conveyed to the Secretary-General and the UN observers.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: How many cases were brought to the notice of the UN observers and in how many cases have they given a finding holding Pakistan responsible for those violations and how many cases are still pending with the UN observers for decision?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: A large number of cases have been brought to the notice of the UN observers.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: The approximate number.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I have not got the exact number of these atrocities as such but I think in a very few cases they have given the result so far.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: In view of the fact that the UN observers are quite helpless and are not likely to be at all effective, how do the Government of India propose to discharge its responsibility towards its own citizens in view of this meaningless cease-fire?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I quite agree with the hon. Member that from our experience it is very clear that these observers are quite powerless to prevent the occurrences of such things. I think we will have to depend on our own strength in this matter to prevent such things.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: How do we propose to discharge our responsibilities in such circumstances? That has not been answered.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I said, this matter will have to depend on our own strength and our own arrangements. They will certainly vary from place to place, but we are strong enough.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: We had heard some earlier reports about use by Pakistan of napalm bombs. That is a most diabolic practice which goes against every known tenet of international law and convention. May I know if we have confirmed those allegations which we have earlier made and made really a point of it in all international forums and propaganda vehicles?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: They have used napalm bombs during the war operations for strafing our infantry positions and also on our civilian population as well. That is a confirmed

fact. We have announced it on the floor of this House also.

Mr. Speaker: The member wants to know whether we have taken it up and informed international forums and tribunals and pressed this point.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Actually my question has been, for whatever the reason, maybe we have a bad conscience about it; we have low lighted this idea. This was brought up in this House and hardly repeated. This is a matter which should have been brought up before every conceivable international forum.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: As far as bringing it to the notice of important bodies and as far as publicity of it is concerned, it has been given publicity. Naturally as far as the UNO observers and UNO are concerned, only those matters which are connected with the cease-fire violations are brought to their notice.

Shri Nath Pat: During the half-hour discussion raised by my colleague, Shri Kapur Singh, the Defence Minister had confirmed this disturbing report that as many as 80 Sikh girls had been abducted by Pakistani forces. He had further assured the House that he would look into the matter and place before the House any information he would get. May I know whether he has any further information about the fate of these unfortunate girls?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: There is another Starred Question on that. But it is much better that I give some information about it, because that question may or may not be reached. The enquiry is on and we will have to await further details. But I have received some information from our representatives in Karachi that at least 30 persons of those 51 have been located in one of the camps in Karachi. The names etc. are being verified and we will have to wait for the detailed information. When I get full information, I shall certainly keep the House informed.

श्री बड़ें : प्रश्न के भाग (ए) में यह पूछा गया है कि पाकिस्तानी ट्रुप्स ने इंडियन टैरिटरी में एट्रासिटीज परपेट्रेट की है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सीख फायर होने के बाद राजस्थान के अन्दर सोझा जाति के राजपूत जो लोग हैं, जब पाकिस्तान ने आक्रमण किया तो क्या यह सच नहीं है कि बारह हज़ार के करीब बने भाग कर इधर आ गये हैं और उनकी प्रापर्टी बगैरह पाकिस्तानी लूट ले गये हैं ? बहुत सी उनकी औरतों को भी क्या पाकिस्तानी उठा कर नहीं ले गये हैं और उनका धर्म परिवर्तन कर दिया गया है ? क्या सरकार ने इन बातों का भी पता लगाया है ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I do not know the exact number; I will require notice for that. Certainly a large number of Rajputs from the other side of the frontier have come to our side and the normal experience in the past is that their properties have been misappropriated by those on the other side. I can only draw an inference from that.

श्री बड़ें : उनकी प्रापर्टी को ले गये हैं, उनकी औरतों को ले गये हैं और उनका धर्म परिवर्तन किया गया है। इसके बारे में कुछ जानकारी सरकार के पास है और क्या इसके बारे में कोई फिगर्ब है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : फिगर्ब तो नहीं, लेकिन क्या इसके बारे में कुछ जानकारी है ?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: He means forcible conversion.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I did say that we have information that some people from the other side of the frontier have been forced to come to our side. About forcible conversion, possibly I will require notice for that.

श्री वृत्तमान : क्या सरकार ने ऐसी कोई जानकारी प्राप्त करने की कोशिश की है कि छेनकड़न, काबिल्का और राजस्थान में

को गांव जलाये गये हैं, उन में क्या कोई सिख गुरुद्वारे या मंदिर भी जलाये गये हैं ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: About detailed information, Sir, I must have notice, because most of these places are under occupation of the other side. It is possible—I can very well imagine—when they are burning houses etc., they would not hesitate to burn mandirs or gurdwaras.

Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: In view of the fact that Pakistan not only committed many violations of the rules of war but committed atrocities, deliberate atrocities, which are almost tantamount to genocide, may I know whether our Government have ever taken up this question on the floor of the United Nations?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I think I have answered this question. The very answer to the main question mentions these atrocities and the steps taken in this matter.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : पाकिस्तान के साथ इतना भयंकर युद्ध होने के पश्चात भी उसकी सेनायें हमारे नगरों को जला रही हैं और हम पर आक्रमण कर रही हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या हमारी सेनायें हाथ पर हाथ धरे बैठी रहती हैं जो इस तरह के आक्रमण हो जाते हैं। आखिर वह वहां करती क्या हैं। . . . अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर मिलना चाहिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जरूर जवाब दिया जाये। मैं भी चुपके बैठा हूँ। जो माननीय सदस्य पूछते हैं उसका उत्तर जरूर दिया जाये।

Shri Y. B. Chavan: The hon. Member has got some misconception about how our army functions. He has completely either misunderstood it or he has kept himself in complete ignorance of what is happening.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : क्या मैं गलत समझता हूँ। हमें आप गलत बताते हैं और आप

स्वयं गलती कर रहे हैं। प्राय लगार्ई जा रही है, लूट मार हो रही है, स्त्रियों को उठाया जा रहा है और हम से कहते हैं कि हम गलत बयानी कर रहे हैं।

Shri Kapur Singh: Regarding the subject of the capture of these unfortunate Sikh girls, is the Defence Minister aware that as far back as 15th October, 1965, one Sardar Bhaktawar Singh, an ex MLA, made a report about this capture, giving also the names and particulars of those girls, to the Chief Minister of Punjab, Comrade Ram Kishen, and he also referred to it in a fortnightly paper, of the same date, that he edits; if so, would he be prepared to take some action if I forward to him documentary evidence on this point?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Naturally, I will have to depend upon the information that I receive from the Punjab Government. In this particular matter, as I have said, I have myself written to the Chief Minister, in pursuance of an assurance I gave to this hon. House, to hold an enquiry into the matter. I will have to await his report after the enquiry.

Shri Kapur Singh: That assurance also includes a promise to take severe action against those who have deliberately suppressed this matter.

Mr. Speaker: He will see after the report is received.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if the Government has taken into account the inhuman treatment being given to some of the prisoners of war in Pakistan; if so, what action has Government taken and whether it has also compared the good treatment that we are giving to the prisoners of war here? For instance, I visited one of the camps in Kathuwa. May I know whether the Government is taking any action to see to it that the prisoners of war taken from our country to Pakistan are treated more humanly and with greater consideration.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: We are trying to make use of the agency of the International Red Cross in this matter to get the necessary information about it, the number of people who are there, how they are treated, where they are kept and all that. This information, naturally, we are trying to get through them, but so far very little information we have received.

श्री बड़े : मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ पर इस तरह के भ्रष्टाचार हो रहे हैं। श्रोतों ले गये हैं, 12,000 सोड़ा राजपूतों को ले जा कर उन का धर्म परिवर्तन किया जा रहा है।

"Today in Parliament" Feature of All India Radio

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- *658. **Shri Kapur Singh:**
Shri Solanki:
Shri P. K. Deo:
Shri Narasimha Reddy:

Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item appearing in the *March of the Nation Weekly* dated the 11th September, 1965 regarding the All-India Radio feature "Today in Parliament"; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government does not accept the criticism contained in this news item. All India Radio's broadcasts relating to the proceedings in Parliament cover the statements and views of members of all parties in a fair and objective manner.

Shri Kapur Singh: Is it true that the Government have laid down three criteria for spotlighting speeches of Members of Parliament—pro-Congressism, Hindu militarism

and rowdyism—if so, do not Government consider this as rather unfair to sensible Members of this Parliament?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: Completely denying the allegation made by the hon. Member, may I say that this talk is done by Shri G. S. Bhargava, who is not a government servant, who does not belong to the I & B Ministry, but who is an independent journalist and who represents *Agence Francaise*.

Shri A. P. Sharma: Sardar Kapur Singh's speech is always highlighted.

Shri Kapur Singh: What is the reaction of the Government to the allegation made in this press report that the I&B Ministry are particular to have a certain person appointed as Director-General against the wishes and the recommendations of the UPSC?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: I do not think, Sir, it arises out of this question.

श्री हुकम चन्द कक्षबाय : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या टेलिविजन पर कोई ऐसा समाचार प्रसारित किया गया था जिस में एक अंग्रेजी समाचार के एक बड़े पत्रकार ने यह कहा था कि झुट्टो के बयान के ऊपर सुरक्षा परिषद से जो हमारे मंत्री वापस झूट घाये यह उन्होंने बहुत बुरा किया। क्या कोई ऐसा बक्तव्य दिया गया है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अभी हम टेलिविजन पर नहीं पहुँचे हैं।

श्री हुकम चन्द कक्षबाय : क्या इस तरह की बात वहाँ पर कही गई थी ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हो सकता है उस पर कहा हो गया लेकिन अभी तो हम रेडियो पर हैं।

Shri Balakrishnan: I want to know from how many stations and in how many languages the feature "Today