

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

*Thursday, March 15, 1990/Phalguna 24,
1911 (Saka)*

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Honourable Members, it is my sad duty to inform the House of the untimely demise of Shri C. Madhav Reddy who was a member of the First and Eighth Lok Sabha during 1952-57 and 1984-89 representing Adilabad constituency of Andhra Pradesh. In between, he had been a member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly during 1962-67

An agriculturist by profession, Shri Reddy was a prominent social and political worker. He participated actively in the freedom struggle in Hyderabad State and was associated with several political and social organisations in various capacities. All his life he worked untiringly for the upliftment of the down-trodden and the weaker sections of the society.

A widely travelled person, Shri Reddy was a veteran leader and above all a brilliant parliamentarian. He made significant contribution to the proceedings of the House. A very soft-spoken and unassuming person. Shri Reddy endeared himself to whosoever he came in contact with.

Shri Reddy passed away at Madras on 14 March, 1990 at the age of 66.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the deceased.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while

11.03 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Pakistan Mob Crossing Over to Indian Territory

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*42. SHRI PARASRAM BHARD-
WAJ:
SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPA-
THI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large mob from Pakistan recently infiltrated into India by crossing the international border at Ranbir Singh Pura in Jammu region and raised anti-Indian slogans;

(b) If so, whether Government have drawn the attention of Pakistan and other countries of the world to this incident; and

(c) if so, the reaction of these countries thereto?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): (a). On the 5th February, 1990, about 40 to 50 people from Pakistan had crossed the international border and intruded into Indian Territory.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c). The reactions of most of these countries appear to be that (i) India and Pakistan should resolve the Kashmir problem through peaceful and non-violent means within the frame-work of Simla Agreement; (ii) the problem is that of a bilateral nature, and it should be decided directly by the interested sides, without any foreign intervention.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Sir, I would like to know as to when and how far Pakistani infiltrators intruded into Indian territory? Did they make any contact with the residents of the village across the border? If so whether any steps were taken to stop it? I would also like to know the names of the Islamic countries, particularly Arabian countries, which supported India on Kashmir issue.

[*English*]

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Pakistanis tried to take a mob frenzy here. It was the first incident. 5th February, 1990, there was an incident along the Jammu-Pak border. A Pakistani mob shouting anti India slogans culminated in about fifty Pakistani civilians intruding into Indian territory.

A Pakistani mob of over 1000 people gathered around 9.15 A.M. across the international border near Suchetgarh in Jammu sector. Many of them were in trucks, tractors, trolleys, cars and motor cycles etc., and

converged towards the Pak Village Peeli. At about 1330 hours the mob swelled to about 4000 and came to Phalku Nala on Pak side. They pelted stones at BSF patrol from a distance of about a hundred yards from Pak territory. They were warned not to cross the international border which is well demarcated and fenced with barbed wires. However, more Pak civilians gathered, held demonstrations on frontage of about 500 yards and planted Pak flags, hoisted banners at trees on Pak side of Phalku Nala.

Thereafter one civilian carrying a Pak flag sprinted across the border and attempted to plant the flag in front of one BSF constable who prevented the Pak civilian from doing so. The Pakistani civilian hit the BSF constable with the pole of the flag. Another BSF constable standing about 20 yards behind fired a warning shot. The Pak civilian was carried back by Pak rangers. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: He can lay it on the table.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: I want to give details because the Member has asked for it.

[*Translation*]

Is it a lengthy statement?

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: No, it is not. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

At about 1430 hours the same Pak crowd started moving around Phalku Nala of octroi post and lined up on the border. The BSF warned civilians to stay away and not to cross the international border. However, about five Pak civilians crawled under the fence erected on the border inside Indian territory. The BSF fired one warning shot but this did not deter the Pak civilians and about fifty more of them violated the international border towards octroi post and set ablaze gross stacks. In view of this continuing en-

croachment one Pak civilian was shot dead with rifle; but it did not have any deterrent effect. Hence the BSF troops resorted to IMG fire and as a result nine Pak civilians appear to have sustained injuries. The mob returned back carrying the dead and the injured.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any time-bound programme has been drawn for the high level committee constituted on Kashmir problem. I would also like to know the time by which action is to be taken by this committee. My second question is in regard to Punjab problem which is similar to that of Kashmir. In view of it, does the Government propose to constitute a committee for the solution of Punjab problem also?

MR. SPEAKER: This question relates to infiltration only.

[*English*]

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: In respect of Kashmir there is an Advisory Committee which is with the Minister for Kashmir Affairs. In so far as Punjab is concerned, now there is a proposal to have an Advisory Council which will be with the Governor.

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: While thanking the hon. Union Minister of Home Affairs for his replies, I would like to know whether it is a fact that Pakistan has despatched envoys all over the world to seek the implementation of 1948 United Nations Resolution on Kashmir which, according to Pakistan's Foreign Minister hon. Yakub Khan, offers the Kashmiris the only option of either being with India or with Pakistan. If so, I would like to know whether any country has supported this view of Pakistan and what efforts have been made to contradict this sinister move in the international forums.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED:

As far as 1948 Resolution of UN is concerned, it is a fact. As far as the Instrument of Accession is concerned, Kashmir's accession to India is final. Then a Constituent Assembly was constituted which ultimately gave the final approval to accession. Therefore there is no question of implementation of this.

[*Translation*]

PROF. PREM KUMAR DHOOAL: I would like to have one clarification from the Minister of Home Affairs who said that some Pakistani nationals carrying Pak flags intruded into our territory and attempted to plant Pak flag in our territory and on being prevented from doing so by one of the BSF constables posted there, a Pakistani national hit the BSF constable with the pole of the flag. In this connection, I would like to know whether the Government would continue to lenient steps of firing warning shots only in such incidents in future also or some stringent action, like firing to kill the intruders, is to be taken. I would like to have a specific reply in this regard.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Sir, as per the details given by me, our security forces first tried to dissuade them from their misdemeanour. When they did not pay heed and persisted with the misadventure, our security forces had to resort to firing. It seems that our security forces acted with utmost restraint, which it was warranted.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: The figures given by the hon. Minister do not appear to be correct as it has been reported in the newspapers that as many as five to seven thousand infiltrators came there. They wanted to cross the border in a planned manner and to indulge in acts of violence. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether the figures provided by him are correct. I would also like to know whether steps have been taken and clear cut directives have been issued to the security forces by the Defence Minister to check recurrence of such incidents of infiltration in future so that our security forces may not remain a silent

spectator over such a major provocative incident on our border.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Pakistan Government have been all along making every effort to provoke the people of Kashmir. This is not the only incident of its kind. On 13th February, some Pakistani nationals came to the actual line of control near the border and our forces had to open fire then also. As a result of which 11 persons were killed. So far as our policy to deal with the infiltrators is concerned, the Government of India would strongly deal with them.

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: The hon. Minister has stated that BSF as well as army personnel were present there. What was the number of Pakistanis who crossed the border? Was it 5000 or 7000? How many Indians including military personnel were killed by them? Will the hon. Minister give details thereof?

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: As already stated, about 5000 persons gathered across the Pakistani border, some of them tried to enter into our territory. Action was taken against them.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Earlier you stated that their number was 1000 and now you are saying that it was 5000. You are giving wrong information, you are concealing the facts.

SHRI SHANKAR SINGH WAGHELA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I belong to a border state. Recently, I made a tour of Kutch which borders Pakistan. An amendment to Article 249 had been passed by both the Houses of the Parliament. Smuggling of narcotic drugs and other commodities is taking place across Pakistan to Punjab, Rajasthan and Gujarat. Pakistani spies are also entering into our territory. In view of this, whether the Government of India propose to hand over the area to the army, if not, whether fence will be raised along the border to check infiltration from Pakistan? I would also like to seek clarification in regard to Article 249 from the hon. Minister

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Mr. Speaker, Sir, our border with Pakistan runs into along 3000 to 4000 kms. in length. It is very difficult to deploy army along the entire area. About 125 km. wire fencing has been raised along Punjab and Rajasthan border and arrangements of joint patrolling have also been made. Paramilitary forces and security forces are engaged in joint combing operation. Our border extends over a large area, every inch of it cannot be protected with fencing. Precautionary measures are required be taken in this respect.

[English]

SHRI CHITTA DASU: May I know from the hon. Minister? I would request through you the hon. Minister for External Affairs also to respond. There has been one occasion of crossing the international border between India and Pakistan in Kashmir. The fact is that Pakistan is assuming harder attitudes towards this which is evident from the statements made by Mrs. Bhutto just only yesterday. The statements contain aggressive language and are very much provoking.

She says:

"Pakistan did not look upon the Kashmir issue as a territorial dispute with India."

She further says.

"It is the Islamabad's endeavour to distinguish between Indo-Pak relations and the developments in the valley."

She further goes on to say:

"India had not been able to produce any evidence of Pakistan's involvement in the recent incidents in Jammu and Kashmir."

Lastly, she says:

"India and Pakistan should have a dialogue to see how the people in

the valley could achieve self-determination."

Therefore, from all these statements, it appears that Pakistan is likely to assume a more aggressive and provocative attitude. In view of that, would the hon. Minister in charge of External Affairs respond as to the reactions to these provocative statements made by Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mrs. Bhutto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): Sir, the Government of India has taken due notice of the demagoguery of the Prime Minister of Pakistan. We have already brought to their notice that it is not acceptable.

So far as evidence is concerned, it is final and credible. If they don't want to accept it, that speaks for their lack of dishonesty.

[Translation]

SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHARY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Simla Agreement was signed between India and Pakistan. It was provided under the agreement that neither Pakistan nor India would attack each other and infiltrate into each other's territory. But despite this, Pakistan is sending infiltrators. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether Pakistan has violated the Simla Agreement and whether Government propose to seal the Indian border along Pakistan in order to check recurrence of such incidents?

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has said that for the last few years Pakistan has been trying to exploit the internal situation in Kashmir and Punjab in a systematic way. As Shri Gujral has stated, we have concrete evidence about Pakistan's involvement in importing training to terrorists and sending them into Kashmir and Punjab with all sort of materials and financial help. We are required to face the situation boldly. So far as the borders are concerned, we have taken many steps. Several persons have been arrested in Baramulla, Uri, Bundi, Rajori, Pakhwarra while trying to cross the border to

go to Pakistan for receiving training. We have geared up our security and intelligence system and a large number of ex-infiltrators have been arrested in their bid to return to Pakistan.

SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHARY: The first part of my question has not been replied. I pointedly asked whether Pakistan has violated the Shimla Agreement entered into between India and Pakistan and if so, whether any protest has been lodged by India?

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: It is obvious that Pakistan has violated the agreement. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please resume your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Gujral, if you want to tell something, you may do so.

[English]

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL: I appreciate the sentiment of the hon. Member because it expresses the view and sentiment of the Indian people. I can assure that the Government has the will and confidence to defend its interests.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether our intelligence agencies had advance information about this incident and if so, what precautionary measures were taken by the Government and whether the U.N. representative posted there was informed about it? So far as my information goes, the U.N. representative whose jurisdiction does not go beyond supervising the borderline, is not only receiving representations from the people but he is also addressing the gathering of terrorists. Is the Government aware of this activity of the U.N. representative? Did you report to the U.N. representative the

incident that occurred in Jammu, if so, what steps were taken by him?

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL: There was no need to have a report from intelligence agencies about this incident because Pakistanis have openly said that they were making preparation for it. When the Foreign Minister of Pakistan visited here, I personally drew his attention to his statement that it was a highly provocative and objectionable statement. While drawing his attention to it, I did not mince words and told him in very clear terms that as we were fully prepared to face the situation, we would deal with the situation firmly. Even today we are in a position to deal with the situation firmly. So there is no need to worry. (*Interruptions*) In so far as representatives of U.N.O. are concerned, they were deputed after 1965 was to supervise the cease-fire line. After the 1971 war, there was no cease-fire line as it was replaced by the line of actual control. So the role of the representatives of the U.N.O. ended. Since then we neither inform them nor take any notice of them. Of course, they are still there but they have no role to play.

AN HON. MEMBER: Why are they positioned there?

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL: Some of them are on our side of border and some are on Pakistan side. There is no harm because of their presence.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was telling that the representative of U.N.O. has addressed a gathering of terrorists in the cantonment area. This is not his job. He is there only to supervise the boundary line.

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL: We don't want to inform the U.N.O. about it. They have no jurisdiction over it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Next question.

[*English*]

Committees to Review Methodology of Cost of Production of Crops and Declaration of Agriculture as an Industry

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*43 **SHRI D. AMAT:**
SHRI ANAND SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up Committees to review the methodology of cost of production of crops and to go into the issues relating to declaration of agriculture as an industry;

(b) if so, the terms of reference and the composition of these Committees; and

(c) the time by which these Committees are to submit their reports to Government?

[*Translation*]

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) to (c). The Government have set up two committees: (i) Expert Committee to Review of Methodology of Cost of Production of Crops and (ii) Advisory Committee to go into the issues relating to declaring agriculture as an industry. The terms of reference, composition of the Committees and the schedule of submission of their Reports are given below:-

1. Expert Committee to Review of Methodology of Cost of Production of Crops

Terms of Reference

- i) To examine the design, content and methodology adopted in