

[Shri Hathi]

- (iii) G.S.R. 1763 published in Gazette of India dated the 4th December, 1965.
- (iv) G.S.R. 1764 published in Gazette of India dated the 4th December, 1965.
- (v) G.S.R. 1765 published in Gazette of India dated the 4th December, 1965.
- (vi) G.S.R. 1766 published in Gazette of India dated the 4th December, 1965.
- (vii) G.S.R. 1767, published in Gazette of India dated the 4th December, 1965.
- (viii) G.S.R. 1796 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th December, 1965.
- (ix) G.S.R. 1949 published in Gazette of India dated the 18th December, 1965.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5446/66].

(3) A copy of the Kerala Escheats and Forfeitures Rules, 1965, published in Notification No. S.R.O. 184/65 in Kerala Gazette dated the 4th May, 1965 under sub-section (3) of section 17 of the Kerala Escheats and Forfeitures Act, 1964 read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 24th March, 1965 issued by the Vice-President, discharging the functions of the President, in relation to the State of Kerala. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5444/66.]

(4) A copy of the Kerala Fire Force Rules, 1965, published in Notification No. G.O.Ms No. 406/65 in Kerala Gazette dated the 8th November, 1965 under sub-section (3) of section 35 of the Kerala Fire Force Act, 1962 read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 24th March, 1965, issued by the Vice-President, discharging the functions of the President, in relation to the State of Kerala. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5445/66].

(5) A copy of the Indian Police Service (Uniform) Amendment Rules, 1965, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1717 in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 1965 as amended by Notification No. G.S.R. 12 published in Gazette of India dated the 1st January, 1966 under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5446/66].

NAVY (SNROLMENT) REGULATIONS, 1965

The Minister of Defence (Shri Y. B. Chavan): On behalf of Shri A. M. Thomas, I beg to relay on the Table a copy of the Navy (Enrolment) Regulations, 1965, published in Notification No. S.R.O. 359 in Gazette of India dated the 30th October, 1965, under section 185 of the Navy Act, 1957. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5172/65].

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE PERSONAL INJURIES (COMPENSATION INSURANCE) ACT.

The Deputy Minister of Planning (Shri D. R. Chavan): On behalf of Shri Shah Nawaz Khan I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications under section 24 of the Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act, 1963.

- (i) The Personal injuries (Compensation Insurance) Amendment Rules, 1965, published in Notification No. S.O. 77 in the Gazette of India dated the 1st January, 1966.
- (ii) The Personal Injuries (Compensation) Insurance Amendment Scheme, 1965, published in Notification No. S.O. 78 in the Gazette of India dated the 1st January, 1966.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5447/66].

12.25 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. SITUATION ON INDIA-CHINA BORDER

The Minister of Defence (Shri Y. B. Chavan): Sir, I last dealt with the situation on the borders with China on

30-11-1965 and 6-12-1965 on the floor of this House. Since a large number of questions have been asked by Members of Parliament about the happenings since then, I am making this statement to indicate the up-to-date position.

During the months of December 1965 and January 1966, the Chinese committed as many as 27 violations. 19 of them were in Ladakh, 4 in NEFA, one in U.P. and 3 in Sikkim. In all these areas, they withdrew after a short interval. No violations have so far been reported in February.

As I indicated to the House earlier, on 26th November 1965 the Chinese crossed the Thagla ridge and took up positions on our side of the border. A few days later about 250 armed Chinese moved further south to Namkachu river and some of them closed over the south bank. This intrusion continued till 2nd December 1965. Thereafter on the night of 5th/6th December a sizeable force of the Chinese troops crossed the Thagla Ridge area, again re-entered the Namkachu Valley and penetrated upto Hatung La ridge which is about 3 miles, as the crow flies, south of the international border. On 10th December about 400 armed Chinese troops entered the Longju area in the Subansiri district of NEFA and intruded to a depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 miles into Indian territory. During their stay in the Longju area and in the area south of the Thagla ridge, the Chinese troops indulged in construction of bunkers and digging of trenches. On 27th December the Chinese withdrew from the Longju area and on 29th December from the Thagla ridge area.

In the Sikkim area on 12-12-1965 about 250 to 300 Chinese troops intruded into Sikkim territory, 3 miles north-west of Sese La and fired at an Indian patrol using mortars and automatic weapons. The Indian personnel returned the fire in self-defence. As a result of the firing, which went on for several hours, five Indian person-

nel were killed and three were captured by the Chinese of whom one died in captivity. The Chinese later returned six dead bodies and two of our personnel. One Indian soldier is still missing. 30 of the Chinese intruders were also killed in the same firing. (डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : 30 में कोई एक भी मिला ?)

The Chinese carried back the dead bodies under cover of darkness. Besides this major incident, the Chinese indulged in firing across the border in the Nathu La area on the night of 10th December and again on the night of 19th December. Earlier a 30 man strong intrusion was made by the Chinese on 10th December in the Bom Cho area of north Sikkim. But the Chinese retreated on sighting an Indian patrol sent to intercept them.

In the middle sector, a Chinese aircraft intruded into Indian air space upto a depth of five miles in the Mana area on 16-12-1965.

In the Ladakh sector, the Chinese have been continuing to visit two hill features about two and four miles respectively on the Indian side of the 'line of actual control', where they have also been carrying out constructions and exercises. This is in the Daulat Beg Oldi area opposite the Indian checkpost at track Junction.

In addition to the actual intrusions on our side of the border or the so-called 'line of actual control', the Chinese are continuing to maintain their troops in strength on their side, including inside the 20-kilometre demilitarized belt.

The Chinese have, during the past year, increased their military potential in Tibet. Apart from bringing in additional troops they have reinforced their artillery strength. They have also improved the Sinkiang-Kunming air complex. Considerable road construction has taken place all along the border and there has also been considerable fresh construction of accommodation and bunkers close to the

[Shri Y. B. Chavan]

border. The tone of the Chinese notes continues to be an aggressive one.

These intrusions followed a definite pattern and the motive behind them appears to be to continue the state of tension along our northern borders. The Chinese are developing an offensive posture on our northern borders and we must therefore maintain a close watch on their activities. The House may rest assured that appropriate defensive measures are being taken to meet the threat.

Some hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: I can allow a few questions, about four or five, one from each group.

श्री यशपाल सिंह (कौराना) : एक सवाल इतना जरूरी है कि सारे हाउस को अग्घेरे में रखा जा रहा है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अच्छा, मैं वह रोशनी भी ले लूंगा। आप बैठ जाइए।

Shri Ranga (Chittoor): May I suggest, consistent with the need for maintaining military secrecy, would the government take an early opportunity of informing the House or the Consultative Committee as to the steps they have been taking in order to improve communications in the NEFA, Nagaland and other border areas and also about the strategic steps that we are taking in order to ensure the needed protection and support for our troops in these strategic areas?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I am certainly prepared to discuss and disclose some of the information to the Consultative Committee as the hon. Member has suggested. I am prepared to do that.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : आखिर इतनी बड़ी जनता को कब तक अग्घेरे में रखा जायेगा ? बांगला रिज से 1962 से बाद से एक मिनट के लिए भी चीनी फौजे नहीं हटी हैं और तब से वह लगातार उनके कब्जे में चला आ रहा है।

जब भारतीय जनता पूछती है कि उन को कब हटाया जायेगा तो प्रधान मंत्री और सरकार यह जवाब देते हैं कि चीन के लिए हर वक्त दरवाजा खुला है और वह कभी भी बातचीत कर सकता है। अब यह तो श्रीमन्, वही बात हुई कि एक डकैत 50 लाख रुपया लेकर जाता है और मैं कहूँ कि डकैत के लिए हर वक्त रास्ता खुला हुआ है। एक मिनट के लिए भी बांगला रिज से चीन की फौजे नहीं हटीं और इस तरह जो उसने हमारा 38000 मुरब्बा मील क्षेत्रफल हड़प रखा है और हम थोड़ा सा भी उसका हिस्सा उससे वापिस नहीं ले सके हैं और उलटे कहते हैं कि बातचीत के लिए दरवाजा हमेशा खुला हुआ है तो उस तरह से आखिर कब तक यह सरकार भारतीय जनता को धोखे में रखेगी ? कुछ तो जवाब इस वक्त मिला चाहिए। आखिर यह दरवाजा किस चीज के लिए सरकार ने खुला रखा है ? क्या डकैत और भी लूट मार कर सकें और हमारी भूमि हड़प कर सकें इसके लिए हमने दरवाजा खुला रखा हुआ है ?

श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा (कोटा) : समझौते के लिए।

Shri H. N. Mukerjee (Calcutta Central): Could I know whether the Government has kept the Colombo powers and other friendly countries consistently informed about the kind of thing which China is reportedly doing on our northern borders so that India's desire for a settlement on honourable terms can be stressed at the same time as India's determination to defend her frontiers?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I think the countries which are named popularly as the Colombo powers have been consistently kept informed about the intrusions, etc. That is done.

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): While we have accepted the Colombo proposals for peace, China has in toto refused to touch these even with a pair

of tongs, our late Prime Ministers, including Mr. Nehru, have been telling us that there could be no talks with China unless and until China implements these proposals *in toto*. That is what our late Prime Ministers were telling us. Now, from the statement of the Defence Minister, it has become very clear to all of us that China has violated even the demilitarised zones fixed under the Colombo proposals. In this context, and in view of the fact that our Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, has been going about telling the country that she is prepared for talks with China, may I know what is the basis or what would be the basis of talks with China? Is she going to write off all the assurances given to us by the late Prime Ministers including her father?

The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shrimati Indira Gandhi): No, Sir.

Shri Hem Barua: What is 'No'? Let us be clear about it. What she has been telling the country that she is prepared for talks with China is a fact. It was reported in the newspapers. When I asked her whether she is prepared to have talks or whether she is going to write off her father's assurances, she said "No" "No" to what? (*Interruption*).

Some hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Hem Barua: "No" to write off assurances or "No" to talks with China? (*Interruption*).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. This question has been answered.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: (Hoshangabad): It is a monosyllabic answer. It is no answer. (*Interruption*).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. When the question is, "Is she going to write off the assurances—(*Interruption*)".

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: "Or", he said; whether she is going to have talks or write off the assurances. (*Interruption*).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. About the assurances given by the late Prime

Ministers including her father, she said, "No." What else can be done?

Shri Hem Barua: I am very sorry, Sir, that you have misunderstood me completely. You did not hear me. This is how you treat us people coming from a backward State. I am very sorry. (*Interruption*). Now I submit that this is how you treat us people coming from a backward State. I put two alternatives. (*Laughter*). This cannot be a matter for laughter.

Mr. Speaker: It is a matter for laughter only to the extent that a State which can produce Mr. Hem Barua cannot be called a backward State.

Shri Hem Barua: Let us have a reply to that question. Let us not laugh it out. Let us have a reply from her.

Mr. Speaker: Dr. Singhvi.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Why do you come to her rescue, Sir? It is an important question; let her answer it.

Mr. Speaker: I have told Shri Hem Barua that we got the answer. Why should he stand in between?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Why not? He is my colleague.

Mr. Speaker: I know he is your colleague.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi (Jodhpur): May I know whether there is any indication of any fresh initiative on the part of any Colombo powers or any move to revise the terms and conditions on which we are prepared to enter into negotiations with China on the matter of our northern borders?

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: Not to my knowledge. In reply to Mr. Hem Barua's earlier question, I do not know what exactly was reported, but I do know what I have said on this subject. What I said was . . .

Shri Hem Barua: We have read your statements very carefully.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The press reports you faithfully.

Shri Hem Barua: Every word of your statements we follow.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The press is very kind to you.

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: I feel flattered by Mr. Barua's attention to my statements. Nevertheless, all statements are not always very accurately reported.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Why not contradict them?

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: What I have said publicly in answer to questions is that we are prepared to talk with China or with anybody should the proper conditions for such talks arise.

Dr. J. M. Singhvi: I asked whether there is any fresh initiative on the part of the Colombo Powers and whether there is any revision of the terms and conditions.

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: I said, no.

भी बड़े (खारगोन) : अभी सुरक्षा मंत्री जी ने अपने वक्तव्य में बतलाया कि नामकाछू रिबर के इस साईड पर चीनी फीजें धा गयी हैं जिससे मैं समझता हूँ कि उतने क्षेत्र पर अभी उनका कब्जा है। साथ ही एक प्रश्न पूछना है कि जब वह कोलम्बो प्रोपोजल्स मानते नहीं हैं तो फिर आपको उनके अनुरूप बर्ताव करना चाहिए और जैसे आपने अपनी फीजें सियालकोट में भेज कर फ्रंट खोला था वैसे ही यहां पर भी अपनी धार्मी भेज कर चीनीयों को वहां से पीछे क्यों नहीं हटाया इसके लिए आप को क्या कहना है ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: About the first part of the question, I would refer him to the statement I made. In para 2 I have said that in all these areas, they withdrew after short interval. They are not in occupation of any of these areas now. About the

other part, this is a matter of an operational nature and we cannot discuss it. Our strategic approach in this matter is defensive. I think we are very much correct in that.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया (फर्रुखाबाद) : एक तरफ माननीय रक्षा मंत्री का संकल्प है सीमाओं की रक्षा का, दूसरी तरफ माननीय प्रधान मंत्री का संकल्प है कि वह चीन से कुछ हालातों में बात करेगी तो इस स्थिति में क्या माननीय प्रधान मंत्री और रक्षा मंत्री को पता चला है कि पेकिंग चीन के सबसे बड़े विदेशी दोस्त एडगर स्नो ने बताया है कि शायद पेकिंग चीन कैलाश मानसरोवर और पूर्व वाहिनी ब्रह्मपुत्र के इलाके को खाली करने को तैयार हो जाये और इसके बाद भागे शायद तिब्बत को स्वतंत्र करने के लिए भी तैयार हो जाये, उससे भी यह सवाल उठता है और अगर इन दोनों को यह बात पता नहीं है तो क्या वह पता लगाने की कोशिश करेंगे ?

Mr. Speaker: Some minister should answer.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Certainly we have read the statements made by Edgar Snow in these matters. But these statements must be taken at the face value. It is difficult to depend on these statements and take any political steps on them.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अब इस वक्त मैं आप की मदद चाहूंगा। एडगर स्नो पेकिंग चीन के सब से बड़े विदेशी दोस्त है। माननीय मंत्री को यह शोभा नहीं देता कि इस तरीके का जवाब दें। उन को ऐसे बयानों का अध्ययन करना चाहिए और अध्ययन करके पता लगाना चाहिए। आखिर यह सरकार किस लिए बनी हुई है। अगर जन्होंने यह बयान पढ़े बिना यूही कह दिया हो तब तो और बात है। अब अगर पता नहीं है तो माननीय प्रधान मंत्री से आप पूछवायें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप सुझाव दे दिया है कि अगर उन्हें पता न हो तो उसको पहले अध्ययन करें और उसका पता लगायें अब और आप क्या चाहते हैं ?

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : प्रधान मंत्री बैठे हुए हैं उन से पूछ सकते हैं। अब देखिये यह पुरानी बात हो जाती है। एडगर स्नो की बात छप चुकी है और मैं ध्यान खींच चुका हूँ उन को तो इस स्थिति में जब और सब बातें हो जाती हैं तो इस पर भी उनका ध्यान जाना चाहिए, खास कर प्रधान मंत्री का

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने मवाल किया और कुछ वाक्यात बताय और कुछ डाफी-मेशन दी और उन से पूछा कि क्या उनको इस बयान का पता है और अगर नहीं पता है तो क्या उसका पता लगाने की कोशिश करेंगे तो उसका जवाब तो साफ़ आ जाता है जब आपने कहा है कि जरूर गवर्नमेंट उसका पता लगाये और अगर उनको पता न हो तो अब उस का मैं और क्या जवाब दूँ या उन से आप को बिलवाऊँ। उन्होंने कहा कि वह जो बयान है वह हमारे नोटिस में आया है मगर उन की फेस वैल्यू जितनी है उतनी देनी चाहिए उस से जवाब देनी नहीं चाहिए। मैं इस से ज्यादा और क्या पूछ सकता हूँ ?

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अगर उन्होंने यह कहा होता कि हमें इस बयान का पता नहीं है, आगे पता लगायेंगे, तो मेरा सवाल वहाँ पर रुक जाता, लेकिन उन्होंने यह नहीं कहा उन्होंने कहा कि उनको ध्यान का पता है लेकिन जैसे उस को रद्दी की टोकरी में फेंक दिया—उससे कोई मतलब नहीं है, इसलिए मैं आपकी मदद चाहता हूँ। मत्रियों का इस तरह का रुझान के हिस में बड़ा खतरनाक है। अगर उन्होंने बयान पढ़ा, तो उन की कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए थी। आखिर एडगर स्नो कोई मामूली आदमी नहीं है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं ने सुन लिया है अब माननीय सदस्य बैठ जाएं।

Shrimati Vijay Lakshmi Pandit (Phulpur): Sir, the article referred (डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया :

बुधा बोली भानजी की जगह)
to by the hon. Member is two years old, and since that article was written I have had the opportunity of meeting Mr Edgar Snow at least four occasions—three I am sure of. I think, possibly four—and, therefore, one cannot say that what was written in that article is the exact view that Mr. Edgar Snow holds today.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अब यह मामला बढ़ गया है राज्य मन्त्री,

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब मैं आगे नहीं जा सकता हूँ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अध्यक्ष महोदय,

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस बारे में बहुत नहीं चल सकती है।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी बात सन लीजिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं ने श्री चौधरी को बुलाया है।

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri (Berpampur): The hon. Prime Minister said that she would be prepared to open negotiations with China when the appropriate conditions for such negotiations came about. May I know what are those conditions and whether those conditions are still circumscribed by what are known as the Colombo proposals?

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : बुधा जी को बोल लेने दीजिये।

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: Sir, all that I meant was that we obviously have to look to India's interest first; we will not have talks in any circumstances where our position is compromised in any way.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (देवास) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप का निर्णय है कि हर एक पार्टी से एक एक व्यक्ति को बुलाया जायेगा। आप ने एक दल के दो व्यक्तियों को बुलाया है, लेकिन हमें नहीं बुलाया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या श्री बड़े आप की पार्टी के नहीं हैं ?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : श्री यशपाल सिंह ने भी सवाल पूछा है और डा० मोहिया ने भी पूछा है। ये दोनों एक ही दल के व्यक्ति हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री यशपाल सिंह बिल्कुल अलाहिदा व्यक्ति हैं।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ऐसा कह कर इसको टाल नहीं सकते हैं।

12.44 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: CIRCUMSTANCES
OF SHRI LAL BAHADUR
SHASTRI'S DEATH

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri Swaran Singh): With your permission, Sir, I might lay this copy of the statement on the Table of the House—it is a two-page long statement.

Mr. Speaker: All right.

Shri Swaran Singh: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a statement on the circumstances under which Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri died.

Some hon. Members: It is an important statement. It may be read.

Mr. Speaker: We have already taken too long. The statement will be circulated among Members and if hon. Members want something on that they can give notice of it.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): Sir, I rise on a point of information. You are aware, and the

House is aware, that at the time of this tragic event in distant Tashkent, there were press reports which were clear and incomplete. May I know whether the statement includes facts regarding the failure to provide an attendant or a nurse just outside the bed room of the heart patient and, secondly, whether the doctor had an oxygen tube or an oxygen cylinder ready with him. I want to know whether all these things are included in the statement. If they are not included in it, then he should make a supplementary statement.

Mr. Speaker: First the statement might be read. Afterwards, these questions will arise.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: If the statement contains all the information, I have nothing more to say. If it does not contain them, he should make a supplementary statement.

Mr. Speaker: First the statement might be read by the Members.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: It should be circulated.

Mr. Speaker: Yes.

Shri Bade rose—

Mr. Speaker: Let the Members go through the statement. Then they will know what it contains.

Shri Bade (Khargone): Then, will we be allowed to ask questions?

Mr. Speaker: I will see.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad (Bhagalpur): I submit that this statement should be read in the House. We want to know how the late Prime Minister died. It is not an ordinary matter. As it is a very important matter, the statement should be read in the House.

Mr. Speaker: The statement shall be circulated. Then, if it is the desire of hon. Members, I will allow them to ask questions.