

1009 Tashkent Declaration MAGHA 28, 1966 (SAKA) Discussion between 1010  
(Motion) Army Chiefs of India  
and Pakistan (Stt.)

the world as proof of our intention that we do not want to speak in terms of our being the victor and their being the vanquished, and that our only aim in view was the establishment of peace. That was the consideration which impelled Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri to take the step that he took. We have done that to create conditions in which there would be no feeling of bitterness; we have done that to see that both sides agree to abjure resort to arms to settle their disputes, but solve their problems by peaceful methods, by negotiations at the table, by consultations with each other and live as good and sincere friends of the greater glory of both. That was the motivation behind this magnanimous action by Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri.

Therefore, I say he has lost nothing for India. On the other hand, if this agreement is carried out faithfully in the spirit in which it was made, there would be nothing lost but we would have done much more by way of conferring immense good

What was the position when this war began? There were those friends of us who were at that time more or less reluctant to come to our help. On the other hand, they were helping Pakistan. That was the position. I am sure that if this treaty is carried out by us faithfully, and if the other party does not do so, we shall be in a much better position vis-a-vis those friends who were reluctant to help us at that time. Their friendship and their goodwill is not a matter to be scoff at. In that sense also, it would be a distinct gain for us. I am sure by agreeing to make this treaty, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri had created an atmosphere where there would be more faith in us in case the other party goes wrong. It has also paved the way for the solution of some other problems without which peace in the world cannot be properly established. It is a step in the direction of that larger goal, but it is a proper and important step.

I do not wish to take any more time. I only want to say this that notwithstanding a petty loss here or a petty loss there, the immense moral gain we have secured should not be lost sight of and on the strength of that again, we shall cheerfully support this agreement. I wish this Government would carry it out faithfully. At the same time, I would warn my hon. friend, the Minister of Defence, about one thing. He has a responsibility which he should always keep before him. Although peace has been ushered in, he has to be watchful, vigilant and careful and be prepared to face any kind of eventuality that may arise in case our expectations do not fructify. There can be no let-up on that score. While hoping for the best, we must also be prepared for the worst.

But I say this, that by this treaty we have opened a new chapter and we shall see that that chapter will be a glorious chapter.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The Minister will reply on Monday.

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15.30 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: DISCUSSION BETWEEN C-IN-CS (ARMY) OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN

**The Minister of Defence (Shri Y. B. Chavan):** I would like to inform the House that the Chief of the Army Staff, India, held discussions between with the C-in-C, Pakistan Army, at Rawalpindi, on February 9 and 10, 1966. Honorable Members will recall that the C-in-C, Pakistan Army, had come to Delhi on January 21 and held discussions with the Chief of the Army Staff about the arrangements to be made for the withdrawal of armed personnel in pursuance of the Tashkent Agreement. The visit of the Chief of the Army Staff to Pakistan was to continue discussions regarding further arrangements in the same direction.

(Shri Y. B. Chavan.)

Under Article II of the Tashkent declaration, the Prime Minister of India and the President of Pakistan had agreed that all armed personnel of the two countries should be withdrawn not later than February 25, 1966 to the positions they held prior to August 5, 1965 and both sides should observe the cease-fire terms on the cease-fire line. In accordance with the arrangements arrived at on the 21st, the forces on both sides have become disengaged and defences on either side of the cease-fire line all along the western sector are in the process of demolition. Exchange of prisoners has also made substantial progress. In the agreement that has been now arrived at by the Chief of the Army Staff with the C-in-C, Pakistan Army, it has been agreed that "in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, the quantum of regular troops, para military forces and armed civilians who may be considered to constitute a military potential, to be located in the State, will not be more than as accepted by UNMOGIP in the context of the 1949 Karachi Agreement. The bringing down of armed personnel to these numbers will be completed by April, 1 1966 and be certified as having been done by UNMOGIP".

"This arrangement is to give effect to the provision in the Tashkent agreement to observe cease-fire terms on the cease-fire line. It is expected to reduce tension all along the cease-fire line and prevent a recurrence of the sequence of events which led to infiltration and armed clashes last year. The provision under which in the context of the Karachi Agreement regular troops, para-military forces and armed civilians are restricted should be of great value in establishing a state of affairs which will prevent a recurrence of the events of last year."

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): On a point of clarification.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I will give an opportunity to discuss it.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: This is a separate matter.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: We have to take up Private Members' business.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: He has made it after 3:30. Naturally there are some points which are very disturbing. I will only ask one question.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I will allow only two or three questions.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : मेरा एक व्यक्त्वा का प्रश्न है ।

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I had raised it earlier.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty (Barrackpore): He has raised a point of order.

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा पहले एक व्यक्त्वा का प्रश्न है। मैंने आज सबेरे इसी प्रश्न के संबंध में एक ध्यान आकर्षण का नोटिस दिया था और मुझे इतिला मिली थी कि वह विचाराधीन है। जब वह आ रहा है तो अब इस वक्त बयान देने का क्या मतलब है? यह कार्य प्रक्रिया हमारी समझ में नहीं आती है। अब इस वक्त सदन में उपस्थिति भी कम है। दूसरे लोग भी सवाल पूछना चाहेंगे। यह सोमवार को लिया जाये। (अध्यक्षान) इस वक्त जो बयान पढ़ा गया है उसको ऐसा माना जाये कि नहीं पढ़ा है और सोमवार को लिया जाये।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. Only one call attention motion is taken up every day. One was taken up today. This was sent to the Minister, and the Minister has made a statement. I will allow one or two questions. There is no point of order. (Interruptions).

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): I want your guidance.

श्री महापाल सिंह (कैराना): या तो कालिग प्रॉपोजन न मानियेगा. . . (व्यवधान) नहीं तो जिन्होंने सिगनेचर किये हैं सबको टाइम मिलना चाहिये।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: This is a statement by the Minister, not in reply to call attention motion. There is no point of order.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (देवास): डा तो सवाल पूछने दिया जाय. . . (व्यवधान)

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I had raised earlier why this agreement between the Chief of the Army Staff of India and the Commander-in-Chief of Pakistan was kept a secret from the Parliament and the people, and why we had to learn about it from Radio Pakistan; and further, why it is, when the Tashkent declaration does not provide for the reduction of forces to the 1949 position but only withdrawal to August 5, 1965, position, we have agreed to this so as to expose our country to danger again.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: In answer to the first part, I would like to say that it was a part of the understanding between the Commander-in-Chief of Pakistan and the Chief of Army Staff of India that this fact of agreement should be made known to the public on 17th February, that is today.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: They have broken the agreement.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: We could have given to the press yesterday as they did, but we thought that as Parliament was sitting, we should not give it to the press. Really speaking, I was myself thinking of making a statement, but I thought I would be perhaps intervening in the debate, but when I saw that notices of calling attention were given, I thought I should *suo moto* make a statement . . .

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Why did Pakistan violate it? Last night Radio Pakistan gave it.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: That was the understanding that they should so release it that the public knows it on the 17th.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The radio is a public communication medium, and last night it came.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: They announced it this morning.

Then, about the second question, we have agreed that there will be less tension, less cause or no cause for tension on the cease-fire line, because we are party to an agreement that we shall observe the terms of the cease-fire on the cease-fire line itself. This particular position can be achieved by only reducing the number to the one that was agreed. It is a very logical step.

Some hour Members rose—

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: But in view of the fact that one of the clauses of the Tashkent agreement . . .

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Five people standing at a time. Please sit down. Unless I call you, please do not put the question. Shri Limaye.

श्री जयु लिये: पहला मेरा सवाल यह है कि क्या ताम्रकन्द करार में कोई ऐसी गुप्त बातें थी हैं जो अब धीरे धीरे सामने आ रही हैं? यह तो इतना महत्वपूर्ण सवाल है कि अगर वह कोई समझौता भी करते तो इनको पहले सदन के सामने प्राना चाहिये था और सदन में इस बात को रखना चाहिये था और दूसरा यह है (व्यवधान) कि काश्मीर और जम्मू में हमारी सेना दो सेनाओं का मुकाबला कर रही है, एक ओर तो पाकिस्तान की सेना है और दूसरी ओर चीन की। अगर हमारी सेना की संख्या को घटाया

[श्री मधु लिमये]

जायेगा तो उसका लड़ाख में जो चीन के सामने हमारी सेना है उसके ऊपर क्या भ्रसर होगा ? (व्यवधान) लड़ाख में जो सेना है वह भी तो घटेगी और उसका चीन के रुख को देखते हुये हमारी प्रादेशिक सुरक्षा पर क्या भ्रसर पड़ेगा ?

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** There is no secret part of the Tashkent declaration. . . .

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** We hope not.

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** . . . which is kept secret from the people. What, really speaking, is being done is that there will have to be a series of agreements to implement the Tashkent declaration.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Why, why should you reduce forces? Tashkent agreement did not ask you to do that.

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** When we have agreed that the cease-fire terms will be observed, in order to observe that term, we will have to take certain steps, a series of steps. (Interruptions)

As for the other question, it has nothing to do with the army that we have there to defend the position against the Chinese in Ladakh.

**श्री मधु लिमये :** उसमें फर्क कैसे किया जायेगा ? मेरे प्रश्न का जवाब साफ नहीं हुआ ?

**उपाध्यक्ष महोदय :** आप बैठिये . . . (व्यवधान)

**श्री मधु लिमये :** इन्होंने कहा है कि जम्मू और काश्मीर में जो सेना है वह हटायी जायेगी तो क्या लड़ाख जम्मू और काश्मीर में नहीं है ?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** He has given the answer.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:** A part of the Tashkent declaration says that neither Government should permit anything through mass media which will create tensions and especially something which is not correct. May I ask whether the Government is going to take up with the Pakistan Government the unfortunate statement which was broadcast by Radio Pakistan yesterday. It was a wrong statement which they made and this leads to tensions. May I know whether this can be taken up?

**Shri A. P. Sharma (Buxar):** What is that statement?

**Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:** This statement that we have withdrawn to the 1949 line.

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** There is no question of 1949 line. I do not know what the other statement is. Unless I know the exact statement, how can I make that statement . . . (Interruptions.) Without verifying it, I cannot make a statement on that. I will certainly look into that matter.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Let it be held over till that time, then.

**श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (बिजनौर) :** जम्मू और काश्मीर राज्य को भारत अपना अभिन्न अंग मानता है और जम्मू और काश्मीर राज्य की अंतरिकता सीमा संबंधी सुरक्षा का सारा दायित्व भारत का अपना है तब ऐसे समय पाकिस्तान के साथ बैठ कर इस तरह का कोई समझौता करना कि 1949 में जो सेनाओं की संख्या पाकिस्तान और हिन्दुस्तान में थी उतनी ही संख्या केवल मात्रा रहेगी उस से अधिक नहीं रहेगी कहां तक ठीक है ? शांति के नाम पर यह तो शमशान शांति खरीदी जा रही है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या इस प्रकार से आप धीरे धीरे करके अगर तासकन्द में नहीं हुआ लिखित समझौता तो रहस्य में जो चीजें बर्हा

पर बातचीत के रूप में हुई हैं या यहाँ बाद में आप ने तय की हैं और आप जम्मू काश्मीर का कुछ हिस्सा पाकिस्तान को देने के लिये तैयार हो गये हैं। इस तरह क्या धीरे धीरे एक, एक बात इस ढंग से आप करते जा रहे हैं।

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** No, Sir; the suggestion that the hon. Member is making in that question is not correct; there is no question of giving up any part of Kashmir.

**Shri Maurya (Aligarh):** Why is no action taken against the Cabinet Minister who says in the public that there would be partition of Kashmir. . . . (Interruptions.)

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** You cannot go on like this. Order, order.

**Shri Maurya:** Why do they not say that it is not the policy of government? I want to know what is their policy. Why cannot they take action against that Cabinet Minister

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Order, order. Let the hon. Minister complete his reply.

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** It is not merely a unilateral reduction of our armed forces, I would request hon. Members to go through my statement. It has been agreed by both parties to maintain the proportion of military potential as was agreed to when the cease-fire agreement came into force in 1949. . . . (Interruptions.)

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Pakistan should vacate aggression first under that agreement.

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** It is in our interest to implement the Tashkent declaration. Those who have got doubts, basic doubts about the Tashkent declaration have all the doubts arising out of that basic doubt. Once you accept the position that the Tashkent declaration is the right step, in the right direction, and that it has

to be implemented, then in the implementation of that we will have to take a series of decisions.

**श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :** आप मेरा सवाल सनसं। मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि जम्मू काश्मीर का वह भाग जो इस समय भी कानूनी रूप से हमारे हाथ में है वहाँ हम कितनी पुलिस रखें, कितनी सेना रखें इस सम्बन्ध में दूसरे को निर्णय लेने का कोई अधिकार नहीं है : अगर हम वहाँ से किसी दूसरे के या पाकिस्तान के कहने से सेना हटाने का या कम करने का निर्णय करते हैं तो क्या हम स्वयं अपने इस निर्णय के द्वारा जम्मू काश्मीर को संदिग्ध स्थिति में लाने का प्रयत्न नहीं करते यह मेरा प्रश्न है जो मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ ? (इंटरप्शंस)

**उपाध्यक्ष महोदय :** फ़ाईर, फ़ाईर। श्री कछवाय।

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या इस प्रकार का निर्णय लेने के पूर्व जम्मू काश्मीर सरकार से आप ने कुछ विचार किया है कि उनकी स्थिति क्या है और क्या जम्मू काश्मीर की सरकार इस बात को करने के लिए तैयार है ? अब मान लो पाकिस्तान ने आक्रामक किया तो वह दो घंटे के अन्दर वहाँ पर आकर हम को दबा सकता है जबकि हम उसके मुकाबले कितने समय में पहुँच सकते हैं तो क्या इन सारी बातों पर विचार कर लिया गया है ?

**श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण :** जी हाँ (इंटरप्शंस)

**श्री यशपाल सिंह :** मैंने 20 नॉटिस दिये हुए हैं।

**Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri (Berhampur):** I want to know if the attention of the government has been drawn to the authoritative statement made by spokesman of the Pakistan government to the effect that the Tashkent declaration or accord does not cover the question of infiltrators for whom they have not till now accepted any responsibility? Are the

[Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri] government sure that in agreeing to reduce our forces to the 1949 level we are not reducing our strength to fight the infiltrators effectively because that danger is always there? I want to know whether that aspect of the matter has been kept in mind and the government have satisfied themselves that there would be no effective reduction in the strength to meet the danger of infiltration?

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** I can assure the House that when we have agreed to this Tashkent declaration, the basic concept of the Tashkent accord is a balanced agreement. We will take all care. There is no need to suppose that there is any possibility of letting down India by this agreement. Certainly we will be in a position to face any situation. . . . (Interruptions.)

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** मेरे दूसरे प्वाइंट का उत्तर नहीं आया कि वह दो घंटे में आ सकता है . . .

**उपाध्यक्ष महोदय :** आर्डर, आर्डर ।

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** मैंने पूछा था कि वह दो घंटे में जम्मू कश्मीर पर चढ़ाई कर सकता है जबकि हमें बहुत ज्यादा समय लगेगा तो उसका कोई उत्तर नहीं दिया गया है ।

**उपाध्यक्ष महोदय :** उत्तर उन्होंने दे दिया है ।

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** वह कोई उत्तर नहीं है । मेरे साथ ग्रन्याय हो रहा है, मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर ही नहीं दिलवाया गया है ।

**उपाध्यक्ष महोदय :** आर्डर, आर्डर ।

**श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :** (वाराणसी) : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब ताशकन्द के बारे में बार्ता हो रही थी तो उस समय यह प्रश्न उठा था कि नहीं कि 1949 में जिननी फौजें हिन्दुस्तान और पाकिस्तान की रहेंगी उतनी फौजें इस वक्त रहेंगी, यदि हां तो कितनी फौजें हिन्दुस्तान की और कितनी फौजें पाकिस्तान की रहने वाली है ?

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** This question was not gone into in great details. The whole matter was discussed in Tashkent. But these matters came up when we are now sitting down to consider the implementation of the Tashkent agreement. This question was raised; after that both the chiefs of staff met and they had to handle the question of the size and the units and they had to decide where they had to locate them, etc. Naturally these questions are more relevant in the light of the agreement that we have to observe the terms of the cease fire of 1949. It is in that context that we will have to see this particular issue . . . (Interruptions.)

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** No more questions.

**Shri Raghunath Singh:** My question has not been answered.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** You did not give me a chance.

**Shri A. P. Sharma:** You are allowing the Opposition Members to ask so many questions but only one question from the Congress Benches. The Congress party has got 350 Members.. (Interruptions.)

**Shri Kapur Singh (Ludhiana):** I want to know whether under this agreement the para military forces of the so-called Azad Kashmir which are believed to be considerable will also be withdrawn or disbanded or will they remain effective?

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** The connotation of the word 'military potential' does include para military forces.

**Shri A. P. Sharma:** I want to ask . . . .

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** Because he is shouting you are giving him a chance.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The Congress Party has 350 Members but I am allowing only two questions.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** There is no question about that.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** I am not allowing any further questions. I have called A. P. Sharma.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** This is discrimination. How can you gag the freedom of a Members I walk out against your decision.

(*Shri S. M. Banerjee then left the House*)

श्री अ० प्र० शर्मा : पाकिस्तान का जो पिछले दिनों में रखा रहा है और जो हिन्दुस्तान और पाकिस्तान के साथ पिछले दिनों में पैक्ट हुआ है पाकिस्तान ने उस को नहीं माना है और ताशकन्द डिक्लैरेशन के बाद ही प्रयूब खां ने जो स्टेटमेंट दिया है कश्मीर के सम्बन्ध में, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि हमारी फौजों तो कम कर दी जायेंगी 1949 की लेबिस पर लेकिन हमारी सरकार कसै सन्तुष्ट होगी कि पाकिस्तान ने भी अपनी फौजों को कम किया है ?

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** I may refer to that part of the statement. If the hon. Member sees it, it will be certified by the UN officers and it is there in the agreement; it will have to be certified by them.

**Shri Priya Gupta (Katihar):** Sir, on a point of order.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Order, order. There is no point of order.

**Shri Priya Gupta:** Point of order, Sir.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** What is the point of order?

**Shri Priya Gupta:** Going back to 1949—does it mean that the strength of the forces—

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** What is the point of order? Has any rule been infringed?

**Shri Priya Gupta:** What I mean to say is, I want to ask whether going back to 1949—

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** I am sorry you are arguing. Please sit down, Mr. Priya Gupta.

**Shri Priya Gupta:** Please hear me.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** I am not hearing. Please sit down.

**Shri Priya Gupta:** On a point of order.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** I want you to say whether any rule has been infringed. Which rule has been infringed? You are not showing which rule has been infringed. Please sit down.

**Shri Priya Gupta:** Rule 407.

**The Deputy-Speaker:** There is no such rule as rule 407.

**Shri Priya Gupta:** I mean rule 47. Going back to 1949—does it mean that the number of forces as well as the improved military weapons, will be reduced or given up? Will it mean shelling off all developed and mechanised arms received after 1949? That is the point of order.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** That rule does not apply; there is no point of order.

15.51 hrs.

#### COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

##### SEVENTY-SEVENTH REPORT

**Shri Hem Raj (Kangra):** I beg to move:

“That this House agrees with the Seventy-seventh Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 15th February, 1966.”