

[Mr. Speaker]

an elected Member of Lok Sabha from Cuttack constituency of Orissa has resigned his seat in Lok Sabha with effect from the afternoon of the 31st July, 1965.

**अध्यक्ष महोदय:** आप स्पीच नहीं कर सकते हैं।

**श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री:** मेरी बात आप सुन लें।

12.13½ hrs.

**BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY  
(AMENDMENT) BILL**

(i) REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE

**Shri Raghunath Singh (Varanasi):** I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Bill further to amend the Banaras Hindu University Act, 1915.

**अध्यक्ष महोदय:** इस तरह से नहीं सुन सकता हूँ। जब कार्रवाई चल रही हो, पेपर रखे जा रहे हों, इस तरह से उठ कर खड़े हो कर कोई बोल नहीं सकता है।

**श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री:** मेरा निवेदन यह है कि राज्य के अंदर उपद्रव चल रहे हैं। इस वास्ते यह वक्तव्य गृह मंत्री को देना चाहिये रक्षा मंत्री को नहीं देना चाहिये। रक्षा मंत्री की जिम्मेदारी केवल देश की सीमायों की रक्षा करना है। अब राज्य के अंदर हजारों की संख्या में पाकिस्तानी प्रवेश कर चुके हैं, इस वास्ते यह वक्तव्य गृह मंत्री को देना चाहिये।

(ii) EVIDENCE GIVEN BEFORE JOINT COMMITTEE

**Shri Raghunath Singh:** I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the evidence given before the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Bill further to amend the Banaras Hindu University Act. 1915.

**अध्यक्ष महोदय:** आप इसको सुन लीजिये, फिर एतराज कीजिये।

**The Minister of Defence (Shri Y. B. Chavan):** Sir, I rise to make a statement . . .

12.31 hrs.

**STATEMENT ON SITUATION  
ALONG CEASE-FIRE LINE AND  
ELSEWHERE IN JAMMU AND  
KASHMIR AS WELL AS ALONG  
INDO-PAKISTAN BORDERS**

**Mr. Speaker:** How long is that statement?

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** It will take about 12 minutes or so . . .

**Mr. Speaker:** I shall get copies of the statement distributed to Members.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur (Jalore):** It is an important statement and it should be read out.

**Mr. Speaker:** Now, Shri Y. B. Chavan.

**Mr. Speaker:** It is important really, but we have already spent so much time. I shall get copies of the statement distributed to Members. The copies will be distributed to them.

**श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री (बिजनौर):** इसके पहले कि संग्रहण मंत्री वक्तव्य दें, मैं एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाना चाहता हूँ। पाकिस्तानी हमलावर घाज केवल काश्मीर की सीमाओं पर ही नहीं बल्कि काश्मीर राज्य के अंदर और काश्मीर राज्य की राज्य-धानी तक प्रवेश करके हमला कर रहे हैं। जब उन्होंने अपने हाथियारों के भंडार . .

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** But I shall have to make one amendment in the state-

ment, copies of which have been supplied already . . .

**Shri Thirumala Rao** (Kakinada): May I submit that this statement should be made on the floor of the House?

**Mr. Speaker:** When he is going to lay it on the Table of the House, he can make that amendment. He can amend that statement when he lays it on the Table.

**श्री बड़े (खारगौन) :** स्टेटमेंट प्राना चाहिये। अगर वह पढ़ा नहीं जायेगा तो कैसे अभी पता चल सकता है कि उस में क्या है ? इसको

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (देवास) :** यह जो सवाल है यह बड़े महत्व का है। इसके बारे में जो स्टेटमेंट है वह पढ़ा जाना चाहिये।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** सारा आपके सामने आयेगा। आप उसको पढ़िये और देखिये उसमें क्या है . . .

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** हम उसको सुनना चाहते हैं हाउस में।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** इतने लंबे लंबे स्टेटमेंट मैं पढ़ने की इजाजत नहीं दे सकता हूँ।

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** काश्मीर के जो प्रतिनिधि हैं, उनको आप पूछ लीजिये, उनकी राय इस मामले में ले लीजिये, वे क्या चाहते हैं इसको आप देख लीजिये।

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath** (Hoshangabad): May I point out that according to the List of Business, the Defence Minister is supposed to make a statement and not lay a statement on the Table of the House, whereas the Prime Minister was to lay a statement on the Table of the House?

**Mr. Speaker:** That is no objection . . .

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** It is an important statement.

**Mr. Speaker:** When he is going to make a statement, and I learn from him that it is a long statement, I can ask him to lay it on the Table of the House.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** It is an important issue.

**श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा (कोटा) :** एक एमेंडमेंट भी वह करना चाहते हैं। अच्छा होगा अगर इसको हाउस में पढ़ दिया जाए।

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** हाउस इसको सुनना चाहता है।

**श्री सभनानी (जम्मू तथा काश्मीर) :** हाउस सुनना चाहता है।

[شری سہنائی : ہاؤس سنا چاہتا ہے۔]

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** यह बहुत महत्व का विषय है। इसको पढ़ने में आधा घंटा भी लगे तो भी हाउस इसको सुनना चाहता है। दस बारह मिनट का कोई लम्बा समय नहीं है।

**Some Hon. Members:** Let the statement be read out.

**Mr. Speaker:** If that is the general desire, I have no objection.

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** I rise to make a statement on the situation along the Cease Fire Line and elsewhere in Jammu and Kashmir as well as along the Indo-Pakistan borders.

2. As hon. Members are aware, for the last 11 days we have had to face a new development posing a threat to the security of State of Jammu and Kashmir. This threat has taken the shape of an organised incursion of armed personnel disguised as civilians from across the Cease

[Shri Y. B. Chavan.]

Fire Line. It was on the 5th August that a large group of infiltrators appeared in the area South-West of Gulmarg. Prompt steps were taken to locate them and after an exchange of fire with our Security Forces, the infiltrators fled under cover of darkness. A quantity of ammunition left by the raiders was recovered. Since then reports of other groups infiltrating into different parts of Jammu and Kashmir have been received and steps have been taken to meet the situation. In the clashes from the initial encounters onwards, the infiltrators have suffered substantial casualties. In the process of retreat they have left behind large quantities of arms and ammunition, clothing, cooked food, medical supplies, compasses, maps, etc.

3. While some of the infiltrators encountered near the Cease Fire Line have retreated across it, some others have penetrated further towards our side and regrouped themselves. All these infiltrators have had as their aim the blowing up of strategic bridges, the raiding of supply dumps, the destruction of places of strategic importance, incendiaryism and the killing of VIPs. It also appears that their aim was to reach quickly the city of Srinagar and to create commotion there. They have operated during night to reduce chances of being seen and intercepted.

4. From the intelligence gathered by us and confirmed by the statements made by the infiltrators captured by us, it is quite clear that preparations for these incursions were made in Pakistan many months ago. The headquarters training these infiltrators was located near Murree and the Commander of the 12th Infantry Division of Pakistan was in charge of this training. The infiltrators were backed by a so-called Sada-e-Kashmir radio broadcasting from the town of Khari, six miles from Muzaffarabad, while they carried posters and proclamations of an alleged revolutionary council. The arms and ammunition taken by us show quite clearly

that they are of the type used by the Pakistan army. In some cases efforts have been made to erase the markings. In some other cases markings exist to indicate the Pakistan origin. On others there are no markings at all, which shows that they were specially manufactured for these operations, evidently by the Pakistan ordnance factories. Also, some of the weapons could only be obtained from abroad with the expenditure of foreign exchange obviously provided by Pakistan.

5. The infiltrators are by and large personnel of the so-called Azad Kashmir battalions of the Pakistan army which is a force Pakistan employs to man the Cease Fire Line. They are officered by Pakistani Army personnel and are supported by so-called mujahids and razakars, who apart from carrying arms are also given lesser jobs as porters etc. The infiltrators are equipped with rifles, sten guns, light machine guns, grenades, rocket launchers and explosives of which we have recovered large quantities. Wherever they have met our Security Forces they have not only suffered heavy casualties but have also either surrendered or abandoned large quantities of arms and equipment in their flight.

6. We are aware that mujahids, razakars and personnel of the Azad Kashmir forces were being trained in guerilla tactics but could not be aware of the exact type, time and place of the operations Pakistan intended to carry out. It will be appreciated that the aggressor always has an advantage as he aggresses at the time, place and ground of his own choosing. Consequently, they were able to make some advance into our territory at some points in the initial phase until such time as their pattern of operations became clearer to us. In this initial phase, they caused minor damage to some bridges but this damage was speedily repaired and all our road communications remained fully in use.

7. Perhaps the most important aim with which the infiltrators were charged was to enter the city of Srinagar, coinciding with an expected demonstration by some political parties on the 9th August in the hope that they could so disorganize the affairs as to give the resulting situation the complexion of an armed rebellion. The main aims of the infiltrators have not been realised. The Security Forces engaged them well outside Srinagar town and checked their progress. Their hope of important captures such as the Srinagar airfield was futile and, at this stage, I might say that Srinagar Airfield and other important military installations have always been carefully and well guarded.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** That is not the whole truth.

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** Of course it is.

8. The people of Kashmir by and large, whatever the differences between the political parties, have shown little sympathy towards the infiltrators and have, in fact, found them a nuisance to their daily existence. In many cases the information about the appearance of these infiltrators was supplied to the State Government and intelligence agencies by the local people. The city of Srinagar remains calm and the people go about their avocations as usual. Usual good neighbourliness between the communities exist and the town is full of tourists. The shops are open and transport plies as usual.

9. In the course of challenging some suspicious people, the police has had to resort to occasional firing on two nights in and around Srinagar but this has not disturbed the life of the people.

10. Although the infiltrators seem to remember the lessons of 1947, (when the brutalities and avarice of the raiders earned them the hatred of all they came in contact with they have not been able to refrain from indulging in acts of harassment. There has

been burning of schools, Panchayat Ghars and villages and firing upon people who tried to put out the fires. Places of worship have also been fired at by the infiltrators. Unarmed villagers have been killed by them and having soon exhausted or lost the rations they brought with them, instances of taking of rations, by force from villages have come to light. On the night of 14th August, a few Pakistani saboteurs set fire to a mohalla on the outskirts of Srinagar, resulting in the burning of 300 houses. Some Pakistani saboteurs with incendiary material in their possession have been captured. This appears to have been a desperate bid to terrorise people and thereby create a commotion.

11. As I have said before, we were aware that Pakistan was giving training to certain numbers of armed personnel in guerilla warfare but the exact time and place of the infiltration was not known to us. Our forces along the Cease Fire Line were mainly responsible for the stoppage of any major military attack across this Line but as Honourable Members will realise it is impossible to prevent infiltration of people in small groups across 470 miles of extensive and difficult terrain. The Cease Fire Line was as Honourable Members are aware fixed *ad hoc* and does not follow natural features providing easy defence against infiltration. The infiltrators came in small groups which then regrouped themselves later on. In view of the surprise tactics adopted by the infiltrators, and the type of the firearms that they carried, they were able to inflict some casualties on policemen guarding vital points. 21 of whom have died. Regarding these figures—this is the only change I am making in the statement as already prepared, and I am doing so only to give the up-to-date figures of casualties—the up-to-date information I have got is that in addition to 21 policemen killed, 5 officers and 41 ORs of the Indian Army have died fighting the infiltrators. We have killed 2 officers and 151 other infiltrators

[Shri Y. B. Chavan]

and their bodies have been picked up. Another 300 are estimated to have been killed or wounded; 84 infiltrators including 2 officers have been captured by us so far. Amongst the arms and ammunition captured by us are substantial quantities of rifles, sten guns, LMGs, thousands of rounds of ammunition of various kinds, mortar bombs, rocket launchers and rockets and explosives. Wire cutters, binoculars, compasses, transistor radios and signal equipment have also been captured. Clothing, blankets, food and medicines, etc., has also been captured from the infiltrators in large quantities. Reports are continuing to come in of more losses suffered by the infiltrators. Apart from the valley, the infiltrators have been engaged all along the Cease Fire Line where the maximum engagements have taken place. It may, however, take some time before these Pakistan trained and inspired infiltrators are totally eliminated.

12. The complicity of Pakistan in this whole affair can be seen by the news coming from Pakistan radio and from that printed in her newspapers. In the beginning she said nothing but subsequently the claims made, have been so exaggerated and so fantastic that one is clearly led to believe it is what Pakistan had expected rather than what has actually happened that Pakistan has published.

13. Following assurances from the United Nations observers against repetition of Pakistani attacks on our vital supply route and the posting of the United Nations observers at Kargil and Skardu, our troops vacated the Pakistani posts in the hope that Pakistan would thereafter desist from its provocative activities. I am afraid these hopes have been belied and the United Nations observers let down. Apart from the large scale infiltration arranged by Pakistan and sabotage activities indulged in by the infiltrators, generally, the Kargil area has been a specific object of Pakistan

aggression, nullifying all assurances given by the UN to us.

14. I do not wish to minimise the serious situation that has been created for us once again in the State of Jammu and Kashmir which is a threat to the territorial integrity of our country. We feel deep concern for the suffering being caused to our brethren in J & K. We will meet this new threat created by Pakistan in an effective manner and I have no doubt that the security forces, with the help of the people of J & K will be able to meet the situation, even though it may take some time. We are also undertaking immediate measures to provide relief to those who have suffered at the hands of the infiltrators. We have apprised the Secretary General of the United Nations of these grave and blatant ceasefire violations by Pakistan. We have drawn the attention of all friendly Governments to this new phase of Pakistani aggression in Kashmir and hope that they will use their influence to make Pakistan desist from action which is against the Charter of the United Nations, against International Law and against the principle of good neighbourliness and which is fraught with grave consequences.

**Shri Hanumanthaiya** (Bangalore):  
City: You send more pamphlets.

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** These are being done along with lodging protests.

**श्री रामेश्वरानन्द** (करनाल) :  
अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह हमेशा मित्र देशों की बात कहते रहते हैं। यह क्या करते हैं। मैं इन से पूछता हूँ कि यह क्यों देश का नाश कर रहे हैं।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** देखिये, मैं बार बार कह रहा हूँ कि इस तरह से रूकावट डालना ठीक नहीं है।

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** I would like to take this opportunity to pay a tribute to the courage and resourcefulness displayed by the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, Shri Sadiq, his colleagues and the State administration in meeting this - threat. I would also like to express my great appreciation about the gallant manner in which the Police forces deployed in Jammu and Kashmir have discharged their duties in meeting the infiltrators. Finally, I am sure you would join me in paying a warm tribute to our brave armed forces for the courage and skill with which they are dealing with the situation. I have not doubt that they will come out victorious.

16. As regards the Rann of Kutch the Prime Minister is making a statement. I place on the table of the House a statement regarding other incidents on the Indo-Pakistan borders.

[Placed in Library, see No. LT-4468/65].

**Some hon. Members rose—**

**Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati):** On a point of clarification.

**Mr. Speaker:** Not now. I am not allowing any questions because this is going to be discussed.

**Shri Humayun Kabir** to make a statement on the Oil Policy.

**श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर):** अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस पर तो प्रश्न पूछने का अवसर दिया जाये। बड़े महत्व का सवाल है।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** घाडेर, घाडेर।

**श्री मधु लिमये :** जब पहला सवाल चल रहा था तब आप ने कहा था कि काश्मीर पर बयान था रहा है और उस पर सवाल पूछने की इजाजत दी जायेगी।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** हम दो बार बहस नहीं कर सकते जब कि आपने बहस आ रही है।

**एक माननीय सदस्य :** कब आयेगी?

**श्री मधु लिमये :** किस बहस में यह सवाल आयेगा?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** बहस आयेगी, श्रवण आप बैठ जाइये। अगर नहीं आयेगी..

**श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री :** इस पर बहस होनी चाहिये।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** आप बहस मांगिये मैं इस की इजाजत दगा।

**श्री बागड़ी (हिमालय) :** जिन लोगों ने कालिंग घटोत्तन नहीं दिया है उन को इस लिये भोका नहीं दिया जायेगा कि काश्मीर पर मंत्री जी का बयान था गया है। लेकिन जिन लोगों ने कालिंग घटोत्तन दिया है उनको तो सवाल करने की इजाजत देनी चाहिये।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** ऐसा नहीं हो सकता। चूँकि इस पर हाउस में बाकायदा बहस होगी इस लिये इस वक्त किसी कालिंग घटोत्तन नोटिस पर सवाल की इजाजत नहीं दे सकता। दो बहसे नहीं हो सकती।

**श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा :** सब से पहले इसी पर बहस होनी चाहिये।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** वन, अब यह बात खत्म होनी चाहिये।

12.49 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE—  
contd.

STATEMENT ON THE OIL POLICY

**Mr. Speaker:** Shri Humayun Kabir.