

**Attack by Pakistanis in Moyel Village
(J. and K.)**

29. { Shri Hem Barua:
Shri Umanath:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri Surendra Pal Singh:
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri D. N. Tiwary:
Dr. L. M. Singhvi:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Bishanchander Seth:
Shri Chattar Singh:
Shri B. P. Yadava:
Shrimati Renuka Barkatakli:
Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah:
Shri Ram Ratan Gupta:
Shri S. N. Chaturvedi:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri G. Mohanty:
Shri Maheswar Naik:
Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:
Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recently Pakistanis opened fire at Moyel village in the Chhamb area, on the Kashmir cease-fire line;

(b) if so, whether it continued for two days on the 26th and 27th September, 1963;

(c) the number of casualties suffered on our side; and

(d) whether the incidents have been brought to the notice of the U.N. Observers?

The Prime Minister, Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) to (d). On 26th September, 1963, Pakistan troops opened unprovoked firing towards the Indian post at Moyel in the Chhamb area. The firing continued intermittently. No casualties were reported.

A few days earlier—on 21st September, 1963—Pakistan troops had

raided village Keri in the Chhamb area and killed 2 villagers and injured another.

Ceasefire violation complaints have been lodged with the U.N. Observers whose award is awaited.

Indian Air Adviser in Pakistan

30. **Shri Hem Barua:** Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a protest was lodged with Pakistan for declaring our Adviser and two other diplomatic personnel at Karachi, *persona non grata*, on fake charges of espionage; and

(b) if so, the nature of reply received from Pakistan?

The Prime Minister, Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) In reply to the Pakistan Government note dated 8-9-1963, requesting for the recall of the Air Adviser to the Indian High Commission in Karachi and three other members of the High Commission staff, the Government of India totally rejected allegations of espionage made by the Government of Pakistan against our Air Adviser and three members of the High Commission staff.

The Government of India officially informed the Government of Pakistan that the action taken by them in demanding the recall of the personnel of the Indian High Commission was clearly retaliatory, in as much as the Government of India had demanded, on 5-9-1963, the recall of the Air Adviser to the Pakistan High Commission and two members of the High Commission staff for reasons of their involvement in espionage activities. These undesirable activities of personnel of the Pakistan High Commission came to light when an officer of the Indian Air Force was arrested on 3-9-1963 in the company of members of the Pakistan High Commission staff.