12839 Concentration of

MAY 4, 1965 Pakistani troops on India- 12840 East Pak. Border (CA)

fully functioning in several States. They are gaining popularity with farmers in many parts of the country. Agricultural The Indian Research Institute is, however, striving to make further improvements in the designs of the plant as well as the appliances used with it, the main objective being the development of comparatively cheaper and more efficient designs which may better suit an average farmer.

The Air-tight Storage Bins have also been quite successful. They are particularly suited to village conditions and small cultivators. The demand for these bins has been increasing from cultivators who are ready to meet the full cost of the bins.

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

12.01 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED CONCENTRATION OF PARISTANI TROOPS ON INDIA-EAST PARISTAN BORDER

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): I call the attention of the Minister of Defence to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:---

The reported concentration of Pakistani troops on the India-East Pakistan border.

The Minister of Defence (Shri Y. B. Chavan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Pakistan has concentrated its armed forces on India's borders. It is strengthening its border posts, constructing bunkers and digging trenches.

2. The Pakistani side of the India-East Pakistan border is manned by the East Pakistan Rifles, which is a semi-military force. In addition, there are also some units and formations of regular Army in East Pakistan. Tr in strength has been increased recently by induction of troops from West Pakistan to East Pakistan. Movement of units and formations in-Pakistan has side East also heen brief, noticed. In Pakistan has strengthened its border froces anđ has intensified other military activities. The House will not expect me to reveal the strength of the Pakistani forces and also their sector-wise deployment on the India-East Pakistan border.

3. The Government are carefully watching the situation and taking appropriate action to deal with it.

श्वीजगर्वेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती (झज्जर)ः बहौं हमारी सेना वितनी लगी हुई है ?

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if it is a fact that the concentration of Pakistani troops is very, very heavy near Jalpaiguri, Cooch-Behar, Nadia and 24-Pargana District and that they have got some of the air fields evacuated and rendered them non-available for civilian use and that the Pakistani forces are arriving from West Pakistan by sea and by air?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I think, I have answered this point in the statement itself.

Shri Buta Singh (Moga): May I know whether this reported Pakistani troops' concentration is in any way coordinated with the Chinese deployment in the Chumbi Valley?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Naturally, we will have to take these factors into consideration while making an assessment of the situation.

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): Mao Tse-tung has perfected a strategy of war of uproar in the east and attack in the west. That is Mao Tse-tung's philosophy and Pakistan seems to have reversed that process. She is interested in creating an uproar in the west so as to attack us in the cast. That is her overall policy. In the context of that may I know why, instead 12841 Concentration of VAISAKHA 14, 1887 (SAKA) Pakistani troops on 12842 India-East Pak. Border

of allowing the initiative of attacking us in different sectors of our frontier to pass into the hands of Pakistan, our Government have not themselves considered it necessary. because on the top of these statements the Pakistani official spokesman has said that Pakistani forces have already enterede 20 miles of our territory in the Rann of Kutch, to take the initiative of attacking Pakistan in different sectors of our frontier so as to implement the assurance given to us on the floor of this House by our Prime Minister that our army would decide their own strategy? Is it not high time for our army to decide the strategy and eject Pakistan . . . (Interruptions).

Shri Y. B. Chavan: The hon Member has expressed his views. I think, it is much better to leave the Government and the army to decide their own course of action.

Shri Hem Barua: The hon. Minister . . .

Mr. Speaker: These are questions that are to be asked if some elucidation is required and the Minister is prepared to give on the subject. He says that this is all that he could give. Then, we ought to be satisfied with that.

Shri Raghunath Singh (Varanasi): May I know whether Pakistan has evacuated three miles of her boundary of Hindus in order to concentrate her troops? India-East Pak. Border (CA) Shri Y. B. Chavan: I think, I !....

made one statement that they have intensified their military activities. When we say that they have intensified their military activities, it has many facets. It would be wrong for us to presume that they have done that thing everywhere. But I can only say that we are watching the situation carefully and I do not think I will be able to make a more elaborate statement than that.

डा॰ राम मनोहर सोहिया (फर्रुखाबाद): ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, श्रगर श्राप इजाजत दें तो मैं ग्राप से पहले से हिफाजत मांग लूं ग्रपने सवाल के लिए

भ्रष्यक्ष महोदयः म्रापको यह पहले से खयाल है कि वह ऐसा होगा कि जहां हिफाजल की जरूरत होगी ?

डा॰ राम मनोहर लोहिया : ऐसी अनेकों बाते हैं जिन से गलतफहमी हो सकती है। कम से कम श्राप सुन लीजिए इतना मैं चाहता हं।

क्या सरकार को पता है कि पिछले दंगों में पूर्व पाकिस्तान में हिन्दुग्रों की जान बचाते हए कम से कम 35 मसलमानों ने अपनी जानें दी थीं. ग्रौर उसी के साथ साथ इस बार के चनावों में हिन्दुग्रों ने, चाहे डर के मारे या ग्रन्थ किमी कारण से, ग्रयब जी को ज्यादा बाट दिए हों, लेकिन पूर्व पाकिस्तान के मुसलमानों का शायद श्रधिकांश हिरमा ग्रयबशाही के खिलाफ गया, ग्रीर पूर्व पाकि-स्तान की जनता पश्चिमी पाकिस्तान को साम्राज्यशाही की शक्ल में देखती है। ऐसी बातें होते हए क्या मंत्री महोदय ने कभी यह सोचा कि पत्रीं पाकिस्तान को पश्चिमी पाकि-स्तान की साम्ग्राज्यशाही से, चाहे पांच दस दिन के लिए ही क्यों न हो, मकत कराया जाए । वैसे तो मैं जानता हं कि बाद में तो सारी दुनिया एक है, कहीं कोई राज्य गलाम नहीं रह सकता

मध्यक्ष महोदयः ग्रब ग्राप बैठ जाइ ।

डा॰ राम मनोहर लोहियाः मैं एक बात कहना भून गया । पाकिस्तान की जनता हिन्दुस्तान की जनता से जब कभी मौका प्रावेगा किसी कदर कम नहीं रहेगी बल्कि ज्यादा रहेगी जो मैं महासंघ की बात सोचता हं उसमें ।

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I think, the hon. Member did not expect me to answer it; he only wanted you to listen to this.

ग्राम्यक्ष महोदयः उन्होंने कहा कि क्या गवर्नमेंट ने यह बात ग्रापने घ्यान में रख ली है ।

डा॰ राम मनोहर लोहिया : वहां 35 मुसलमानों ने भ्रपनी जानें दीं

भ्रष्यका महोवय : आप बैठ जाइए ।

गवर्नमेंट ने यह बात ध्यान में रख ली या नहीं, अगर नहीं रख ली तो भव रख लें।

भी किंकान पटनायक (सम्बलपुर) क्या हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार यूनाइटेड नेशन्स में या रूस ग्रीर ग्रमरीका से बातचीत में या ग्रल्जीरिया में होने वाले एफो एणियायी सम्मेलन में इन बात को रखने की तैयारी कर रही है कि पाकिस्तान ब्रिटिण साम्प्राज्य-वाद द्वारा बनाया हुमा एक ग्रारटीफिशियल या फरजो राष्ट्र है, ग्रीर उसको स्वतंत्न रहने का ग्रीर खास करके पूर्वी बंगाल को पाकिस्तान में रहने का कोई तर्क नहीं है, ग्रीर इस पर विषव के राष्ट्र विचार करें ग्रीर कटम उठाएं ?

प्रध्यक्ष महोदयः मैं इस के बाबत क्या कह सकता हूं। मुझे यह सुन कर अफसोस होता है। खयाल नो किमी का हो सकता है, मगर मैं हाउस को कहना चाहता हूं कि यह बात बहां भी एक बड़े जिम्मेवार पाकिस्तानी ने कही है कि हमारा ग्रौर हिन्दुस्तान का मंगा एक है । हिन्दुस्तान इकानमिकली डेवेलप कर रहा है, हम मिलिटरीली स्ट्रेंग्य हासिल कर रहा है, हम मिलिटरीली स्ट्रेंग्य हासिल कर रहा है, वहां भी एक अन्सर है जो चाहता है कि हिन्दुस्तान ग्रौर पाकिस्तान को मिलाया जाय । वह फतेहयाबी से मिलाना चाहते हैं ग्रौर हम सिर्फ जबानी बातें करके मिलाना चाहते हैं। हमें ऐसी बातों का खयाल रखना चाहिए । हम तकसीम हो चके हैं ग्रौर हम ने इस तकसीम को माना है, हम दो मल्क है

एक माननीय सवस्य : जबरदस्ती ।

म्राध्यक्ष महोदयः जबरदस्ती हो या किसी तरह हो लेकिन हमने उसको माना । इसलिए हमको कोई ऐसा सवाल नहीं करना चाहिए जिससे कोई गलतफहमी हो श्रीर कोई उसको एक्सप्लाइट करे ।

श्वी मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : इस पर एक गृह युद्ध ग्रमरीका में प्रबाहम लिंकन के जमाने में लड़ा गया था यह कोई ऐसा फ़ालतू सवाल नहीं है ।

भी हुकम मन्द कछवाय : क्या सरकार के ध्यान में यह बात है कि हमारी सीमाभ्रों पर उघर शत्रु सेनाभ्रों का भारी जमाव है वैसे यह बहुत पुराना खतरा है भौर भविष्य में भी रहने वाला है तो इन सब बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए सीमावर्त्ती क्षेत्रों में जो जनता रहनी है उन्हें क्या सैनिक शिक्षा के बारे में सरकार का कोई विचार है भौर क्या मैं जान सकता हूं कि देश के अन्दर जो पाकिस्तानी सी॰ ग्राई॰ डी॰ पकड़े जाते हैं या पाकिस्तानी खुफिया लोग पकड़े जाते हैं क्या उन पर कड़ी निगाह रखने का विचार है ताकि यह भारत के खिलाफ जासूसी करने की वत्ति न बढ़ने पाये ? 12845 Concentration of VAISAKHA 14, 1887 (SAKA) Pakistani troops on 1284 India-East Pak. Border (CA)

Shri Y. B. Chavan: These are the steps which are necessary for the defence of our border. They are being considered and some of them are even acted upon.

भी बागड़ी (हिसार) : पाकिस्तानी पंजाब से पाकिस्तानी बंगाल में जाने का हिन्दुस्तान का सिर्फ समुद्री रास्ता है जोकि न के बराबर है

एक माननीय सबस्य : हवाई जहाज हैं।

डा॰ राम मनोहर लोहिया : हवा हिन्दुस्तान की होती है प्रौर हिन्दुस्तान की इजाजन के बिना हवाई जहाज नहीं उड़ सकते । भी बागड़ी : तो क्या सरकार इस बात को तय कर रही है कि ऐसी दशा में जब वह प्रामद रफ्त भारत के खिलाफ इस्तेमाल होती है तो उसको रोका जाय प्रौर ग्रगर नहीं तो क्यों नहीं ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: These are some of the matters which naturally Government have to decide upon at a proper occasion. Naturally, we have not taken any action particularly on this matter at present. (Interruption).

भी बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा एक निवेदन है .

Shri Kapur Singh (Ludhiana): This kind of talking will do us no good.

Mr. Speaker: What could I do? It is for the Minister to give reply.

Shri Ranga (Chittoor): Either there should be a secret session or the Members themselves should write to the Defence Minister or the Prime Minister giving their suggestions, if any, instead of ventilating them here to which we cannot expect any specific answers. डा॰ राम मनोहर लोहिया : म्राध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यहां एक बात साफ़ कर देना चाहता हं . .

Mr. Speaker: The Members also should know their responsibility. They should desist from putting these questions.

Shri Kapur Singh: It should be made perfectly clear to everybody that we do not want to take an inch of Pakistan's territory and we do not want to make any war on Pakistan. We merely want to defend ourselves and nothing more.

Shri U. M. Trivedi (Mandsaur): We should also declare that we shall not give even an inch of our territory to Pakistan. Whether war or no war, we do not care.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : प्राघ्यक्ष महोदय, जितनी जिम्मेदारी यहां किसी भी सदस्य की हो सकती है इस मामले में उस से ज्यादा जिम्मेदारी हम लोगों की है इसलिए यह लगातार इस जिम्मेदारी की ग्राप धापील मत किया करिये । हमने जो सवाल पूछे हैं वह इसलिए पूछे हैं कि दुनिया में शान्ति रहे, हिन्दुस्तान, पाकिस्तान में शान्ति रहे ग्रीर बह तभी होगो जब यह दोनों देश फिर से किसी न किसी महासंघ में धायेंगे इसलिए/ यह सवाल, पूछा गया है ।

भी युद्धवोर सिंह (महेन्द्रगढ़) : पिछले एक महीने से विशेष कर जब से पाकिस्तान ने इमारे ऊपर प्राक्रमण किया है यह जो सीमा-वर्ती हमारे इलाके हैं इन में चाहे इस तरफ के लोग या उस तरफ के लोग पाकिस्तान के हक़ में जासूसी कार्यवाहियां कर रहे हैं भीर यह चीज समाचारपतों में भी छपी है, भारत के खिलाफ यह जासूसी की कार्यवाहियां करने वालों में हमारे देश के भी लोग हैं भ्रीर उधर पाकिस्तान की तरफ के भी लोग हैं तो मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता. हूं कि क्या उस ने पिछले एक महीने के मन्दर इस तरह

[श्री युद्धवीर सिंह]

के भारत के विरुद्ध जासूसी करने वाले लोगों को पकड़ा है जोकि इस तरह की सूचनाएं उस पार भेजने का काम करते हैं और यदि ऐसे लोगों को पकड़ा है तो क्या वह उन की संख्या बतलायेगी ?

Shri Y, B. Chavan: It is difficult to give all this information. I cannot say that we have arrested any person as such.

भी बागड़ी : ग्रगर मंत्री महोदय जवाब नहीं देते हैं तो फिर ऐसे सवालों को रखने की जरूरत ही क्या है ग्रौर ग्रगर उन का जवाब नहीं दिया जाना है तो बेहतर हो कि ऐसे सवालों को बन्द ही कर दिया जाय । क तरफ देश पर हमला हो रहा है ग्रौर सवाल करते हैं तो .

भ्रष्यक्ष महीवयः ग्राप बैठ जाइये । ग्रापका सवाल त नहीं था ।

धी वागड़ी : सवाल का जवाब तो म्राना चाहिए ।

ग्र⊣यक्ष महोदय ः ग्रब ग्राप बैठ जाइये ग्रौर मुझे ग्रागे चलने दीजिये ।

भी बागड़ी: जब मैं खड़ा होता हूं तो ग्राप मुझे बोलने नहीं देते हैं ग्रौर कहते हैं कि ग्रापका यह सवाल नहीं है लेकिन मेरा कहना है कि सवाल जब सदन् में ग्रा जाता है तो वह हर एक मेम्बर का सवाल बन जाता है ग्रौर वह किसी एक की जायदाद नहीं रहती है ।

सम्पक्ष महोदय : सब का सवाल नहीं हो जाता है ।

भी बागड़ी : उसका जवाब क्या है ?

। प्रष्यक्ष महोदयः ∰द्वते ग्रागे चलने इंगेयानहीं? मैंदो दफे ग्राप से कह चुका हंकि ग्राप बैठजाइये। भी बागड़ी : प्रश्न क जवाब नहीं श्राया है ।

मध्यक्ष महोवयः जो जवाब देना था वह उन्होंने देदिया है। ग्रब श्राप न बैठ कर कार्यवाही में रुकावट डार्ल्रहे हैं ग्रौर मुझे श्रागे नहीं चलने दे रहे हैं।

श्वी झोंकार लाल बेरवा (कोटा) : जैसा कि मंत्री महोदय ने वतलाया कि पूर्वी पाकिस्तान में सीमा पर सेनाझों का उधर काफी जमाव हो रहा है तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि जैसे कि कच्छ में पाकिस्तानियों ने काफ़ी माता में अमरीकी हथियारों का उपयोग किया है तो क्या उधर के लिए भी सरकार को कोई ऐसी सूचना मिली है कि वहां पर भी अमरीकी हथियार वगैरह काफ़ी ग्राये हैं ग्रीर उन का यदि प्रयोग किया जायेगा तो हम क्या करेंगे ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: As far as I have got information, most of the important fighting arms that Pakistan has are American. So, if they are there with some strength, naturally I presume that they may be there. But I have not got any proof with me to prove that; but these are my presumptions.

श्री म्रोंकार लाल बेरवा : ग्रगर वह इस्तेमाल करेंगे तो हम क्या करेंगे ?

ग्राध्यक्ष सहोवयः ग्रगर उन्होंने उनका का इस्तेमाल किया तो उस के बाद में हम देखेंगे कि हम क्या करें। हम जो बाद में करेंगे उसे ग्राभी नहीं बतला सकते।

Shri P. C. Borooah (Sibsagar): May I know whether it is a fact that the Pakistani troops deployed on the East Pakistan-Assam border are being supported not only by a large para-military organisation like Ansars but also by a large army of saboteurs residing in India? May I know the reaction of Government in this regard? 12849 Concentration of VAISAKHA 14, 1887 (SAKA) Pakistani troops on 12850 India-East Pak. Border

Shri Y. B. Chavan: They are training their own people, and their civil population is also being trained. I think that in some of the border areas we are also taking similar steps.

Shri P. C. Borooah: The second part of my question about saboteurs residing in India has not been answered.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty (Barrackpore): The responsibility for the defence of the East Pakistan-West Bengal border is still that of the border police. This was the situation in the Rann of Kutch also. In view of the fact that earlier the West Bengal Government had given sufficient proof to the Central Government that mortars of US make were used on the Cooch-Behar enclave border in West Bengal, and in view of the fact that Pakistani, troops have taken over, can we be assured by the hon. Minister that as far as our country is concerned also, the border will be protected much more securely by our own troops rather than that it would be left only to the border police force?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I have said in my original statement that Government are carefully watching the situation and proper action is taken to deal with these things. I cannot spell them out.

श्री यशपाल सिंह (कैराना) : क्या हमारी सरकार के ध्यान में यह बात ग्राई है कि पाकिस्तान चाहे जहां से भी मिल सके हमारे खिलाफ इमदाद ले लेता है ? चीनी कम्यनिज्म ग्रौर पाकिस्तानी इस्लाम दोनों पोल्स ऐपार्ट हैं, दोनों का कोई रिश्ता नहीं है लेकिन पाकिस्तानी हमारे खिलाफ़ वहां से भी इमदाद ले लेते हैं तो क्या भारत सरकार ने यह सोचा है कि हम पख्तूनिस्तान को मजबत करें और उसे मजबत करके हम पाकिस्तान से बदला लें ?

Mr. Speaker: It is a suggestion for action.

Shri Narasimha Reddy (Rajampet): Since Pakistan has attacked us, and

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Pakistan is a military ally of America and England, and on account of that reason we cannot expect to get any military help from these Western allies of Pakistan, and on the other side. China has already attacked us and is again poised to attack us and China is a military ally and brother of Russia and we cannot expect to get any help from Russia too, is there any other nation in the diplomatic bag of our Government from which our Government expect to get military hardware in times of our dire need?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: At the present moment, we are getting aid from U.K., U.S.A. and Soviet Russia. We should presume that they will continue the same aid they are giving us at present . . .

Shri Shinkre (Marmagoa); Why should you presume?

Shri K. C. Sharma (Sardhana): Because it is logical.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: As to what will happen in a certain hypothetical situation, it is difficult to anticipate.

Sarojini Mahishi Dr. (Dharwar North): Is it a fact that Pakistani troops are carried in superior planes over our territory into the East Pakistan border? Have Government verifled that report? If it is correct, what steps have been taken besides lodging a protest note?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I have not got any information about that,

Shri Nath Pai (Rajapur): The Defence Minister's admission that Pakistani forces and arms are being concentrated on the frontiers, the continuously increasing number of incidents of intrusion in that border, the recent foray in Kutch and the failure of the Government of India to respond in adequate terms plus their acquiescence in the tacit cease-fire which is coming in Kutch have given the impression, as the Sunday Times of London has pointed out, that this special zeal for peace is not a reflection of any special love for peace but a sign [Shri Nath Pai.]

of unpreparedness. What are Government doing to remove this impression and to show that we will carry out what we have pledged to Parliament? I want specific replies to the two questions: one regarding removing the impression, as pointed out by the Sunday Times, that the Indians run away leaving everything; we hate to read this kind of thing, which is Pakistani-inspired. But what do we do to refute the inference drawn from this kind of propaganda against us? The second is about implementing your promise to Parliament.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: First of ali, I must say that this impression, which is deliberately being created, is not the impression, of the friends of India. I think we should not fall a victim to that. When they say that the army is running away, it is a deliberate, false impression, that is being created. Really speaking, our armed forces are gallantly fighting and will continue to fight, when it comes to that. That is one thing.

As regards the effort for peace, the interpretation that is being put bv any correspondent should not he accepted that way. This peace effort that is being continued, and is being responded to, is not any sign of weakness. Certainly, any cease-fire that may be accepted has to be consistent with our stand which has been very amply explained by our Prime Minister. It will always be consistent with the honour of the country. Ultimately, we are bound to implement the pledge that is given to this Parliament.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): Is it a fact that Government have received reports from Intelligence, and other equally or more reliable sources, to the effect that Chinese military officers and technicians have in the recent past visited and inspected the West Bengal-East Pakistan border and are still surreptitiously working on that frontier at various strategic points? If 80, have Government made a fair assess-

ment of the military implications of the joint threat of China and Pakistan in that area?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: A₅ I said, that assessment of that possibility is made. There were reports that some specialists of the Chinese army were seen in East Pakistan and even in West Pakistan. But personaly, I do not attach too much importance to this particular fact, though it has certainly political implications. I do not want to underestimate them at the same time.

But in case both these armies and both these nations decide to do something about India, one thing is certain. As far as the spirit of India is concerned, as far as our attitude is concerned, we will have to face it. I do not want again to be caught on the wrong foot. Dada Kripalani said the other day that it will be humbug to make a statement like this. But even when such an eventuality comes, what must be the attitude of our country? Our country will have to face them bravely. What else can we do?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Weilt said—hope you will act up to it.

Shri P. Venkatasubbalah (Adoni): Has it been brought to the notice of Government that foreign correspondents who are here do not have an objective assessment of the country's military strength and give a distorted version in their foreign press? If so, what effective steps are Gvernment taking to put a check on the despatch of such distorted versions to the foreign press which distort the image of our country?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Most of the reports that have gone as far as I know -I am prepared to stand corrected about it—from the foreign correspondents are from the Karachi side. There are some people who are really speaking inclined to create an image of India. About that I must say that we must be careful not to fall victim of that. Shrimati Jyotsaa Chanda (Cachar): In view of the concentration of Pakistani troops in the border, may I know from the Government whether Government proposes to shift the residents who are in the border, most of them belong to minority community, to stop methods of infiltration and sabotage particularly in Cachar-Goalpara borders?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: We do not want to take any action which will create panic in the minds of our people but steps which are necessary for the security of our defence will certainly be taken and are being taken.

भी प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री (बिजनौर) : भारतीय प्रधान मंत्री के शब्दों में जिस प्रकार कोरे धीरे गर्मी बढती झाती जा रहीं है, पाकिस्तान के हथियारों में भी उसी प्रकार गर्मी बढ़ती जा रही है। सुना जाता है कि कल कच्छ में पाकिस्तान ने अपने आक्रमण को ग्रौर ग्रधिक तेज कर दिया है। संरक्षण मंत्री ने कल कहा था कि जम्मू-काश्मीर में पहले से ग्राधिक घटनायें बढ़ गई हैं। ग्राब उन्होंने पूर्वी पाकिस्तान के बारे में बताया है। शायद कल-परसों वह लाहौर स्रौर ग्रमतसर की घटनाओं का भी इसी प्रकार विवरण दें। मैं यह जानना चाहता हं कि क्या संरक्षण मंत्री इस 48 करोड के देश को इस लोक सभा के बीच केवल ग्रशभ समाचारों की सचना ही देते रहेंगे या कोई वह समय भी जल्दी ग्रायेगा, जब वह हम को शुभ समाचार भी सनायेंगे।

Shri Y. B. Chavan: It is a suggestion of Prakash Vir Shastriji and I have taken note of it.

Mr. Speaker: Papers to be laid.

13.28 hrs.

RE: CALLING ATTENTION NOTI-CES AND MOTIONS FOR AD-JOURNMENT (Query)

Shri Daji (Indore): Sir I have given a call-attention notice on the Attention and 12854 Adjournment Motion (Q)

arrest of the Jamshedpur workers. There is no assembly in Delhi and the Parliament is the only forum where we can raise it.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. He should not take it up in this manner.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty (Barrackpore): May we come and speak to you? Because, this is very important. There have been so many arrests. Only because he happens to be a worker of the Tatas, he is a arrested . . . (Interruptions.)

Mr. Speaker: I will not be prepared to answer in this manner. I assure the hon. Members of one thing.

भी मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : प्रष्यक्ष महोदय, मैं ने कई महत्वपूर्ण समस्याम्रों पर ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव ग्रीर काम-रोको प्रस्ताव दिये हैं भौर माप वरावर उनको ग्रस्वीकार करते जा रहे हैं। ये बहुत राष्ट्रीय महत्व के मामले हैं। या तो म्राप उन को यहाँ पर पढ़ कर सुनाइये मौर सदन उन पर फैसला कर या म्राप ग्रपने विवेक से फैसला कर के उन को यहाँ रखिए, ताकि उन पर मुकम्मल बहस हो पाये।

भी बागड़ी (हिसार) ः घ्रध्यक्ष महोदव, मेरी भी सुन लीजिए । यह एक महत्वपूर्ण प्रग्न है ।

झम्यक्स सहोदय ः जो मेम्बर साहवान पहले बैठे हैं, जब मैं ने उन को इजाजत नहीं दी है, तो मैं प्राप को कैसे इजाजत दूंगा ?

भी बागड़ी : यह मुझे पता है कि प्राप इजाबत तो नहीं देंगे, लेकिन ग्रगर एक के बाद दूसरा ग्रौर दूसरे के बाद तीसरा मेम्बर यहां पर भपनी बात कह रहा है, तो मुझे भी भपनी बात कह लेने दीजिए ।

मैं यह बात सिर्फ़ इसलिए तहीं कहना चाहता हूं कि यहां पर अवान से कुछ कहने