

(घ) सहारनपुर रेलवे पुलिस स्टेशन पर भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 379 के अन्तर्गत एक मामला अपराध सं० 48 के रूप में दर्ज किया गया जिसकी जांच की जा रही है। अभी तक न कोई गिरफ्तारी हुई है और न कोई सम्पत्ति बरामद की गयी है।

(ङ) रिपोर्ट मिली है कि रेलवे पुलिस ने अपने कर्मचारियों को सहारनपुर रेलवे स्टेशन के प्लेटफार्म पर और गाड़ियों में पहरा देने के लिये तैनात किया है।

Cases of Tax Evasion and Corruption detected under Companies Act

5525. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the years 1968-69 and 1969-70, doubtful entries relating to the tax evasion and corruption had come to light at the time of investigation under the Companies Act; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) and (b). During the years 1968-69 and 1969-70 investigation reports on the affairs of four companies were received by the Company Law Board under Sections 235(c) and 237(b) of the Companies Act, 1956. In the case of the two companies, there is some material regarding mal-practices involving diversion or misuse of the companies' funds having also a bearing on income-tax assessment. These reports have been forwarded to the concerned companies pursuant to the provisions of section 241(2). Comments and explanation from one of the companies have been received and in the case of the other the matter has been referred to the C.B.I. for further investigation. Until the examination and investigation is over, it is not possible to say whether there have been any tax evasion or corruption.

12.29 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED PAKISTANI BUILD UP ON WEST BENGAL BORDER

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Defence to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

“Reported Pakistani build up on West Bengal border.”

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): Mr. Speaker Sir, there has been no significant change in the disposition of Pakistani troops or in the pattern of their military activities across the West Bengal/East Pakistan border, recently. However, incidents of border crimes, and trespasses by East Pakistan Rifles have occurred from time to time and our security forces have taken necessary measures in such cases.

2. During the last few months there has been some increase in the troops strength in East Pakistan. A new armoured regiment has been inducted and additional troops are being raised. These developments may also be due partly to the internal situation in East Pakistan.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the hon. Minister let us know whether it is not a fact that during the last six months our border with Pakistan and China on the eastern side has suddenly become live and whether the additional deployment of Pakistani armoured forces had both American and Chinese made tanks? Will the hon. Minister state to what extent Pakistan has increased its strength in army, navy and air force since the 1965 conflict and whether they have acquired all these weapons only to see that the internal struggle or movement in that part of the country is crushed?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: I would not say that the border on the eastern side with China or with Pakistan has suddenly become live over the last six months. The position has continued to be the same. The Chinese have always been facing us in strength in the border between China and India. On the East

[Shri Swaran Singh]

Pakistan side also, as I have already indicated, there has been more increase in strength. The condition of the border both with China and with Pakistan has been uneasy. I do not subscribe to the view that there has been any change during the last six months. The second question is about the tanks which Pakistan Armoured Regiment has acquired. It is true that Pakistan has got tanks both from America and China.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi): And also the Soviet Union.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: The hon. Member asked about America and China. I have already made a statement to the effect that Pakistan has got tanks from the Soviet Union. It is a fact that after the 1965 conflict China did supply tanks, artillery pieces and MIG aircraft. Besides this, Pakistan has also got from France Mirage aircraft, an information which I have already placed before the House. On the last question I would request the hon. Member to reconsider the position. Our view is that the acquisition of arms strength by Pakistan is directed only against India. According to Pakistan they have no other enemy; although at one time they were member of the SEATO and CENTO. They are now saying that all this is meant against India. So, to say that the accrual of armed strength by Pakistan is meant to crush, according to the words of the hon. Member, the democratic forces inside their country, which is an internal matter, is not correct. Any accrual of the armed strength of Pakistan is very much to our detriment and we are fully alive to the situation and we have made no secret of our reaction to this.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: I am very happy that the hon. Minister has stated that the government is fully aware of the danger.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH (Pali): Sir, a second question is not allowed in a Calling Attention Notice.

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed him by mistake.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: In Calling Attention you allow a second question. It is for the benefit of the House I am asking a clarification. I

would like to know from the hon. Minister whether government is aware that after the 1965 conflict Pakistan has got 250 military tanks from China, 350 tanks from NATO, 250 tanks from USSR, 120 MIG fighter aircraft from China, 25 Mirage III fighters and submarines from France and they have increased their army strength from 6 divisions in 1965 to 13 divisions now.

I would like to know whether the Government is taking proper precautions in view of the increase in armed strength of Pakistan. What are they doing about it? What steps are they taking to meet that?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: It is correct that Pakistan has got tanks; they have also got aircraft. . . (Interruptions) If the House is not interested, I need not say anything. It is true that Pakistan, after the 1965 conflict, have added to their strength in the matter of tanks, in the matter of aircraft, in the matter of artillery and in several other things. We have also taken matching action on our side to meet this. I have no doubt, if Pakistan embarks on any adventure or mis-adventure, they will receive a befitting reply.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: We have read in papers that there is build-up on East Pakistan-West Bengal border. The people who have come from that side have said that the Russians are supplying better equipment to Pakistan than the equipment they have supplied to India. Because they are getting better equipment from Russia and also some new planes from France, they have got the courage now to build up their army on the border of India and, when time comes, they are going to attack India. Is the Defence Ministry sleeping over it? When they are taken by surprise, they will say, they have had no information. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the military intelligence is working properly and they are taking proper precautions and steps to meet that?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: The military intelligence is not discussed on the floor of the House, whether it is adequate, how it functions and all that. I would request the hon. Member not to press on that. It is incorrect that the equipment from Soviet Union to Pakistan is, in any way, superior to the equipment that we receive.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri N. K. Somani.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Last time, when Mr. Handerson made a report, he made a special mention of our intelligence and that was discussed in the House.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : We discussed the Handerson Report about our debacle in NEFA on the floor of the House.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : The most important point has not been answered. In East Pakistan, they have increased the army strength from 1 division to 3 divisions, besides para-militia that they have. In 1965, there was only 1 division; now they have got 3 divisions.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI (Nagaur) : Sir, I would like to point out a very serious contradiction in the statement itself that has been made by the hon. Minister of Defence. He begins by saying, I quote:

"There has been no significant change in the disposition of Pakistani troops...."

But he goes on to say:

"During the last few months, there has been some increase in the troops strength in East Pakistan. A new armoured regiment has been inducted and additional troops are being raised."

I don't understand why he wishes to dismiss the whole situation so lightly when he says that these developments may be due to the internal situation in East Pakistan. To say the least, he is treating the situation rather naively. This is all the more important because of the peculiar circumstances and he has himself admitted that Pakistan has not only made good its entire losses in 1965 war but has equipped itself with more sophisticated weapons and, unlike this country, Pakistan is friendly with all her neighbours including Soviet Union, Iran, Afghanistan, China and others. To-day Pakistan is buying military hardware practically entirely from USA, USSR and China. In view of this situation I would like to know whether instead of dismissing the whole situation so lightly the Government of India, as far as the Defence Ministry, the Home Ministry and External Affairs Ministry are concerned, are prepared to function

as a unit to meet the situation totally rather than functioning in a fragmented and *ad hoc* manner and the specific steps the Government propose to take to prevail upon Pakistan through its friends like the Soviet Union and others so that all these problems of de-escalating tension in that sensitive area—are vitally tackled.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: I do not see any contradiction. I have given all the information. I do not see how he describes that as a contradiction. If he has studied it carefully...

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Is increase in army no significant change?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : ... He will be convinced that there is no contradiction as such. Second point I want to say is that impression the hon. Member formed that I treat this matter lightly, is absolutely incorrect. That is not my attitude. That certainly is not the attitude of the Government. That, I presume, is also not the attitude of this House. We take very serious view of any accrual of the armed strength of Pakistan and we always take adequate action to prevent that and also take matching action on our side so that we are not at a disadvantage. So, I would like to assure the this hon. House that I do not take it lightly and the impression that he has formed is entirely incorrect. It is also my duty—I would like to add—to inform the House of all aspects. It is an occasion when information should be carefully studied and I have tried to give it as objectively as I could.

About the third point he mentioned, I would like to say that the Home Ministry, the External Affairs Ministry and also the Defence Ministry always work in complete co-operation and complete internal co-ordination is there and there is no place for the type of fear that has been expressed by the hon. Member.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I put this question having full confidence in our Jawans and Officers who beat the Pakistan forces hollow and made Khem Karan as the grave-yard of the Patton Tanks. The Hon Minister has given us good information that Pakistan has tanks and aircraft also. I am sure we have anti-aircraft guns, I

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

would like to know whether after Pakistan getting all these materials including armoured cars, tanks, etc. from Soviet Union and China, the Minister is in a position to-day to assure this House and through this House the people of the country that if Pakistan because of their internal crisis both economic and other crises and growth of progressive movements in East Pakistan which is bound to bring down the military government of Pakistan to dust, tries to make any sort of incursion or aggression or intrusion into India, we are in a position to beat them hollow as we did in 1965 and again send them to the same place.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: The hon. Member has mentioned about acquisition of tanks by Pakistan from various sources. As an important Union leader, he knows that we ourselves are manufacturing a tank which is as good as almost any one of that class in the world. I would like to say that the workers, the management and all of them deserve our thanks and appreciation.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra):
Except the Union leaders.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: I also said the Management. Mr. Mody did not hear. Why should Mr. Mody be so thick-skinned? And, Sir, apart from this we have not hesitated ourselves also to acquire military hardware from whatever sources they are available. There is no inhibition on that score at all. I would like to say that while Pakistan has acquired we also have not been sitting idle and our requirements are not only against Pakistan but against China also. So it is not quite fair that we are obsessed by what Pakistan does because our problem is from two countries and therefore our responsibility is much greater and it will not be doing justice to the matter and we will not be appreciating the problem correctly, if we say too much only about Pakistan and forget the other. It is a much bigger problem of which we are seized and we are taking all possible action to meet the situation.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch Behar): This Calling Attention has been replied to by the Minister and he has stated that he has not taken up this matter in a lighthearted way. But in the statement he has said that for a

few months past there has been no significant tension or hotting up in the border. In the course of a supplementary he said, in the course of the past 6 months nothing has so far happened to be reckoned with. I would like to bring to the notice of the Hon. Minister of the wrong statement and apparent contradiction made by him. Sir, I request him to go through the record of this House. What happened in November, 1969, when our officials were kidnapped from the Bongon border area by the E. P. R. men? What happened in the last part of 1969 when some of our men were kidnapped in the border of Goalpara in Assam? What happened on the 20th and 21st of December last in the borders of the river Punarbhaba which flows from East Pakistan region to West Bengal? The East Pakistan Rifle men in the border of Maldah district dug trenches and there was fighting also. What happened afterwards? Only a few days after this, the border was altered because they are trying to encroach upon Atrai river which flows from Pakistan to West Bengal through West Dinajpur which is a very strategic area. This river Atrai flows between Indian territory and Pakistan territory and the Government of Pakistan in their sinister motive to encroach upon the further land on our territory and have started creating troubles one after the other because this is one of their *modus operandi* to take out large chunk of our territory, or through the process of creating artificial dispute and thereby leading to International Arbitration. In the past we have seen this. Fenni river in Tripura had been part and parcel of Tripura during the Maharaja's regime and subsequently it was also a territory of the Government of India under the Union Territory of Tripura, but the Pakistanis have forcibly taken possession of that Fenni river. So also it happened in the case of certain territories in the Cachar district and this is how the Pakistanis started creating troubles in the Rann of Kutch and ultimately the area was declared a disputed one and led to the International Arbitration for settlement of boundary disputes, by this Hon'ble Minister, while he was the Minister of External Affairs. I request him through you, Sir, let him take note of the serious situation on the border, especially in the eastern part of our country, because many incidents have taken place there. For example, there is the land delta or projected areas towards Pakistan and the Government

of Pakistan wants to make their boundaries as straight as possible. Then there are other areas in between Cooch Behar and Jalpaiguri of similar land delta formation and Pakistan is trying to take possession of this land with certain motives and in fulfilment of that, they are creating troubles on our borders. Today we have been seeing in the borders between Rangpur and Cooch Behar and Jalpaiguri that they have amassed much armoured strength which in no way should be under-rated by our Minister. But what happened in Cooch Behar and Jalpaiguri, which is no doubt a strategic area, from the defence point of view? Near Siliguri the borders between West Bengal and East Pakistan along with Nepal are only a small portion of territory. In this small area running through West Bengal to the other parts, we find the centre of Nexalites. On the one side of the border is Bharatpur in Nepal and on the other side is Gangapur in East Pakistan.

It is about 12 or 13 miles only and if this portion is cut off what will happen to this area? It is possible that the East Pakistan's rifle men may strengthen their border in order to take more Indian territories within their fold. All that happens in the eastern part of India. Therefore, I want to ask from the hon. Minister whether he would consider the question of taking over the Border Security Forces and bring them within the Defence Organisation so as to protect our borders.

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't make a regular speech. Put questions only.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: This is my question. In view of all these happenings, the border troubles and other troubles that have been going on, whether the hon. Minister will consider taking over the Border Security Forces under the Defence Organisation.

My second question is whether the hon. Minister, in spite of all these happenings that have occurred one after the other will take special measures to protect our borders particularly in East Bengal and West Bengal areas so that the people living in the border areas might get some relief from Government against this apprehension.

Will the Minister do something with regard to the guerilla warfare training
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scheme that has been taken up by Pakistan under Chinese Training Scheme, which has created tension and apprehension in the minds of the minorities resulting in heavy influx to India?

MR. SPEAKER: Now the hon. Member should resume his seat. The question has already been asked by you.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: My last question is this will the Minister take steps to prevent one of the penetrated actions taken by East Pakistan every now and then which remains the main cause for heavy influx of displaced persons in India?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: I have carefully heard a very wise analysis made by the hon. Member and I am sure that all of us greatly benefited by his long lecture (*Interruption*).

To all the three questions that he has raised I shall answer them briefly. One question was about the Border Security Forces being placed under the control of the Army. In certain sectors it is, but it is not necessary to place it under the Army in other sectors. And I do not think that in East Pakistan-Bengal or Assam border it is necessary to place that under the Army. The second question is about the special measures taken to protect the borders. Special measures are being taken. On the whole our border is quite safe.

His third question is about the guerilla warfare. We have taken note of the guerilla warfare training that is going on not only in East Pakistan but also in Pakistan-occupied part of Kashmir and also in several other parts. We are aware of this problem and we have to take adequate steps and we are taking adequate steps.

12.54 hrs.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

BEATING OF M.P.'s BY POLICE AND PREVENTING THEM FROM COMING TO PARLIAMENT HOUSE

MR. SPEAKER: I have received about ten motions of privileges. They are from Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, from Prof. Mukerjee, from Shri Patel, Shri Rabi Ray, Shri Janeshwar Misra, from