

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य तो सारी सीमा के बारे में पूछने लगे । सवाल तो सिर्फ पाकिस्तानी एक्टिविटीज और बॉर्डर्स का है और उमी तक उन्हें सीमित रहना चाहिए ।

श्री कछवाय : पाकिस्तान द्वारा भारत से लगती हुई सीमाओं पर जो सड़कें बनाई गई हैं उन की तादाद क्या है और दूसरे यह कि क्या उन सड़कों के बनाने में भारत से चोरी किया गया भास लगा है, यदि हां, तो कितना लगा है और सरकार ने उम के लिये क्या कदम उठाया है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या कोई हमारा मामला चुराया गया है जोकि उन्होंने उम सड़क पर लगा दिया है ?

श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण : जी नहीं ।

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: The hon. Minister has stated that he does not know the purpose—naturally—but has he any indication of various other activities, particularly in Jammu and Kashmir, of espionage and various other activities? Can he link them with the overall activities there?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Particularly the sabotage activity and the raids can be linked up with these.

Shri A. P. Jain: May I know whether any effort was made to find out why these roads have been constructed and if so, what type of efforts were made and with what result?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: It is not right to say what efforts we made in order to get this information, and to disclose this information.

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव : जिस तरह से पाकिस्तान न भारत से लगती हुई सीमाओं पर सड़क बना ली हैं क्या उसी तरह मे

भारत ने भी अपनी ओर सीमा पर बॉर्डर रोड्स बनाई हैं ?

Mr. Speaker: Whether we have made border roads—that is the question.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Certainly, our development of roads, etc. on the border is taking place. But we are not trying to develop this type of roads.

Chinese Build-up

*910. **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Chinese build-up along the Sino-Indian border is now heavier than during 1962 and has posed a great threat to the security of India; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to further strengthen our defence along the border to meet any eventuality?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Defence (Shri D. R. Chavan):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All possible steps are being taken to strengthen our defences along the border. In this connection, attention is invited to the statement laid on the Table of the House in reply to Starred Question No. 262 answered on 24th February, 1964.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Is the hon. Minister aware of the statement made by the Chinese Defence Minister that formerly the Chinese soldiers outnumbered the Indian soldiers by 3:1 and that if any engagement takes place in future they will be 5:1 and, if so, has the Government made any arrangements to see to it that they are not so much outnumbered?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Y. B. Chavan): These are some of the threatening statements made by them. Certainly, what they can do depends

upon the logical support of their whole position; it is not a question of arithmetic, namely whether it is 5 : 1 or 7 : 1. It is a frightening posture; certainly, we have taken note of the statements made on their behalf.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Are Government aware of the fact that though according to the Colombo proposals the Chinese had to withdraw 20 km. from the actual line of control, they have built up 9 military posts in addition to the stone markings in the area west of Ladakh, and if so, are Government taking any action about that?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: We have sent our protest about it.

Shri Shinkre: Are Government at least sure that next time if at all anything happens, we shall not have to face this proportion of 3 : 1?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I think that our last experiences of the NEFA campaign have been very properly analysed, and certain lessons drawn to which I had made a reference in the statement that I had made in this House last year. On that basis, certainly, some steps are being taken.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether Government are aware of the fact that Pakistan has successfully convinced the Western quarters to the effect that all that China wants today is a formal recognition by India of the Aksai Chin area as an integral part of China, and if that is done, China does not propose to go to war against India? If so, may I know whether it is a fact that our Prime Minister has conveyed his willingness to settle our dispute with China on this proposal? If he has already done that, then the question of defence preparations does not come in.

Mr. Speaker: But we are concerned with this question only now.

Shri Hem Barua: It is a very important question.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Kapur Singh.

Shri Hem Barua: May I submit why I have put this question? It is a very important question.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member may resume his seat. I shall listen to him afterwards. I have called Shri Kapur Singh now.

Shri Kapur Singh: May I know whether it is true that for all practical purposes Aksai Chin and our other occupied areas are now an integral part of the Chinese empire such as we cannot reclaim without defeating China in an all-out war, and if so, whether Government propose to tell the country this truth and state of affairs?

Mr. Speaker: That again is covered by the earlier question.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): It is rather difficult for me to answer this question that Aksai Chin is part of the Chinese empire. Aksai Chin is certainly occupied by China at the present moment. As to what its fate will be in the future, I cannot say.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Whose empire?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Chinese empire.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: That is ancient history.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I think those words were used by the hon. Member Shri Kapur Singh.

I cannot say what the future will bring. But we intend to try our best to get back all the territory that is supposed to be ours.

Shri Kashi Ram Gupta: How can it be 'supposed to be'? It is ours.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : "संसाधन दूरी" क्या होता है ?

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Is it not a fact that in recent months the

Chinese have further fortified the occupied region of Ladakh, and if so, what concrete steps have we taken to strengthen our defences on that side of the border?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Particularly on the Ladakh side, we are taking the same steps as we are taking on the NEFA side. We are giving the necessary logistic support to our troops which are stationed there and giving further training to the troops. These are the two important matters, I think; that necessary steps have been taken particularly in these two directions.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Have we any information as to whether they have fortified their position?

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know the date of the protest and whether any reply has been received? May I also know whether Government have informed the Colombo powers and other allied powers regarding this new and provocative act of China?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I have not got the date of the protest that was lodged, but in fact it was lodged.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: The other part of the question has not been answered, whether the allied powers have been informed about this unfriendly and most provocative act of China.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Yes.

Shri Hem Barua: My question is related to a very pertinent fact, I mean the headlines in the newspapers.

Mr. Speaker: That is too wide a question.

Shri Hem Barua: I want to know whether Government are aware of the fact that Pakistan, and the Colombo Powers also, have tried to convince Western circles of the fact that all that China wants today is a formal recognition by India of the fact that Aksai Chin area is an integral part of China, and if that is

done, China does not propose to go to war against India; if so, may I know whether it is a fact that our Prime Minister has conveyed to China, through Mrs. Bandaranaike, that India is ready to negotiate with China on the basis of this proposal? I just wanted to know that.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not know what the Western Powers or what the Colombo Powers have communicated to China or other people. About that, I have no information. Our position is that if the Colombo proposals are accepted by the Chinese Government, we are prepared to negotiate with them. What will happen after negotiation is another matter.

Shri Hem Barua: Negotiation on what basis?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: We negotiate with them, on no basis, on the whole question of what our claim is.

Shri Hem Barua: The criticism is that China wants negotiation or settlement of the problem on the basis of our handing over Aksai Chin to China. That is the basis, and I want to know the Prime Minister's reaction to this.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not understand his asking my reaction to a hypothetical question that may arise. So far as Aksai Chin is concerned, we consider it to be, and it is our territory. So, we claim it. As the hon. Member might know, we have proposed that this matter of the Sino-Indian conflict can be referred to the Hague Court, or to arbitration, which they have not accepted. For the rest, we claim all our territory back.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Then do not attend the Bandung-type conference at Jakarta.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: What about Jakarta?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: He is replying. Why should we attend the conference at Jakarta?

Mr. Speaker: That is a different thing altogether.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: It is linked up with that.

Mr. Speaker: No, no.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Why should we talk with China when our position is so clear? May I submit that China is flagrantly violating the Colombo proposals, and now we are going to shake hands with China?

Mr. Speaker: I did not identify him. He cannot put this question in this manner.

Shri Ranga: Now that it is admitted that China's build-up is growing—but at the same time, Government has not given us any details at all as to their awareness of the various kinds of build-up that are going on on the other side—may we have the assurance that our build-up is being developed with the definite objective of regaining the ground that has been lost to China, and if that is so, why is it that Government is in the meanwhile trying to take part in this conference where China also is being invited?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I can give an assurance that our build-up is growing, that our defence potential is growing, no doubt about that.

Shri Ranga: With the definite purpose of recapturing our own ground?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The purpose is to gain our territory, to be able to face Chinese aggression and Chinese menace, that is the purpose.

Shri Ranga: To get back our territory. (*Interruptions*).

Shri Hem Barua: Facing Chinese aggression is one thing, and to take back the areas is another.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. In this manner, it cannot be carried on.

Shri Hem Barua: What is he going to do?

Mr. Speaker: He has answered it.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I cannot guarantee anything that may happen in future or we may have to do. But our purpose is to regain the ground that we have lost.

Shri Ranga: Why do we go and attend the conference? (*Interruption*).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: May I say, I really do not see what that has got to do with our attending the Jakarta Conference.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: You go and shake hands with Chou En-lai?

Shri Ranga: They are our enemies.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Shake hands with the blood-stained hands of Chou En-lai? (*Interruption*).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. It cannot be thrashed out like this here. There might be differences of opinion.

Shri Ranga: I do not want to talk about unpatriotic activities, but this is a hopeless policy—of going and shaking hands with those people in Jakarta.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Shri Yadav.

Shri Ranga: What is this thing you are doing?

श्री राम सेवक यादव : प्रधान मंत्री ने अक्सार्ड-चिन के इलाके के बारे में "सपोज्ड टु बि" और "कन्सिडर" शब्दों का प्रयोग किया है। मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या प्रधान मंत्री ने किसी समय, कहीं, अक्सार्ड चिन को छोड़ने की बात कही है ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : जी नहीं, मैंने छोड़ने की बात नहीं कही है।

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : क्या संरक्षण नत्रालय को अपने सैनिक गुप्तचर विभाग के द्वारा ऐसी भी जानकारी मिली है कि १९६२ में चीनी फौजें जितने मोर्चों पर थीं, इस समय उन से अधिक मोर्चों पर बढ़ गई हैं और जहां तक संख्या का संबंध है, उन की संख्या भी बढ़ गई है; यदि हां, तो उस का पूरा विवरण क्या है ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I have said that they have got more regiments on the border than there were in September-October, 1962. We have certainly taken note of this. We have also taken note of their preparation by way of stocking more ammunition, etc., that they are constructing and strengthening their roads, etc. We have certainly taken note of these things so as to help us to make our own preparations.

Shri Tyagi: May I take it that there has been no change in our policy with regard to the Colombo proposals since the time we had agreed to talk in the initial stages on our conditions? May I take it that there has been no change in the stand, where we stood, a year before?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: There has been no change with regard to it.

Treatment Meted out to Minority Communities in East Pakistan

*911. **Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to inscribe on the agenda for the next session of the United Nations General Assembly the question of barbarous persecution of minorities in East Pakistan verging on genocide, a gross violation of the Human Rights Charter by the Government of Pakistan; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

The House has only 3 days back passed a unanimous resolution for enlisting world opinion regarding this matter, and all possible steps will be taken in that direction. This would be more advantageous, as a formal reference to the United Nations might involve legal complexities. Moreover, the Government hope that the matter can be discussed fruitfully at the forthcoming meeting of the Home Ministers of India and Pakistan on the 7th April. I might also add that there is no such thing as human rights charter. There is a universal declaration of human rights which does not impose any legal obligation on members to abide by these articles.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is it a fact that Pakistan, by ceaseless and blatantly false propoganda, has poisoned the minds of the member States of the United Nations against India, putting India in the dock, as it were, and is it a fact that Government has woefully failed to realise that the truth is not so obvious to everyone, and what steps, therefore, are being taken by Government to propagate the truth in advance of Pakistani lies and also to counteract Pakistani propoganda effectively in the United Nations and in the world?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: This has been discussed many times—that we are taking all steps

An Hon. Member: What are those steps?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I will tell you.

Shri Ranga: Sending round a number of emissaries.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: The steps are that the truth is brought to the notice of all those countries which have been subjected to this