

Production of Cement in Andhra Pradesh

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S.N.Q. 18. { Shri Kolla Venkaiah:
Shri A. K. Gopalan:
Shri M. N. Swamy:
Sari Nambiar:

Will the Minister of **Steel and Heavy Industries** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the production of cement in Andhra Pradesh has come to a standstill as the factories are closed down;

(b) whether it is due to want of stockage facilities in the factories on account of non-lifting of the produce; and

(c) whether this has created a serious situation affecting the economy and caused serious inconvenience to the public who are unable to get cement?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri P. C. Sethi): (a) No Sir. No report has been received about cement factories being closed down in Andhra Pradesh. Production figures available do not show any serious crisis in the factories.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Shri Kolla Venkaiah: My information is that for the last 1½ months the factories are closed because the Government did not remove its quota of cement which is about 85 per cent of the production and the public are suffering because they are not getting cement. Because of that, the factories are closed. Will the Government ascertain this from the factories and the State Governments?

Mr. Speaker: He has suggested that that must be ascertained and it will be ascertained.

11.22 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. CEASE-FIRE ON ASSAM-EAST PAKISTAN BORDER

The Prime Minister, and Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): Three days ago, Sir, I made a statement about the firing on the Karimganj border, near about that. This firing continued for two days after that on 18th and 19th until yesterday morning, when a cease-fire agreement was arrived at between the Sector Commander on our side and the Pakistani border officials. It has appeared in the press today too that at 4 P.M. the cease-fire took effect.

During the talks between the representatives of the two parties, stress was laid by our Sector Commander to have a temporarily acceptable working boundary till the final boundary is settled. But no agreement was arrived at on this. Then it was suggested that a meeting might be held at a higher level, at the GOC level between 4th and 10th October to consider this. The Pakistani Sector Commander agreed to convey this request to the higher authorities, but made no commitment. Meanwhile we are urging on the Pakistan Government for an urgent survey and demarcation of the boundary, but we have not had any positive response from the Pakistan Government to these proposals.

During these five days of intermittent firing in this border, so far as we know, there were three casualties, one of these being fatal, and probably, though it has not been confirmed, another of the injured, a Muslim lady, also died in the hospital. That is all I have to say.

Shri Swell (Assam—Autonomous Districts): Is it a fact that some Pakistanis have intruded into Indian territory and that notwithstanding the cease-fire, they have refused to budge from there?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: It must be obviously after the cease-fire.

Mr. Speaker: He wants to know whether during this period of firing, Pakistanis had trespassed into our territory, which they now refuse to vacate. Is that the question?

Shri Swell: Yes, Sir.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Pakistanis intruded into the territory occupied by us, but which has been in dispute.

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati) rose—

Mr. Speaker: Order, order; I will give him an opportunity to put his question. A question has been put and that is being answered now.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: So far as I know, in this territory part of it is in dispute, and although it had been agreed that they should not cross this till it is decided, they have occupied part of it.

Mr. Speaker: The question asked was, whether they have now refused to vacate it.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Yes. I do not think, as a result of this armistice yesterday, they have vacated. They have just stopped firing on both sides.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): In this particular area of Lathitilla the Pakistanis hoisted their flag on 14th August, 1963 and they have practically occupied this area. From that particular area they started firing and continued it for five days. I would like to know whether while agreeing to their cease fire proposal, which is good in my opinion, we have made it clear that they must first withdraw from that particular area, which is a disputed area, before we start talking to them?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Before we do what?

Mr. Speaker: Before we begin to talk with them.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: We shall talk with them anyhow and everywhere whenever an opportunity offers itself.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: My question has not been replied.

Mr. Speaker: That he has answered, that to the extent they have trespassed or intruded into our territory they have not vacated it.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: My question was not that. They have entered into our territory. According to the Prime Minister that area is a disputed area, and according to them it may not be a disputed area. But they have entered into a particular area. Even if, according to the Prime Minister, it is a disputed area, they have crossed that area and started firing. I would like to know whether they have been asked to withdraw from that area before the talks start?

Mr. Speaker: That is what he has stated. He has said that talks we will undertake even if that is not done and that in any case we will enter into talks.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee (Calcutta Central): Sir, a cease fire always takes place in accordance with return to *status quo*. If the *status quo* has been disturbed, as he alleges, how does the cease fire come to be in the picture?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Cease fire is a cease fire, it may be something more, it may be no more. As far as we know we have not received detailed reports about the cease fire. As a result of the talks between two sector commanders they decided to stop firing. Our man suggested that a temporary boundary should be fixed. To that the other commander did not agree except to refer it to his higher authorities, and the proposal was that on the 4th October, or a day or two after that, the GOC level meeting should take place to consider that. That has been referred to the higher authorities.

Shri Daji (Indore): The Prime Minister said that the proposal with regard to having a temporary boundary was given by us. Do we understand, therefore, that in this disputed territory up till now there was no temporary boundary agreement; if so, may I know how deep they have intruded?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The whole area consists of about five villages. It is not a big area. As I have said here previously, there is discordance between the map prepared by the Radcliffe Commission and the details they have given of the area. In the map prepared there is a straight line which is rather favourable to Pakistan. In the detailed report it is favourable to India. There is argument about that. We think that the detailed description is more important than the straight line on the map. Anyhow, there is this argument and, in this, I believe, a village or two or some parts of a village or two were occupied by Pakistan and bunkers were made there. The bunkers are still there presumably.

श्री यशपाल सिंह (कैराना) : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि यह सीज फायर पाकिस्तान ने अपनी दया के कारण किया है या हमारा जोर बढ़ने के कारण ? अगर हमारा जोर बढ़ने से किया है, तो अब तक उनके कितने आदमी मारे गए और कितने जख्मी हुए हैं ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : मैं ने अभी आप से कहा, दया किस की है । दया तो हमेशा अच्छी है और मैं आशा करता हूँ कि हमारी तरफ से हर एक के लिए हमेशा दया होगी । लेकिन अगर दया के मानी होते हैं आप की कमजोरी, तो कमजोरी बुरी चीज है । हमारी तरफ से तीन कैजुएल्टीज हुई हैं, उन में से एक मर गया है, और शायद दूसरा भी मर गया हो । इससे ज्यादा तो मालूम नहीं है, और मालूम

हो भी नहीं सकता जब तक कि वह जा कर के न देखे ।

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty (Barreckpore): I want to know whether the 'calling attention' notice on the question about bombers has been admitted. If it has been then I will not ask a question now.

Mr. Speaker: No.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: Then I want to ask whether the hon. Prime Minister has seen the report in the 'Hindustan Standard' that the jet bomber squadron with radar equipment has been removed to the eastern front, that is, on the East Pakistan frontier, whether there is any information about that and whether Government is seized of the matter.

The Minister of Defence (Shri Y. B. Chavan): We have got the general information that a bomber squadron has been removed to East Pakistan. More than that we have no other information.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: Have we taken any steps? That is the point.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that Pakistan has occupied forcibly a portion of Indian territory, as admitted by the hon. Prime Minister, in violation of the Radcliffe Award which lays down specifically that whenever there is a discrepancy between the alignment on the map and the written word in the Award, it is the written word that shall prevail and the written word is in our favour—the hon. Prime Minister said that it is a disputed area; it is absolutely wrong and on top of that. . . .

Mr. Speaker: Now he is enunciating a long, what shall I say. . . .

Shri Hem Barua: I will ask the question.

Mr. Speaker: He might ask the question now.

Shri Hem Barua: On the top of it has transpired that Pakistan has stationed B-47 jet bombers complete with radar units against our frontier, as admitted by the hon. Defence Minister (Mirzapur): I want to know whether Government can assure us (a) that they have taken adequate steps to counter the Pakistani air threat; and (b) that they are prepared to push out the Pakistani troops who have forcibly and illegally occupied our territory?

Some Hon. Members: What about (c)?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: As usual I am rather lost in the hon. Member's question. . . . (Interruption). It is almost like some of the UN resolutions. . . . (Interruption).

Mr. Speaker: Shri Kamath.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): He is replying to his question.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: He started with "in view of the fact" and carried on to some other paragraphs. That 'in view of the fact' is not wholly correct, that is, the Radcliffe Award left it to be determined, subject to their general directions, by the surveyors.

Shri Hem Barua: No; I can quote from the Radcliffe Award to prove how wrong the hon. Prime Minister is.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Hem Barua would resume his seat and listen to the answer. He has asked the question and if he is not satisfied with the answer, he can subsequently bring it to my notice that the answer was not correct.

Shri Hem Barua: But at the same time we cannot allow the hon. Prime Minister to throw dust into our eyes. . . . (Interruption)

Shri Raghunath Singh (Varanasi): It is highly objectionable.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: If the hon. Member, Shri Barua, can answer his own question, perhaps it is not necessary for me to take the trouble to answer it.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Please do

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I really do not understand. Here is a very long dispute about a certain area. The dispute may be completely misconceived, but we have acknowledged it to be a dispute. We have repeatedly asked for talks on it and all that.

Shri Hem Barua: That is the mistake that we have made.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: It has been decided that it should be demarcated and in the course of demarcation itself possibly the dispute about this small area would be solved.

Shri Hem Barua: Which they have occupied forcibly.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: During the last three years how many such cease-fire agreements have been concluded on various points of conflict on the Indo-Pakistan border in the east, how often have they been violated by Pakistan, and is Government sure that Pakistan will not violate this cease-fire agreement too in the near future, and is Government prepared for it?

Mr. Speaker: Can anybody be sure of anything to be done by another?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: How many times it has been agreed to and how many times it has been violated. Every time it has been violated?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: How can I answer this question as to how many times in the last few years it has been violated?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Have they respected any agreement on cease-fire? I do not think that Pakistan has respected any cease-fire agreement.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not accept that. There are many other agreements which have been agreed

[Shri Jawaharlal Nehru]
upon and which have been acted upon;
some have not been. . . .

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Acted upon by us, not by them.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: By them also.

Shri Hem Barua: Before the ink is dry on the agreement, they violate it.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I am to speak with some responsibility. To say that they have always broken every agreement made is completely wrong.

Shri Bade (Khargone): They are going on encroaching on our land and we are tolerating it.

Some Hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: I am calling only the signatories and not the others.

Now, Shri T. T. Krishnamachari.

श्री बागड़ी (हिंसार) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है

अध्यक्ष महोदय : किस चीज के सम्बन्ध में आपका प्रश्न है ?

श्री बागड़ी : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न यह है

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं व्यवस्था का प्रश्न नहीं पूछ रहा, मैं तो यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि किस सबजेक्ट के सम्बन्ध में और किस मामले के बारे में है ?

श्री बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप पहले मेरी बात सुन लें

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक कॉलिंग प्रॉटेशन खत्म हुआ उसकी निस्वत आप नहीं सकता, दूसरा कुछ शुरू नहीं हुआ है इसलिये उस की निस्वत भी नहीं हो सकता है । जब हाउस के सामने कोई बिजनेस ही नहीं है तो व्यवस्था का प्रश्न

कैसे उठ सकता है ? Now, Shri T. T. Krishnamachari.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: Is he making the statement in reply to the calling-attention-notice?

Mr. Speaker: Yes.

Shri Buta Singh (Moga): I want to make one submission. . . .

Mr. Speaker: There is nothing on which he can make his submission now.

Shri Buta Singh: I want to put one question to the Prime Minister.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member may resume his seat. He cannot put his question like that.

Shri Buta Singh: I want to make a brief submission.

Mr. Speaker: Not in this manner.

Shri Buta Singh: I only wanted to know one thing from the Prime Minister.

Mr. Speaker: I am not allowing him. He may kindly sit down.

Shri Buta Singh: I want to know from the Prime Minister. . . .

Mr. Speaker: Order, order, he is obstructing the proceedings of the House. He should sit down now.

श्री बागड़ी : मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब कोई कार्यवाही ही हाउस के सामने नहीं है तो व्यवस्था का प्रश्न कैसे उठ सकता है ?

श्री बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने कई बार कहा है कि जब तक कोई मामला हाउस के सामने न हो तब तक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न नहीं उठ सकता है । उसके बगैर कोई बात नहीं हो सकती है ?

श्री बागड़ी : उसी के बारे में मैं प्रश्न कर रहा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब इस वक्त हाउस के सामने कोई विजनेस ही नहीं है तो व्यवस्था का प्रश्न वैकुअम में मैं कैसे रखने दे सकता हूँ ?

श्री बागड़ी : मुझे अपने काम रोकने प्रस्ताव के बारे में पता नहीं दिया गया कि उसका क्या बना . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं आपके पास आदमी भेजूंगा तब उसके बारे में आपको पता चल जायगा।

श्री बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा काम रोकने प्रस्ताव . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठ जाइये, अभी आपको पता दे दिया जायगा।

श्री बागड़ी : जहाँ तक बैठने की बात है, मैं बैठ जाऊंगा। मैं आपके हुक्म की तामील करूंगा लेकिन यह व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है कि मैंने एक काम रोकने प्रस्ताव दिया था लेकिन मुझे उसके बारे में कुछ बताया नहीं गया . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य बैठ जाय। कार्यवाही को मत रोकें।

श्री बागड़ी : आप मुझे इतिला दें कि उसे मैं अभी नहीं तो कब उठा सकता हूँ ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठ जायें।

श्री बागड़ी : सुनारों के बारे में।
(Interruptions.)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आर्डर, आर्डर।
यब आप बैठ जाय।

11.45 hrs.

STATEMENT RE:
GOLD CONTROL AND THE COM-
PULSORY DEPOSIT SCHEMES

The Minister of Finance (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): I had indicated in reply to questions in this House that I would make a statement before the House rose on gold control and the compulsory deposit schemes.

2. My distinguished predecessor had on more than one occasion outlined in this House the basic objectives of Government's gold policy. While there can be no denying the important role that gold continues to play in the social outlook and habits of people, we cannot minimise its effects in the form of a drain on our resources in foreign exchange and otherwise. The basic features of the gold policy initiated by my distinguished predecessor were aimed at a curtailment of the facilities to market gold, particularly in its primary forms, so that the smuggler who got past the Customs point did not feel free to dispose of the gold openly and without challenge, and secondly at reducing the demand for gold by stopping the production of gold ornaments of a higher purity than 14 carat. Government feel that both these objectives are basically sound and justified by considerations of national interests. There can be no going back on them. Nevertheless, the many problems which have been thrown up in the administration of the gold control in its present form had to be reviewed. We had also to consider whether and to what extent changes were necessary, even if they be of a transitional character, to alleviate hardship to the class of people, who have been working on gold as a means of livelihood, having at the same time due regard to the sentiments of the people, who as I have said before, have a great deal of attachment to gold and gold ornaments.

3. On the problem of those working on gold we have to consider firstly the self-employed goldsmiths and secondly