

कि वह लोग केवल लाइसेंस होल्डर्स के पास जा कर ले और वहीं से खरीदे, यह सम्भव नहीं है।

16.58 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

इस में भ्रष्टाचार बढ़ेगा। इस में किसान को दिक्कत होगी और समय पर बीज नहीं मिल सकेगा। अगर बीज समय पर नहीं मिलेगा तो नोटिफाइड सीड और रजिस्टर्ड सीड को छोड़ कर किसान दूसरी फसलें बोयेगा जिस का फल यह होगा कि हमारे देश में अनाज की कमी निश्चित रूप से होगी। हम लिये मेरा खयाल है कि इस पर पुनर्विचार करने की और गम्भीरता से विचार करने की जरूरत है। उस के बाद ही इस को लाया जाना चाहिये।

जहां तक बीज सप्लाई करने का सवाल है, गवर्नमेंट फार्म में सरकार अच्छा से प्रयत्न बीज पैदा करे, ब्लॉक एरियाज में उसे दे। हमारी कोऑपरेटिव सोसायटी का एक जाल से बिछा देने की योजना है हर गांव में कोऑपरेटिव सोसायटी बनाने वाली है। पंचायतों को काफी अधिकार दिया जा रहा है। ऐसी सूरत में मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है कि लाइसेंस होल्डर्स की मार्फत बीज बांटने की व्यवस्था क्यों की जा रही है। जब गवर्नमेंट खुद बीज पैदा कर सकती है, उस की अनालिसिस कर सकती है, सर्टिफाई कर सकती है तो गवर्नमेंट एजेंसी की मार्फत उस के मिलने की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए।

इसलिए मेरा मुझाव यह है कि इस बिल पर फिर से विचार किया जाये और जल्द-बाजी में इसे पास नहीं होना चाहिए।

Mr. Speaker: Shri Bade. Order, order. There ought to be some dis-
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inction made between the Central Hall and this House.

17 hrs.

I am told by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that the Central Hall is quieter than this House. I find that the talks are going on between Members on all sides of the House.

Shri Bade: That is because the Central Hall is the place where Members take rest, but here we are all active.

Mr. Speaker: This is the only activity that they can indulge in.

श्री बडे : इस सीड बिल के बारे में मुझे यही कहना है कि मैं इस का विरोध करता हूं। इसमें मिलने बिस्म के सीड रखे हुए हैं, एक ब्रॉडर सीड है, एक सरटीफाइड सीड है, एक फाउंडेशन सीड है, एक हाइब्रिड सीड है, एक नोटीफाइड सीड है, एक रजिस्टर्ड सीड है, इस प्रकार इसमें आठ प्रकार के सीड रखे हैं। मुझे मालूम पड़ता है कि...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप आवन्दा जारी रखें।

17.01 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: SITUATION ON KUTCH-SIND BORDER AND PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT TO THE USSR

The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): After making any statement on the 28th April, 1965, I have been informing the House from time to time about the developments which have been taking place in regard to the situation on the Kutch-Sind border.

The initiative which Prime Minister Wilson took some days ago has been followed up and gradually concrete proposals have been evolved with a view to bringing about a satisfactory

[Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri]

settlement of the problem. We have made it clear on every occasion that a cease-fire would be possible only on the basis of a simultaneous agreement for the restoration of the *status quo ante* as on 1st January, 1965. We have also indicated clearly that only when such a restoration has been effected we would be ready to have recourse to the procedures which had already been agreed to between the two Governments for demarcating the border where this had not already been done.

In the communications from the British Government, various points of detail have been put forward for consideration by both the Governments. So far, no final draft has been prepared or presented. All I would say is that consistently with the stand which I have taken on the floor of this House, we attach the greatest importance to the restoration of the *status quo ante*, and we have indicated our willingness to proceed thereafter to negotiations at Ministers' level, followed, if necessary, by a reference to an impartial tribunal as contemplated in the earlier agreements on the subject.

Our policy and our intentions are quite clear and unequivocal. We do not believe in talking with one voice here and with another voice there. We do not believe in talking of peace at one place and committing aggression at another. Our position has been made known to the whole world in the clearest possible terms.

I want hon. Members to have the assurance that our Armed Forces are ready and determined to defend the territorial integrity of the country. They have been greatly strengthened in their determination by the united and powerful support which this House and the people of India all over have extended ever since the crisis began.

I am leaving for Moscow tomorrow morning, and I know I would be car-

rying with me your good wishes and fraternal greetings to the friendly people of the USSR, people who have stood by us in hours of trial and anxiety.

Shri Ranga (Chittoor): I join with all my friends in wishing god-speed to our Prime Minister in the forthcoming journey and the discussions that he is going to carry on.

This morning one suggestion was made by my hon. friend Shri Prakash Vir Shastri, and it was a very good suggestion, and I hope the Prime Minister must have already given some thought to it and would do something by next morning in that regard so that this country would know that while he is away, during these very trying times the second in command in this Government could be expected to act on his behalf with the same authority even though he will still continue to be our Prime Minister outside our country.

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): Inside and outside, both.

Shri Ranga: Outside and inside.

Shri Hem Barua: Wherever he is.

Shri Priya Gupta (Katihar): Though physically outside.

Shri Ranga: In regard to this particular matter, I am glad he has said that the defence forces would be kept in proper spirit and attuned to the needs of the times and the crisis also that is facing us. I am only anxious that no effort should be made by anyone during his absence and during this particular trying period to do things in a hasty fashion or in a hot temper and force issues and thus complicate matters and make it more difficult for him and the Government than what it is today.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee (Calcutta Central): I am sure the house will offer its best wishes to the Prime Min-

ister as he journeys to the Soviet Union tomorrow morning. He said how very friendly the attitude of the Soviet Union has been. I am reminded of the visit of our late Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, to the Soviet Union last time, and when he came back from that country, when he said good-bye to that country, he said in unforgettable words that he was 'Leaving a part of his heart in the Soviet Union'.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): Will he leave his whole heart there?

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: The Soviet Union has stood by us in very difficult times, and I do hope that Shri Shastri, when he goes there, will find even greater support for India's cause, at a time when we are in some stress.

In regard to the other matter, I confess I have certain misgivings about the goings-on of the UK Government, because I cannot help forgetting that along with the United States, they have helped Pakistan at our cost every time, over Kashmir and so many other issues. And I have a suspicion that there might be an attempt at manoeuvre, so that we can be wheedled into a kind of appeasement which we do not wish. But I am willing to trust the bona fides of the Government so far as the defence of the integrity of our country's borders is concerned. Without that kind of trust, the parliamentary system cannot work. I do have that trust and I do wish to have from the Prime Minister an assurance that we would not be wheedled by whatever kind of pressure into a kind of appeasement which would be against the kind of principles which he has already formulated.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy rose—

Shri U. M. Trivedi rose—

Mr. Speaker: All right Tri-vedi must come before Dwi-vedy!

Shri U. M. Trivedi (Mandsaur): I have heard the statement of the Prime Minister with not very easy qualms. Although I wish him godspeed, yet I feel that in his going there, he must be extremely careful in the utterances which are likely to come out, which should not, in any manner, jeopardise our already very slightly strained relations which we find on all sides. We are passing through very difficult times. There is no doubt about it. We have good friends in the USSR. There is no doubt about it. But we have also other good friends about us, some whose present position and present attitude have not been very helpful. They might have their reasons, but we must do our best to see that those reasons which have prompted them to show any coolness towards us are wiped out, and that the relations with friendly countries that we had established so far continue as friendly and helpful to us in the present times.

I certainly wish him godspeed, but he should remember that the country's fate is now at stake, and he should do all that we all expect of him for the sake of the country.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Kendrapara): The Prime Minister is going to honour a commitment that he probably made earlier for a visit to the Soviet Union. I do not know whether it was too late for him at this stage to cancel the trip or postpone it in view of the critical situation in the country. I would have preferred if this visit could have been postponed to some other date.

The talks are going on, as he says, and they have not yet come to any final stage, but whatever the final outcome of these talks may be, I would like this Government to make it known to the British Prime Minister that a final decision should be made known to us by the time the Prime Minister returns that is, within a week's time. Probably the tactics are to prolong the talks, and naturally, because of the monsoon, and because that area will be waterlogged and

[Shri Surendranath Dwivedy]

submerged, there will be a natural cease-fire, and we will not be in a position to take whatever military action we would like to take to drive out the aggressor. So, I would like very much that a time limit should be given, so that whatever talks are continuing may come to a final stage within a week's time.

Shri Frank Anthony (Nominated—Anglo-Indians): We join in wishing the Prime Minister every success in his mission.

I think it will be rather critical in certain ways. I am only a little concerned about the latter part of the **Prime Minister's statement**.

The first part is fairly clear. He said that there would be no reference to any kind of arbitration unless there was a restoration of the *status quo ante* as on 1st January, 1965. I am not questioning anybody's *bona fides*, but the **Prime Minister's statement** that certain details have been worked out may prove to be a snare. If we accept details under the guise of a boundary dispute, I am a little afraid that, unless the Prime Minister spells it out, beyond a peradventure that Kanjarkot, Chad Bet and Biar Bat are not subjects of territorial dispute, we may be embroiled in a boundary dispute which will recoil against us. I would request him to make it clear beyond a peradventure that these areas particularly are not subjects of a boundary dispute.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri (Berpampur): I join my voice with those of other Members who have wished godspeed to the Prime Minister in his Russian visit and hope that good for the country and the nation will come out of it. These days we have not many friends, but the Soviet Union has stood steadfast by us, and we hope that the Prime Minister's visit would strengthen the strong bonds of friendship which are already there.

But, so far as our present state of relationship with Pakistan is concerned, it is just one step short of war. Whatever may be the feelings of the Government, the man in the street is actually asking the question whether it would be war or peace. Looking at the state of things as they are in the West Pakistan border, in the Assam border, in the Assam-Latitila border, looking at the things and events that were happening in Kashmir where people shout Pakistan zindabad or China zindabad, people are not in an easy mood and the Prime Minister and the Government should remember that even if their patience may be very strong and unlimited, there is always a limit to the patience of the people and that aspect of the matter should be borne in mind.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंबई) : मुझे खुशी है कि प्रधान मंत्री जी रूस में जा रहे हैं। रूस एक ऐसा देश है, जो पच्चीस साल पहले एक आक्रमणकारी राक्षसी सरकार का शिकार हुआ था? मेरी यह इच्छा है कि प्रधान मंत्री जी रूस के नेताओं के सामने इस तथ्य को भी रखें कि इस युग का जो राक्षसी आक्रमणकारी चीन है, हम उस के शिकार हो चुके हैं और उस ने रूस के इलाके पर भी दावा किया है। प्रधान मंत्री जी चीन के अगनी स्वरूप को रूसी नेताओं के सामने रखने का प्रयास करें, यह एक गुजारिश मैं उन से करना चाहता हूँ।

जहाँ तक कच्छ का मवाल है, आज टाइम्स आफ इंडिया में फ़ीटन के गंशोधित मुद्राव के बारे में जो खबर छठी है, उस से मुझे को— और मेरा खयाल है कि इस सदन के सभी सदस्यों को—वाफ़ी चिन्ता है, क्योंकि उस में यह कहा गया है कि ब्रिटेन का यह प्रस्ताव है कि हिन्दुस्तान छादवेन आदि इलाकों में से अपनी सेना हटाए और पाकिस्तान कंजरकोट आदि इलाकों में से अपनी सेना हटाए। व्यवहार में इस प्रस्ताव का नतीजा यह होगा

कि. पाकिस्तान की वह मांग मान ली जायेगी कि 24वें अक्षांश के ऊपर जा इलाका है. वह विवादग्रस्त है और इस इलाके से दोनों देशों की फ़ौजों को हट जाना चाहिए। मेरा खयाल है कि मेरे मन में जो चिन्ता है, वह सदन के सब सदस्यों के मन में भी है। इस लिए मैं प्रधान मंत्री जी का ध्यान इस बात की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ।

इस लिए इस बात को बिल्कुल साफ़ कर दिया जाये कि जहाँ तक हिन्दुस्तान का सवाल है, न केवल छादवेट में बल्कि, घियारवेट और कंजरकोट के इलाके में, सभी इलाकों में, हमें अपनी फ़ौजों—केवल पुलिस दल नहीं—रखने का अधिकार होना चाहिए, क्योंकि वह हमारा इलाका है। प्रधान मंत्री जी इस बात को साफ़ साफ़ देश के सामने रखें।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : (विजनीर.) अध्यक्ष महोदय, प्रधान मंत्री जी हमारे एक पड़ोसी देश की यात्रा पर जा रहे हैं, इस लिए मैं अपने और सहयोगियों के साथ उन के प्रति शुभकामना व्यक्त करता हूँ, लेकिन आज मैं केवल अपनी शुभकामना ही व्यक्त कर सकता हूँ, बर्दाई प्रधान मंत्री जी को उस दिन दी जायेगी, जब वह वहाँ से सफल हो कर लौटेंगे।

प्रधान मंत्री जी को स्मरण होगा कि जब हमारे देश पर चीन का आक्रमण हुआ था, तो उस समय भी लगभग ऐसी ही स्थिति थी, जैसी कि आज है। हमारे पहले प्रधान मंत्री जी मद्रास के हवाई अड्डे पर यह एलान कर गए कि हम ने अपनी सेनाओं को आदेश दे दिया है कि वे हमारी सीमाओं में चीनियों को खदेड़ कर बाहर कर दें। उन के विदेश जाने के बाद हमारी सीमाओं पर एक भयंकर आक्रमण हुआ, जिस के कारण हमारी घरती का कुछ हिस्सा अभी भी शत्रु के अधिकार में है। प्रधान मंत्री कल जा रहे हैं, लेकिन अगर वह अपने वक्तव्य में यह भी कुछ संकेत देते तो अच्छा होता कि इस एक सप्ताह में उन के दायिब को कौन देखेगा और क्या

वह उन को यह अधिकार दे कर जा रहे है या नहीं कि इस एक सप्ताह में यदि कोई भीषण स्थिति पैदा हो, जिस के पैदा होने की संभावना बड़ी तेजी से बढ़ रही है, तो वह उसी प्रकार से अधिकारपूर्ण निर्णय ले सकें, जैसे कि प्रधान मंत्री जी भारत में रहते हुए लेते।

दूसरी बात यह है कि आपके माध्यम से मैंने जिस बात को आज प्रातः सरकार से कहा था उसी को मैं दोहराना चाहता हूँ। आज लोक सभा के इस अधिवेशन की प्रारंभ बैठक है। थोड़ी देर के बाद हम बहुत दिनों के लिए यहाँ से विदा ले लेंगे और अपने अपने कार्य क्षेत्रों में चले जायेंगे। इस संकटकाल में जब तक संसद की बैठक चलती रही देश को एक बड़ा भारी भरोसा यह रहा कि हमारी भावनाओं को संसद में व्यक्त करने के लिए हमारे प्रतिनिधि यहाँ बैठे हुए हैं। हमारी आवाज सरकार के कानों तक पहुँच रही है और सरकार से उत्तर भी हम ले लेते हैं। जब इतने लम्बे समय के लिए हम विदा ले रहे हैं तो इस बीच में बड़े कुछ उचार चढ़ाव हमारे देश में आयेंगे जोकि स्वाभाविक भी है। ऐसे समय में संसद नहीं चल रही होगी तो देशवासियों को सरकार के पक्ष का या उनकी आवाज सरकार के कानों तक पहुँचाने का कोई न कोई माध्यम आवश्यक बना रहना चाहिये संकटकाल में। उस के लिए ही मेरा अपना सुझाव यह है कि सत्कार्ड दल के और प्रतिपक्षी दलों के भी कुछ प्रतिनिधियों की एक छोटी सी समिति बना दी जाए और वह समिति सप्ताह में या दस दिन में एक बार सरकार के प्रतिनिधियों से बराबर मिलती रहे, सारी स्थिति को जानकारी लेती रहे और वह जानकारी सारे देश को मिलती रहे जिसमें देशवासी जिन के मस्तिष्क पर एक बहुत बड़ी चिन्ता व्याप्त है, समय समय पर परिस्थिति की पूरी जानकारी पाते रहे। देश उसी प्रकार से जैसे अब तक इस राष्ट्रीय संकट में आपके साथ रहा है,

[श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री]

उसी प्रकार से आग भी बराबर आगे के साथ बना रहे।

Shri Sezhiyan (Perambalur): I join others in this House in wishing the Prime Minister well in his forthcoming tour to Russia and I hope efforts will be taken to cement further the friendship between the two countries.

Sir, we are passing through very critical times and as my hon. friend Shri Prakash Vir Shastri just now said, it should be made well-known to the country, namely, when the Prime Minister is away, who is the person in the Cabinet who will discharge the duties and taking up the responsibilities. I hope it is time that he names some Deputy Prime Minister to look after the affairs of the Government in his absence.

I want to impress on the House one thing. It has been the pattern about aggression everywhere: that aggression first takes place; then a cease-fire is offered; and then peace talks begin. And there is always the tendency for the cease-fire line to harden quite for a number of years. I want this to be avoided; whenever cease-fire is being thought of, all these aspects have to be considered before any final decision is taken by the Government.

श्री मोर्य (अलीगढ़) : आदरणीय प्रधान मंत्री मास्को की यात्रा पर और उसके साथ भारतवर्ष की महान मित्रता के बंधनों को और मजबूत करने जा रहे हैं। इस शुभ कार्य में मैं आगे दल की ओर से उनको शुभकामनायें अर्पित करता हूँ; परन्तु इस संकट के समय जबकि विद्रोही नागा सिर उठा रहे हैं, काश्मीर की बादी में एक आग सी लग रही है, लाज चीन हिन्दुस्तान की जमीन पर अधिकार जमाये बैठे हैं और पड़ोसी पाकिस्तान बहुत बड़ी शक्ति के साथ भारत पर हमलावर है, मैं यह जरूर प्रार्थना करूंगा कि जैसा और मेरे

साथियों ने यहां पर मुझाव रखा है, किसी भी एक विशेष कंबिनेट के सदस्य को इस महान कार्य को पूरा करने के लिए अपनी अनुपस्थिति में वह मनोनीत कर जायें :

साथ साथ विरोधी दलों के जो प्रतिनिधि हैं उन से भी सम्पर्क बनाये रखा जाना चाहिये।

जिस शुभ कार्य के लिये वह जा रहे हैं, जहां उनकी विद्वत्ता उनके साथ है और सरकार की मशीनरी की बहुत बड़ी योग्यता उनके साथ है वहां मैं यह भी प्रार्थना करूंगा कि यहां के खास तौर पर कच्छ के रनक्षेत्र के झगड़े के बारे में या काश्मीर के मामले के बारे में जब कोई विशेष वातावरण पैदा हो तो देश की भावनाओं और देश के आत्मसम्मान का भी ध्यान रखें।

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Prime Minister.

Some Hon. Members rose—

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): We want to put some questions, Sir. It has been converted into a farewell meeting.

Shri Himmatsinhji (Kutch): One question, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: I have called upon so many hon. Members.

Shri Himmatsinhji: I come from that State and with your permission I want to put just one question.

Mr. Speaker: I do realise that he comes from that part of the country.

Shri H. P. Chatterjee (Nabadwip): I am an unattached Member; I have been silent for the whole session. Would you permit me to put one question, Sir? (*Interruption*)

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Shri Himmatsinhji.

Shri Himmatsinhji: The Prime Minister has just now stated that the

status quo ante should be restored. I want to know whether this will be the same as the condition which existed before the partition of our country in 1947.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I am thankful to hon. members for their very kind remarks and observations. I may inform the House that I have made the necessary arrangements and the whole responsibility would devolve on my senior colleagues in the Cabinet. They will be completely in charge of all the work.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Collectively?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: Collectively when the Cabinet meets and the senior-most member of the Cabinet will preside over it.

Shri Nath Pai (Rajapur): Who is that?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: Gulzari Lal Nandaji is the senior-most member of the Cabinet.

Shri Mukerjee has expressed his misgivings in regard to certain matters. As I have said, I have not questioned the *bona fides* of the U. K. Prime Minister and I do not propose to do so. But I can assure him that there will be no appeasement on fundamentals. That will never happen.

So far as Mr. Dwivedy's observations are concerned, we have already laid the utmost stress what whatever has to be done should be expedited. I can say with confidence that the U.K. Prime Minister is definitely trying to expedite it and he wants that whatever the decision, it should be arrived at as early as possible.

So far as Mr. Anthony's observations are concerned, regarding Kanjar-kot, Biarbet and Chadbet, our stand is quite clear and positive that they form part and parcel of Kutch and we

are not prepared to deviate from that stand.

The House has been meeting all these months and we have greatly benefited by the advice and various suggestions made in this House. But now when the House rises, may I assure hon. members of one thing? We know the general background. The broad policies of the Government have been mentioned in this House and the House also has generally given its acceptance and agreement to these broad policies. In that broad context, this Government would try to discharge its responsibilities fully and effectively. I would like that this House and the hon. members should have some faith in the Government.

Shri Himmatsinghji: My question has not been answered.

Mr. Speaker: Half-an-hour discussion. Shri Nath Pai.

Shri Ranga: That was a relevant point raised by my hon. friend in regard to Kutch. My hon. friend's brother was the Maharao of Kutch and it was he who came to a standstill agreement with free India's Government. It was that State and that Government which had control over the boundary between Sind and Kutch. Therefore, the question raised by him has to be answered by the Prime Minister. He wants to know whether by *status quo ante* he means the same thing as what my friend put it.

Shri Himmatsinghji: Let the Prime Minister say clearly that *status quo ante* means restoration of the same position as it existed before partition (*Interruption*).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Let us take the Half-an-hour Discussion now.