

12.03 hrs.

RE. MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

(Query)

Mr. Speaker: Now we will take up the calling attention notice.

Shri Nath Pal (Rajapur): Before you call upon Shri Indrajit Gupta to take up the calling attention notice I have to submit that I have given notice of an adjournment motion which, under the Rules of Procedure, should be disposed of before you call Members to read out the calling attention notice.

Mr. Speaker: I have disposed of that.

Shri Nath Pal: I have not been informed. I have to be duly informed. I have not been informed at all.

Mr. Speaker: Just now he will get that information that it has not been allowed.

Shri Nath Pal: It has been your convention that if you do not allow an adjournment motion...

Mr. Speaker: I had received two adjournment motions in the morning which I had disallowed. I do not know whether one of them was his. I never look into the names of those who sponsor it; only the subject is read out.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): You may cast a casual glance at the names as well.

Mr. Speaker: No consideration is given to the names.

Shri Nath Pal: You read the text and disallowed?

Mr. Speaker: Yes.

Shri Nath Pal: Because of the noise I missed that sentence.

Mr. Speaker: I now find that one adjournment motion was by Shri Kishen Patttnayak and the other by

Shri Prakash Vir Shastri. I had received only two adjournment motions; nothing more.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर): मैं ने पहले दिया था ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तो आप का नाम पहले पढ़े देता हूँ ।

श्री मधु लिमये : वह बात नहीं है । क्या मैं कुछ भर्ज कर सकता हूँ ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं ।

मैं नाथ पाई जी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि भ्रगर उन को इत्तला नहीं मिली है तो मिस जाएगी । लेकिन पहले तो वह एडजर्नमेंट मोशन हमारे पास नहीं है ।

12.06 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

INTRUSION OF CHINESE TROOPS ACROSS THAG LA RIDGE

Shri Indrajit Gupta (Calcutta South West): 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:

The large scale intrusion by Chinese troops across the Thag La Ridge.

The Minister of Defence (Shri Y. B. Chavan): Mr. Speaker, Sir; since 26th November, 1965 armed Chinese troops entered the Thagla ridge area in strength and took up positions at several points in this area. On the afternoon of 1st December about 250 armed Chinese soldiers moved further south of Namkachu river and about 100 of them crossed over to the south bank and took up positions there.

The Thagla ridge forms the boundary between India and Tibet in this region. The Chinese in coming up to the Thagla ridge area have violated the 20 km. demilitarized zone they claim to have established along the border and in crossing the Thagla ridge they have even violated their own assurance that whatever their claims, they would leave this area vacant.

According to the latest reports received, the Chinese started withdrawing from the Namkachu valley on 2nd December and at present there are no Chinese in the valley.

This Chinese intrusion seems to be a part of the Chinese policy of harassment on our borders. I would like to inform the House that we have already protested to China about this intrusion.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: The hon. Defence Minister has just now stated that this is the first major intrusion into this area since it was considered to be a demilitarized zone since 1962 and it is in violation of the Chinese own public assurances that they would not even set up check-posts in this area. Does the Government, particularly the Prime Minister, think that this deliberate provocation at this particular moment has any motive behind it of creating an atmosphere of tension and cold war just on the eve of the Tashkent talks?

The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): It may be one of the reasons. Generally, the attitude of China has been to keep up tension in those areas. They want that the present tension should continue between China and India. That also seems to be their policy.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi (Jodhpur): In view of the fact that our experience in respect of these protest notes has consistently been disappointing, may I know whether the Defence Minister is in a position to tell the country that

prompt and adequate counter-action is being taken to thwart the Chinese designs and to repulse them from the areas they have come into and where they had no business to be in?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: We have already announced our policy in this matter. We are actively and vigilantly watching all those areas where these intrusions have taken place. Of course, when an intrusion takes place in an unexpected area and at an unexpected time it is rather difficult to prevent that. But we will have to take action according to our own defence plan on this matter.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (विजनीर): श्रीमन्, अभी कल रुड़की में सार्वजनिक सभा में भाषण देते हुए प्रधान मंत्री जी ने बड़े स्पष्ट और दृढ़ स्वर में यह घोषणा की थी कि चीन और पाकिस्तान दोनों भी यदि हमारी सीमा पर आक्रमण करेंगे तो भारत दोनों से भ्रान्ती उत्रा करने में समर्थ है। उधर अभी जब यह प्रसंग चल रहा है कि चीनी सैनिक हमारी सीमा में तीन किलोमीटर आ गए हैं तो हम केवल विरोध पत्र भेज कर संतोष किए हुए हैं। क्या यह हमारी दुर्बलता का परिचायक नहीं है, और प्रधान मंत्री जी के इस वक्तव्य का स्वयं प्रतिवाद नहीं करता? यदि करता है, तो क्या विरोध पत्र भेज के बजाय शस्त्र पत्र भेजने या शस्त्र हाथ में लेने का निर्णय किया जाएगा?

श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री: पहले तो मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि प्रश्नकारों में जिस तरह छाया है वह सही नहीं है। मैंने यह नहीं कहा.....

एक माननीय सदस्य: भाषने क्या कहा था?

श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री: मैंने उतकी सूत्रे रूप में कहा था और वह बात

[श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री]

कही थी कि चीन और पाकिस्तान दोनों ही कुछ हमारे साथ झगड़ा करना चाहते हैं, तो हमारे लिए और कोई चारा नहीं है, कोई उपाय नहीं है सिवाय इसके कि हम भी अपनी पूरी शक्ति से उसका विरोध करें जहाँ तक शस्त्र वगैरह उठाने की बात है मैं इस सदन से निवेदन करूँगा कि वह इस बात को बिल्कुल सरकार के ऊपर छोड़ दे। हमारी नीति स्पष्ट है। इस बारे में हम क्या कदम उठाते हैं, क्या नहीं उठाते वह हमारी क्या स्ट्रैटेजी ठीक है और क्या ठीक नहीं है, अगर माननीय सदस्य प्रति-दिन इस पर बहस करना चाहेंगे, तो बड़ी कठिनाई हो जायेगी।

श्री किशन पटनायक (सम्बलपुर) :
बाह !

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (देवास) :
प्रभो मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि चीनी बीस किलोमीटर अन्दर आ गए हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I have not said that. The hon. Member has not understood what I had said.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : माननीय मंत्री ने कहा है कि वे बीस किलोमीटर अन्दर आ गए हैं।

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण : मैंने कहा है कि बीस किलोमीटर का एरिया उन की तरफ है

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जितने भी चीनी सैनिक हमारे एरिया में आए हैं, क्या वे भारी हथियार ले कर आए हैं। मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार के ज.सू.ता के द्वारा उन के आने के विषय में सरकार को कोई सूचना दी गई थी; यदि हाँ, तो

क्या सरकार ने उनके हमारे एरिया में आने से पहले उन को रोकने का इतनाम किया था।

Shri Y. B. Chavan: As I have mentioned, it is absolutely difficult to prevent intrusions of this type, because we just cannot go and keep our sentries at every inch on the border; it is absolutely physically impossible. Naturally, we had intelligence, and, therefore, we knew immediately when they tried to intrude into this area.

The hon. Member has misunderstood what I had mentioned in regard to the 20 k.m. area. In this particular region, the 20 k.m. area is on their side.

श्री बड़े (खारगोन) : माननीय मंत्री जी ने प्रभो बताया है कि चाइनीज बागला रिज पर आ गए हैं और सरकार ने इस के विरुद्ध केवल विरोधपत्र ही भेजा है। क्या माननीय मंत्री जी का यह मतलब है कि जब चाइनीज आ गए, तो केवल विरोधपत्र भेजा गया किन्तु हमारे पैट्रोलज और आर्मी ने कोई प्रतिकार नहीं किया और उन को वैसे ही आने दिया ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: The hon. Member is still not trying to understand what I have tried to tell the House about the situation. It was not true that our army troops were there and they pushed them back. We are not there sitting on any posts as such; they sometimes try to take advantage wherever we are not present and try to come in in that way.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं आया है। क्या चीनी भारी हथियार ले कर जमा हुए हैं ?

श्री बागड़ी (हिसार) : जब एक मुल्क दूसरे मुल्क की सीमाओं को फौजी टुकड़ियों की सूरत में बार बार पार करता हो और दूसरा मुल्क उस को

बार-बार निकलता हो, तो क्या ऐसी
समस्या में उस का सिर्फ यही प्रयत्न रहता
है या कोई दूसरा भी प्रयत्न रहता है ?
क्या सरकार इस बार में कुछ विचार
कर रही है ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I have mention-
ed this matter already. These are
attempts to provoke us into some-
thing; we should refuse to get our-
selves provoked into any sort of thing
which they want to lead us into, and
we do not want to do that.

श्री हुकम चन्व कछवाय : मैंने प्रश्न
पूछा है कि क्या भारी हथियार लेकर जमा
हुए हैं, लेकिन इस का उत्तर नहीं
दिया गया है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्रार्थर प्रार्थर ।

Shri P. C. Borooah (Sibsagar): After
hearing the Prime Minister I do not
want to put any question.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti (Dhanbad):
Taking into account the sinister col-
lusion of Pakistan and China to force
India to deviate from her accepted
principles and ways of life, may I
know whether the Prime Minister will
make it abundantly clear to President
Ayub Khan in his innate humility
and boldness that we are not going to
tolerate this form of continuous
intrusions on our frontier?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: It is
obvious, and of course, I need not
repeat it; I have already made my
position quite clear in this matter.

Shri P. K. Deo (Kalahandi): These
frequent aggressive border violations
have created an impression that a
party government cannot cope with
this challenge and a national govern-
ment composed of all the nationalist
parties must be formed to face a
challenge of this magnitude. May I
know how far this impression is cor-
rect?

Mr. Speaker: Shri A. P. Sharma.

Shri P. K. Deo: What about the
answer to my question?

Mr. Speaker: He has put the ques-
tion. That is enough.

श्री प्र० शर्मा (बक्सर): अध्यक्ष महोदय
इस तरह की वारदातों को देखते हुए मालूम
होता है कि जब चीनी लोगों की तबियत
करती है, तो वे इधर आ जाते हैं और जब
उन की तबियत करती है, तो वापस भी
चले जाते हैं । यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि
जब वे इस तरह की हरकत करते हैं, तो उन
की पिटाई किस कर क्यों नहीं की जाती
है, ताकि वे दोबारा ऐसा करने का साहस
न करें ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सब सवाल इमी
बार में आ रहे हैं ।

श्री बड़े : अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं एक
बलैरिफिकेशन चाहता हूँ ।

Mr. Speaker: Shri Bade sit down.
There is so much of interference. I
cannot allow this.

Shri Bade: He is misleading the
House.

Shri A. P. Sharma: My question
has not been answered.

Mr. Speaker: Unless I allow it, how
can it be answered?

Shri Alvares (Panjim): These intru-
sions are either in the nature of a
provocation or in the nature of a
probe, and if they find us unprepared
at a particular spot, they go further
and occupy that territory. May I
know whether the Government of
India have taken this possibility into
consideration and made adequate pre-
parations at all such possible places?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: The hon. Mem-
ber himself has very rightly said that
these intrusions are in the nature of
either a provocation or a probe. We
will have to treat them as such. As

[Shri Y. B. Chavan]

to what they do in further strength and how we should face it is certainly a matter of operational considerations. I have already said that in these matters, we will have to leave it to Government; as the Prime Minister has just now said by way of an appeal, Government should be left free to think about it.

Shri Alvares: I had said that if they find us unprepared at such points, they may be tempted to occupy that area permanently. Therefore, I asked whether we are adequately prepared to meet them at all such points.

Mr. Speaker: Whatever answer he could, he has given.

श्री किशन पटनायक : इस इलाके में हमारी सेना की पैट्रोलिंग इस वक्त किन पायंट्स तक जारी है ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I refuse to give information on this point. It is not in the public interest to disclose as to at what point we go and at what point we do not.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): Are Government aware that this is an ominous, portentous development, reminiscent of the massive invasion of 1962? If so, which among the friendly countries, the Soviet Union, the United States, the U.K., the Commonwealth countries, Japan and others have promised quick and substantial assistance in the event of a similar massive invasion again?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: What happened in 1962 is known to us, because at that time we did approach many friendly countries and they responded very favourably. Now as to how things develop in 1965 is certainly a matter for all of us to take into account.

As regards the pattern of the intrusions etc., all the leading countries have been kept informed.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: No assurance at least from any friendly countries? Can the Prime Minister enlighten the House? Has there been no assurance from any country? We had received aid from friendly countries in 1962. Has there been any assurance or statement from any of them?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order now. He cannot disclose that.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: In the public interest! Oh, it is governmental interest.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : प्रच्यक्ष महोदय, सितम्बर के बाद दर्जनों दफ्तर लददाब, सिक्किम, नीफा, उर्वपीयम के इलाके में चीनियों के द्वारा अतिक्रमण किये गए हैं मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार ने इन सारे कारनामों से हमारे यहां के मोवियन रूस और अमरीका के राजदूत को अवगत कराया है और अमरीका की प्रतिनिधि सभा के जो सदस्य प्राये हैं और जो सिनेट के सदस्य आने वाले हैं, क्या उन को भी अवगत कराने का विचार किया है ? साथ ही हम चीन के खिलाफ जो कार्यवाही करेंगे उस में उन से मदद की अपेक्षा है, यह उन्हें कहा गया है ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: As I said, about the pattern of intrusions, all the necessary facts have been conveyed to all the important embassies in this country.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने दो के बारे में ही पूछा है। मैंने केवल रूस और अमरीका के राजदूतों के बारे में जानना चाहा है।

Shri Y. B. Chavan: When I said 'all the important countries', it included the Soviet Union and the United States.

The hon. Member wants to know as to what steps we propose to take about

this matter. It is not a question only for Government to make an assessment; it is a question for all of us, to make an assessment of this. When these military intrusions, in collusion with Pakistan, are being organised this way and consistently, we will have to find out what exactly is the political intention behind it. Certainly it seems that they are trying to put some sort of pressure on us, so that we keep our entire army pinned down on the northern border. That is the military implication of it. Naturally, it is also expected to pressurise Pakistan to see that they keep their hostilities against India alive. That seems to be the major political intention behind it. About the military developments, as they take shape, as events take place, certainly we will have to take note of them and act accordingly.

श्री मधु लिम्बे : क्या रूस और अमरीका से मदद मांगी है ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I am answering the first part of it. There is no question of asking for help from anybody without knowing how the particular events shape. Naturally, the Soviet Union and others are helping us generally, not against any particular country. Whatever they agreed to give us before, they have already given.

श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय (सलेमपुर)
प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री जी का ध्यान में अप्रैल 1963 की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूँ जब कि कोलम्बो पावर्ज के माध्यम से चीन ने यह धारावासन दिया था कि बांग्ला रिज पर वह आक्रमण नहीं करेगा क्योंकि यह एक विवादग्रस्त इलाका है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या कोलम्बो पावर्ज को भी इसके बारे में कुछ सूचना दी गई है, यदि हाँ, तो उनको क्या प्रतिक्रिया इस सम्बन्ध में है ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: About this demilitarised zone and the line of control, it was not Colombo Powers, it

was their own announcement when they announced unilateral cease-fire, but now they themselves have violated their own assurance. That is the fact I have made mention of.

Shrimati Renuka Ray (Malda): Is there any truth in the report that along with these and other military intrusions, a number of persons in civilian disguise have infiltrated into both Bhutan and India, and if so, what steps have Government taken to see that these persons are pushed back along with the military?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: There is no basis for this information.

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): May I know if the Government has ascertained that these infiltrations and incursions into our territory by the Chinese are being done in order that they might start a guerilla warfare in that part of the country, and if so, is our country prepared to face a guerilla warfare at the hands of the Chinese in those distant parts of our territory?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I do not accept this possibility because guerilla warfare as it is understood is based on people of the area concerned, and if I accept this presumption of the hon. Member, that means they will certainly take the help of the local people in NEFA. I can assure the hon. Member that the people of NEFA are with the Indian administration, and therefore there is no possibility of any guerilla warfare of that type. At least the political implications of that type I cannot accept. Certainly they will try to infiltrate in the sense of sending in people in areas where we are not in large strength. Possibly they might try to do that, and that also is a matter which we will have to take into account from the military point of view and try to take action where we think it is necessary and possible to meet that. We do not want to commit the mistakes of 1962.

श्री बड़े : अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक बहुत महत्वपूर्ण.....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप इस तरह से बार-बार न खड़े हो जाया करें।

श्री बड़े : दूसरा बार उठा हूँ। आपने मेरी तरफ देखा था और मुझे बैठने को कहा था, और मैं बैठ गया था।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप बैठ जायें :

श्री बड़े : मेरी एक प्रार्थना सुन लें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने आपको बार-बार कहा है। आप जब सवाल पूछते हैं और जवाब आ जाता है तो आप सैटिसफाई नहीं होते हैं। आप दूसरी दफा फिर उठते हैं और इंटरफीयर करते हैं। मेरे कहने के बावजूद आप बैठते नहीं हैं। अगर यह आदत पड़ गई तो बाद में मुश्किल होगी।

श्री बड़े : आपने मुझे बैठने को कहा था और मैं बैठ गया।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप बैठ जाइये।

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Kendrapara): But you will agree that the last sentence which the Defence Minister uttered, about the mistakes of 1962, is a very important matter, and we would like to know who committed those mistakes?

Mr. Speaker: No, that is not relevant now.

12.25 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF INDIA RARE EARTHS LIMITED, BOMBAY

The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): I beg to lay on the Table a

copy of Annual Report of the India Rare Earths Limited, Bombay, for the year 1964-65 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon, under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5300/65].

COMMENTS OF GOVERNMENT ON PENDING ITEMS OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF RAILWAY ACCIDENTS COMMITTEE

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): Sir, on behalf of Shri S. K. Patil I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Comments of the Government on the pending items of the recommendations of the Railway Accidents Committee, 1962 (Parts I and II). [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5301/65].

CONCLUSIONS OF TWENTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE INDIAN LABOUR CONFERENCE ETC.

The Minister of Labour and Employment (Shri D. Sanjivayya): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers:

- (1) Main Conclusions of the Twenty-third Session of the Indian Labour Conference held at New Delhi on the 30th and 31st October, 1965. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5302/65].
- (2) Report of the Indian Government Delegation to the Forty-ninth Session of the International Labour Conference held at Geneva in June, 1965. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5303/65].

12.26½ hrs.

FINANCIAL COMMITTEES—A REVIEW

Secretary: Sir, I lay on the Table a copy of "Financial Committees (1964-65)—A Review."