रेलवे बोर्ड ने यह भी आस्वासन दिया है कि बिहार के लिए चारे की अधिकाधिक माता की यथाकी प्र लदाई के लिए प्रत्येक संभव सुविधा प्रवात की जायेगी। उत्तरी रेलवे भी बिहार के लिए चारे की लदाई और अधिक बढ़ा रही है।

सहरसा, उत्तरी मुगेर, उत्तरी भागलपुर तथा पूर्णिया जिले जैसे विशिष्ट क्षेतों को भेजी गई चारे की वैगनों की संख्या के सम्बन्ध में कोई जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है। यह जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और यथासमय सभा-पटल पर रख की जायेगी ।

## (ङ) प्रश्न ही नही होता।

### बिहार में बैलों की खरीद के लिए किसानों को ऋण

200. श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव : क्या कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

- (क) क्या बिहार मे चारे की कमी के कारण छोटे तथा मध्यम दर्जे के किसानो को बैलो की खरीद के लिए कोई विशेष ऋण देने के लिए सरकार का कोई योजना तैयार करने का विचार है; और
- (ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त योजना तथा ऋण देने की प्रणाली की मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

कृषि मन्त्रास्य में राज्य मन्त्री (भी अण्णा-साहिब पी० जिन्दे): (क) और (ख). केन्द्रीय सरकार ने ऐसी कोई योजना नही बनाई है।

CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 5959 DATED 26.7 1971 RE WORK-LOAD OF C.P.W.D. ELECTRICAL DIVISION OF DELHI ADMINISTRATION

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): In answer to part (b) of Unstarred Question No. 5959 by Dr. Ranen Sen, M. P. answered on the

26th July, 1971, it was stated that the Air-conditioning works are being looked after by the Air-conditioning Division No. III, Central P. W. D. On verification it has come to light that the Air-conditioning works are being looked after by the Air-conditioning Division No. II of the C. P. W. D. Consequently, the answer to part (b) of the Question should be amended as follows:—

The workload during 1970-71 was Rs. 17.82 lakhs The Air-conditioning works are, however, being looked after by the Air-conditioning Division No. II, C. P. W. D.

I regret the error which crept in the answer given previously.

### 12 brs.

# RE: MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT PROCEDURE

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I am required to raise something which is coming immediately after the question hour. This is an adjournment motion, notice of which I had already given.....

MR. SPEAKER: We have a call attention notice to dispose of.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I will read out the relevant rule, 60(1):

'The Speaker, if he gives consent under rule 56, and holds that the matter proposed to be discussed is in order, shall, after the questions and before the list of business is entered upon, call the member concerned who shall rise in his place and ask for leave to move the adjournment of the House'.

I have given notice of an adjournment motion covering a subject which involves every person in West Bengal, that is, the unleashing of violence by the fascist hordes of Shrimati Indira Gandhi...... (Interruptions).

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Calcutta South): On a point of order.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: When I have not been told that my motion has not

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

been admitted, I am entitled to raise the matter here now. This is a very serious matter. We have a burning issue surrounding us Men and women are being killed by the police,... (Interruptions)

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah): Hundreds are being arrested. Many are injured. It is a very urgent issue. We want that this adjournment motion be allowed and taken up.

MR. SPEAKER: Will he please sit down? The order of business comes like this, according to the Directions by the Speaker, under chapter two of the Directions by the Speaker: Oath or affirmation, Obituary referances, Questions including short notice questions, Call attention notices and then leave to move motions for adjournment.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have quoted from the Rules of Procedure to show that an adjournment motion comes up immediately after the question hour.

MR. SPEAKER: What I have indicated is the practice we have been following.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): I also want to raise a matter after the call attention.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have quoted from the Rules to indicate that this matter has to come immediately after the question hour. Now I do say that the House do adjourn to discuss a very serious matter, namely, the police force of Shrimati Indira Gandhi unleashing a reign of terror in West Bengal. .... Interruptions).

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: It is for the criminals, not for the civilians.

. MR. SPEAKER: I have not given my consent to any adjournment motion. (Interruptions). I have not given my consent to any adjournment motion. If the members feel that there are reasons, they can meet me in my Chamber, but let them not raise this matter here (Interruptions).

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose-

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please sit down? (Interruptions) I have not allowed any adjournment motion. If you want to discuss the law and order situation, give a separate notice, but not through an adjournment motion. (Interruptions) I am not going to allow it.

#### SEVERAL HON, MEMBERS rose-

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. I am very sorry I cannot allow this. I have not allowed any adjournment motion. They have not got my consent. There is no use obstructing the proceedings of this house. (Interruptions) I have not allowed it. Not at all. All if you are speaking together. (Interruption) No, please. It is too bad. They are obstructing the business of the house. (Interruption)

I do not accept this manner of Parliament's working. There are a number of other occasion when you can ask for a debate but you cannot make it an adjoutnment motion. (Interruptions) Order, order. Do not exhaust yourselves I am so sorry that they do not allow me to follow the Order of business and they are interrupting the business of the House. They are not listening to anybody; I cannot allow this. This is intolerable. (Interruptions) I am sorry; this is not the way to plead for admitting an adjournment motion If you go on like this it is no use.

Nobody is listening, all of you are speaking I am sorry, this is not the way of getting the adjournment motion admitted. All of you are speaking without my permission, you are speaking outside the order of business, I am sorry I cannot allow it.

You do not allow me to read the rules, to read the directions. You are completely holding the House to ransom, I am not agreeable to that.

He raised a point and he forced himself on the House, but he would not listen to the ruling.

I think you must not go on further like this. What is the opinion of the House? Should I go on tolerating this?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No. no.

MR. SPEAKER: May I request you not to obstruct the proceedings of the House? You cannot force me to allow anything like this. Tomorrow another ten Members will get up and ask me to allow something else. No, I am sorry this connot be done. Kindly sit down.

You do not allow me to speak. This is not the way of treating the House. There are a number of other ways of discussing this issue. The President's Rule is continuing in West Bengal not since recently but for quite some time. If you feel there is something wrong about the law and order situation, you can put it before the Business Advisory Committee and ask for a debate. You cannot force everything through an adjournment motion. It will mean those who shout more will have more opportunities. They do not deserve to be members of this House if everything has to be carried on by shouting. If everything is to be decided by shouting, let us retire and let the shouters run this Parliament. As Speaker, I have some patience, but I have lost it now Kindly don't do it. You must abide by the ruling of the Chair. You cannot force yourselves like this. If things are to be decided by shouting, there is no use for this Parliament. If you think that the Speaker has no discretion except to allow it, I do not think we can run this House like this. I am very sorry. 1 cannot allow this. How long can we go on like this? (Interruptions). It mean all the others are dumb people ? I cannot allow it. Tomorrow some others will do the same thing.(Interruptions) I do not approve of the manner in which you are prossing for this... Interruptions) I do not aprove of this manner. I have not given consent to an motion. You cannot take it for granted. If you think that by behaving like this and some members getting up and shouting the Speaker will have to concede their demand, then I do not think there is any use of having....(Interruptions) I have already mentioned that I have not allowed any adjournment motion. Then do you expect me to say immediately "No, I allow it"? If anybody feels that I have taken a wrong decision, they can come to my chamber and convince me... (Interruptions)

SHRI R.S. PANDEY (Rajaandgaon): Sir, I would like to move that those hon. Members who are behaving in this fashion should be suspended. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: May I again request hon. Memers not to behave in this way but to

resume their seats. They can raise this issue in some other way, but not through an adjournment motion. They can raise it in the Business Advisory Committee, for instance. (Interruption).

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : This is a burning issue on which some hon. Members on this side are very much agitated and that is why they have moved an adjournment motion. But there are several other issues on which we have given notice of adjournment motions. We do not feel any less strongly on this issue. But we did not raise it because you have said that it should be taken up after the Calling Attention Notice That is why we were keeping quiet. Without going into that, now at least you should decide on some procedure. If Members are to be allowed to mention their adjournment motions and the importance they attach to them, please tell us at what stage you propose to hear them, us and everybody. But we cannot go on like that.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: May I supplement him by making one submission? It does not seem to be quite m order that you should be pleased to give a ruling on any adjournment motion at this stage because the adjournment motion would come only after the calling-attention and other things are taken up?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You can allow that even now. It is up to you.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I think, it should not have been your pleasure to rule it out at this stage.

MR. SPEAKER: They got up and neither listened to me nor to any other Member who wanted to speak nor to the Government. They did not listen to anything and said, "We will sit only if you allow our adjournment motion." That was the position. Therefore what I had done was to announce earlier what I had to announce afterwards.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: But you have also to understand the state of feeling in the country that prevails because of the most atrocious and most scandalous activities of Government.

MR.-SPEAKER: If you want to have a debate, I can put it to the Business Advisory

[Mr. Speaker]

Committee. You can have a debate on the general law and order situation. That will cover so much ground. These people can speak at that time. All others also, who are very anxious about it, can speak at that time. But there should be some method or procedure.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: We are governed by Ordinances and you have been a mute spectator of all this. There have been so many Ordinances and the hon. Speaker, as the main guardian of Parliamentary democracy, does not have a word to say about it.

MR. SPEAKER: When the question of Ordinances comes, you can speak about it at that time. But the third item is the calling-attention motion. They are forcing this adjournment motion

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: May I quote the Rules of Procedure?

MR. SPEAKER: If you force it like that at this time, I have not allowed it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Your Direction cannot supersede the Rules of Procedure.

SMRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): You have constituted the West Bengal Consultative Committee We have been sending requests and reminder after reminder for an immediate meeting of that consultative committee. But the Government did not care to call a meeting even after repeated reminders....(Interruption). Is this the democratic way of functioning? I do not approve of what my friends are doing but a desparate situation has come about. We are requesting the Prime Minister and the Home Minister for a meeting. She promised in that last meeting that a meeting would be convened after 15 days. But three months have passed and not a meeting was convened. No reply was given. It is your duty to see that democratic institutions function. You have not seen to it. That is the reason why they are doing that.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This adjournment motion must come today, here and now.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANS.

PORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): On behalf of this side may I say that we are not at all afraid to discuss any question about which any section of Members feels agitated? We do not believe in banding accusations or words. If there is any problem which they want to discuss, it is entirely within your discretion whether your allow it or not. We shall stand by your ruling to the last. We are not afraid to discuss anything here. We welcome discussions. (Interruption).

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Many of us have given adjournment motions on various subjects. There is one about West Bengal where the Government has failed. The State Government employees have been dismissed by special powers of the President. I have tabled an adjournment motion on the arbitrary dismissal of 32 Defence employees and 13 State Government employees. I have not received any reply to that.

The situation in West Bengal, whatever the Prime Minister said, is not as good as she said. It should be discussed. There are various subjects, the law and order situation, the use of special powers by the President, the misuse of Constitution, etc. All these things are there. I would request you, Sir, to reconsider the whole thing. We have tabled adjournment motions on West Bengal, the price rise, the Banaras Hindu University, etc. You may hold a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee today and decide about the whole thing.

MR. SPEAKER: I had noted it down before me. If it had been allowed to come in the proper business order, I would have mentioned it. When he raised a point of order, I told him, "Please listen to me." He said, "I will not listen." Then, there were shoutings and they were not willing to listen to me.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I beg your pardon...(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: If you do not allow me to speak, then God helps! This is what we have been following for all these years as per the Directions. As per Direction 2, it is (i) Oath or affirmation; (i) Obituary references; (iii) Questions; (iv) Calling Attention Motion and then only comes the leave to move for an adjournment motion.

I had something in writing before me. I have not given consent. But those Members

who are dissatisfied can meet me in my chamber and convince me and I will review it. They do not allow me.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Rule 60 is quite clear......

MR. SPFAKER: I need not give any reasons in the House when I disallow an adjournment motion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Rule 60 is quite clear. You cannot supersede the Rules by Directions. ...(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: That is why I said, "All right. If you want it now, you have it." Then, I had to say what I had to say.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: What about our adjournment motions? (Interruptions)

INDRAJIT GUPTA: Please hear all of us and then you give your decision.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We are not going to leave it at that. The element of consent cannot be synonymous with the consent of the Ruling Party.

MR. SPEAKER: This is very wrong. You don't take so much liberty. Kindly don't do it. There are so many of them. You can have a meeting at 4 p.m. You can fix up a debate. But if you say you want my ruling, then I say that I do not give my consent. But if you say that if I do not give my consent, you won't allow the House to proceed.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You are sorry to disallow our motion; we are sorry to listen to it. We cannot listen to it.

MR. SPEAKER: If you don't want to put your case...(Interruptions) and if you don't want to go to the BAC and you don't want to have any other alternative—I go on giving you a number of alternatives.... (Interruptions) but if you think there is only one way, I am so sorry I cannot allow it ... (Interruptions) But if you think that you can do like that, nobody can prevent you. But, my advice is, 'Don't do it'.

SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE (Katwa): The situation is so abnormal. It is not a normal situation,

MR. SPEAKER: You can put this before the Business Advisory Committee. We can fix sometime for it.... (*Interruptions*) Is this the way you are doing.

AN HON, MEMBER: We want to put it before the House.

MR. SPEAKER: We have to go by certain Rules.

SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE: Whenever any adjournment motion is given, this has been rejected. That is why we are losing our patience. This is my sad experience. (Interruptions).

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: They are not obeying the ruling of the Speaker. They should be suspended from the House. They are reluctant to obey you...(Interruptions).

SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL (Barrackpore): You are killing our people, Your CRP is killing our people.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: I don't know what is troubling our friends there. When I have said on behalf of the Government and on behalf of my Party that we are prepared to discuss anything under the skies and which is in the interests of the country, we are ourselves keen to debate each and every false accusation and we want to show them in their true colours....(Interruptions).

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): These accusations are all correct. (Interruptions).

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISRA. Under the very nose of the Government outrageous things are done. The Personal Secretary of the Prime Minister goes to 7. Jantar Mantar and conducts operations and you don't have a word to say about this. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Don't make it a freefor-all. Order please.

SHRI PILOO MODY: These accusations are all correct. (Interruptions).

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SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Scrampore): Please allow our Adjournment Motion. The people of West Bengal must have a chance to be heard.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Let them think over.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Of late, there has been considerable doubt in our minds about the procedures that are being followed. We have over here a Rule book which is occasionally observed, occasionally not observed and occasionally intepreted in a manner which none of us understands So, I would like to make a submission that we spell out these Rules a little more explicitly so that all of us understand exactly where we stand because, of late, when we have been reading these Rules, I think, though we have a right to raise something, or to discuss a particular point, we find, and we come across, either in the House or in the Chamber, a negative attitude on the part of the office and the Secretariat and your honourable self, Sir, and we find that some good many points that we would like to discuss in the House -which it is within the purview of Parliament to discuss,-are not permitted, are not allowed a general hearing. That is why you find that some of our colleagues here are so agitated. They make a little more notice than we do, but they are agitated -just as we are agitated-about subjects which they are not permitted to discuss in this House. You may kindly tell us under which rule and under which procedure we can discuss these things in the House. By merely quoting a rule, you cannot shut out a subject. These subjects have to be discussed in Parliament. Otherwise Parliament serves no purpose at all. Therefore, my submission to you is this: Whatever be your ruling on this particular subject, before long, we should get down to the business of regorganising the procedure of Parliament, by which all subjects demanded by all Members can be discussed at length. Thank you.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: My submission is this. You are the custodian of the privileges of the House. You are obliged to regulate the proceedings of the House. The question which is paramount before the House is whether, whatever decision you take should be obeyed or not You have got every right to disallow any Adjournment Motion. You have given your decision and they are protesting against it. They are staging a protest. How are you going to tolerate this? How you are going to allow us to tolerate this thing? There is no question of demonstration against your ruling. I therefore move a formal motion that they should be suspended for 7 days in order to preserve the democracy of this country.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar): Sir, I admire your patience,

and the way in which you have been helding your soul in patience all this time. The hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has made your task easy. Now, the point of difference that arises is, about the point of time at which this particular subject must be taken up. You wanted to know the Government's mind, and the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has made your task easy now He has said that Government are prepared for a discussion. Therefore, now, it is easy for you to kindly revise your ruling and let my hon. friends opposite know when the subject would be taken up.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Shri Piloo Mody made a reference to the fact that noise was being made I would submit that noise cannot be and should not be a substitute for rules. Rules must be observed.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Doctor, heal thyself.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I do not know what type of noise he is referring to.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: How can there be order in this House when everything is in disorder in West Bengal?

श्री बी०पी० मीयं (हापुड़): अध्यक्ष महोदय,
मैं भी एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाना चाहता हूं।
इस सदन की कार्यवाही किस तरह चलाई जाये,
यह जिम्मेदारी आप पर जाती है। लेकिन मेरी
सब से बड़ी आपित्त यह है कि पिछले 45 मिनट
से इस सदन में कोई कार्यवाही नहीं हो रही है।
(व्यवधान) आप को ऐसी व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए
कि सदन की कार्यवाही ठीक ढंग से चल सके।
(व्यवधान)

SHRI A.K.M. ISHAQUE (Basirhat): I would submit that we can discuss any permissible subject, subject to the rules and regulations If the rules and regulations are not observed, and my hon. friends opposite are going to stall the proceedings in this manner, then nothing can be discussed. Therefore, I suggest that you may take the sense of the House, and I am sure you will be convinced that the sense of the House is that my hoa, friends opposite are stalling the proceedings of the House, and if you are convinced of it, then I suggest that you may

take action against them, so that we the other Members can have our privilege.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: You must understand the situation that is prevailing in West Bengal and you must give us a patient hearing. (Interruption.)

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: They have introduced the politics of murder in West Bengal. We want to tell the truth before this House. So, you may allow the adjournment motion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The chief of the Government is present here. Her forces are committing these atrocities, killing and murdering people in West Bengal.......

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Piloo Mody made a reference to departure from the rules. May I know where there was departure from the rules?

SHRI PILOO MODY: There have been several departures.

MR. SPEAKER: But he never met me in my Chamber.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I have met you in your Chamber several times. You may not remember them but for me they were memorable occasions.

There is one more thing that I would like to add. When members get up, this is the platitude we are treated to: 'We are prepared to discuss anything; it is only a question of time, procedure, form and the Speaker's consent'. But I can quote you a great many subjects which we had wanted to discuss in the last session of Parliament but which never managed to come to the House.

MR. SPEAKER: They were before the Business Advisory Committee. I am not to blame for it.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Last time, they were never discussed over here. I only made a suggestion to you, that you frame the rules in a manner in which whatever subjects we would like to discuss are permitted to be discussed. This is all the point I made. I am sure my colleagues over here will listen to this reasoning that provided we are allowed

to discuss matters and a procedure is set down without leaving things to rule or their interpretation, there will not be any trouble at all in the House.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: May I make a submission. I am the author of the adjournment motion and I would like to say something on this.

MR. SPEAKER: Please let me have some time.

In so far as the Speiker is concerned, you expect him to run the House according to the rules and practice. The moment there is a little departure, any member gets up and draws my attention to it. The Speaker cannot go out of that.

So far as the fixing up of business is concerned, the Speaker does not do it. Everything is laid before the Business Advisory Committee where all the leaders of parties are there.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Gwalior): Not everything.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Adjournment motions never come there.

SHRI SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We expect a correct statement from you.

MR SPEAKER: So far as adjournment motions are concerned, there are certain precedents and previous cases. A few cases were settled by my predecessors All these are kept in mind in coming to a decision. In my own ruling this morning, I just asked the member to put his case when the matter came up according to the order of business. I said I had not so far given my consent, but if he thought he could convince me, he could discuss it with me in my chamber, as I am open to conviction. This has been the practice followed throughout. I honestly tell the House this has always been the practice. In case the Speaker says that he is not satisfied, the member concerned meets me and places before me the urgency of the matter. Perhaps then many things which are not mentioned earlier, which are not within the knowledge of the Chair, are brought to the notice of the Chair then. But what can I say now? They do not listen to anything. They say 'Do it now or.....' (Interruptions)

[Mr. Speaker]

As far as the order of business is concerned, he raised certain points. The Directions from which I read out were framed by my predecessors. I have not added a single comma to them. I read them and pointed out that those have always been followed in this House.

SHRI PILOO MODY: You have added case law to it.

MR. SPEAKER: You can change the rules in the Rules Committee. Why blame the rules? After all, I have to deal with 522 honourable eloquent members.

SHRI PILOO MODY: No, only about 25 members over here.

13. hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, I thought we should not go to that extent. They should not have forced me to give my ruling. The position before me was that I would let you know later on when the turn comes, if I say that if you are satisfied we will sit together and you can tell me something about it, giving other views. Of course we have been revising these decisions. But if you say "No, nothing doing; now or never,"...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: That is the situation.

MR. SPEAKER: That is not the position. After all, we have to run this House, this parliamentary system; there is a method of doing it. You could have easily come to my Chamber and I could have given my ruling after that. But you said, "Now or never." So, what can I do in this matter? So, I thought I could adjourn the House for lunch so that you may calm down yourselves. We will reassemble at 2 p.m.

13.02 hrs.

(The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock)

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Fourteen of the Clock. [MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

## CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Reported Concentration of Pakistani forces on Indian borders

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): I call the attention of the Minister of Defence to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

"Reported concentration of Pakistani forces on Indian borders, loss of Indian life and property owing to Pakistani shelling and repeated violations of Indian air space by Pakistani aircraft."

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) Mr. Speaker, Sir, the genesis of the tense situation on our borders with Pakistan lies in the confrontation between the military rulers and the people of Bangla Desh.

The House is aware of the terrible crack down by the Pak Army on Bangla Desh on the fateful night of 25th/26th March 1971. In an election held earlier for the first time after a decade, the people of Bangla Desh, gave their confidence to the Awami League and voted for its six point programme of autonomy. The military rulers of Pakistan instead of honouring the result of the election hurled defiance at the people of Bangla Desh and unleashed a terror, like of which has not been seen or heard before, on the fateful night of March 25th/26th.

In the process, unprecedented atrocities have been perpetrated; hundreds of thousands of people have been done to death in cold blood; villages have been burnt; women have been dishonoured, and children maimed. The University of Dacca was a particular target for attack; the armed forces concentrated on the intelligentia, the youth and the minorities. Modern weapons of warfare, including tanks, armoured cars, even artillery and aircrafts have been used. This House has already extended its sympathies to the victims of this terror.

The people of Bangla Desh rose to a man in revolt. The East Bongal Regiments and