

ऐसी ही एक घटना पंजाब में कल हो गई । आज के "स्टेट्समैन" में देखा होगा कि कल पटियाला में जब पंजाब प्रदेश कांग्रेस कमेटी के प्रेजिडेंट, सरदार दरबारा सिंह, एक पंजाबी लेखक सम्मेलन में बोल रहे थे तो वहां एक भ्रुकाली ने रिवाल्वर से फायर किया और "पंजाबी सूबा जिन्दाबाद" इस तरह के नारे लगाता रहा। ऐसी स्थिति में जब मास्टर तारासिंह के अनशन को ले कर आज तनाव पैदा किया जा रहा है और हिन्सात्मक वातावरण बनाने का प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है, तब सुरक्षा के लिये क्या उपाय बरते जा रहे हैं, इस की जानकारी के लिये आवश्यक है कि उसाम समस्याओं पर गम्भीरता से कोई निर्णय किया जाय ।

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): This is about Delhi. That is a different matter.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): The hon. Member has given all the facts. It can hardly be added to. He has himself stated all that has occurred. The matter is being enquired into. It has been sent to Agra. What more can I say?

Mr. Speaker: He says that there is indifference so far as this fast is concerned. That is his complaint.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: There is no indifference, Sir.

Shri Datar: So far as the Delhi incident is concerned, the Government have already taken action. A case has been registered under the Explosives Act and four or five persons have already been interrogated. It was a case of a cracker. The Government are trying to find out as to where it came from. Already Government have taken proper steps to see that there is no tension and the situation is normal. As a precautionary measures, 25 policemen have been deputed to intensify patrolling in the vicinity of the Dewan Hall where this fast is being undertaken.

Mr. Speaker: In view of the statement, I am not called upon to give my consent to the adjournment motion.

Raja Mahendra Pratap: My I say a word about this matter?

Mr. Speaker: No; I am sorry.

ALLEGED PAKISTANI RAID ON INDIAN VILLAGE

Mr. Speaker: Shri S. M. Banerjee has given notice of an adjournment motion:

"Immediate need to discuss the alarming news that armed Pakistanis raided an Indian village namely Shelurbagh on Karimganj border on 18th August, 1961, killing one person and seriously injuring many."

Shri Hem Barua has given notice of the same thing.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: (Kanpur): May I submit, Sir, . . .

Mr. Speaker: Has he got any private information apart from what appears in the newspapers? In such matters, when I call hon. Members to read out if they have any information in addition to the newspaper reports.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I have a doubt in my mind for which I want a clarification. It is a news which appeared in the Hindustan Times that 30 armed Pakistani men came by boat, entered the village, killed one and seriously injured many. My submission is this. The other day, in reply to many questions, it was replied by the Prime Minister and the Deputy Minister Shrimati Lakshmi Menon that adequate security measures have been taken in this area. I want to know whether that particular statement was due to ignorance or complacency, when thirty people can enter our area and go back merrily and nobody has been arrested. I want to know the truth about this case, and if it is really true,

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

what steps have been taken to avoid future recurrence of this.

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): in spite of the hon. Prime Minister's claim that there has been peace on the Indo-Pakistan border since the signing of the Canal Waters Treaty, it pains me to see that this border area in Assam, particularly in Cachar has been turned into a virgin soil for intrusion by Pakistani nationals. These intrusions are repeated year in and year out. My contention is this. This border has been settled. Why is it that the border is not adequately protected by our security forces? Why is it that there are no barbed wire fences so that there may not be incursions of this sort? think that that border has been neglected. Whenever questions are put to this effect in the House, the pet argument offered is that it is a long border—I know this is a border extending over 680 miles—how can it be protected. But, there are vulnerable points in the border, the inhabited areas. These areas are the scenes of intrusion. Why is it that these vulnerable points which have been witnessing these incursions for such a long period are not protected? I am sorry to say that the policy adopted by our Government is an impotent policy throwing these people living there in the border to the mercy of Pakistani vandalism and all sorts of things.

Shri Jawharlal Nehru: I would suggest that if we discuss any matter, we should try to find out facts. It is not very helpful to take a small item in a newspaper and then hang a large number of arguments on that item. We have no information about this at all. We will ask the Pakistan Government, we will ask other people to supply it. We will get. It may be a question of a normal dacoity; it may be something else. It is not helpful to discuss it in this vacuum of information. In any event, it is not a matter for adjournment motion.

Shri Hem Barua: The very fact that the Government of Assam have

failed so far to provide the Government of India and the hon. Prime Minister with information about this incident that has been sufficiently reported in the newspapers is a sad commentary upon the state of things in the State. There has been an incursion and . . .

Mr. Speaker: Automatically I do not know if the State Government sends this information or whenever such an incident occurs, the Central Government asks for information. I do not know what the procedure is. But, in view of the statement of the hon. Prime Minister that it is under enquiry and they are making efforts to find out the truth about it, I do not give my consent to this adjournment motion.

12-06 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER SEA CUSTOMS ACT AND CENTRAL EXCISES AND SALT ACT

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(i) A copy of each of the following Notifications under subsection (4) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 and section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944, making certain further amendments to the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export drawback (General) Rules, 1960:

(a) G.S.R. No. 1001 dated the 5th August, 1961.

(b) G.S.R. No. 1002 dated the 5th August, 1961. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3124/61].

(ii) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 1003 dated 5th August, 1961, containing corrigendum to Notification No. G.S.R. 872