

श्री यशपाल सिंह: अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज इस अवसर पर फौज में लड़ने वालों को या जिन के भाई, बेटे व भतीजे युद्ध-क्षेत्र में कटे हैं, देश की खातिर जिन्होंने अपनी जान कुर्बान की है उनके पिताओं को मौका मिलना चाहिए था। यहां न सरदार मजीठिया को मौका मिला, न चौधरी लहरी सिंह को मौका मिला और न एच० पी० चटर्जी को बोलने का मौका मिला।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो आपने कहा वह बिलकुल ठीक कहा लेकिन मैं इस के लिए माफ़ी चाहता हूँ। मैं इस वक़्त और किसी माननीय सदस्य को नहीं बुला सकता।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : सवेरे से शाम तक यहां हाउस में बोलने के इंतज़ार में बैठे रहे लेकिन एक मिनट का समय भी बोलने के लिए नहीं मिला। अब जब यहां इंसफ़र नहीं मिलेगा तो बाहर कहां मिलेगा ?

श्री बाल्मीकी (खुर्जा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यदि उधर लड़ने वाले हैं, तो इधर भी लड़ने वाले हैं।

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Prime Minister.

**The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I must express my gratitude to all the hon. Members who have participated in the debate today. There have been several speakers, and they have expressed themselves in words of their choice. But I have heard from every side of the House only one voice—the voice of patriotism, of national will to defend the sovereignty and territorial integrity of India no matter who the invader may be. This is the voice of the people of India expressed in unmistakable terms through their chosen representatives in Parliament; this is the voice of the sovereign will of the people. Hon. Members would permit me to recall that, while speak-

ing in this House in April last, I had appealed for the unity of heart amongst our people. That unity has been achieved in the fullest measure and has been demonstrated effectively in these critical days. In fact, it is this unity which has been the biggest source of strength to all of us in these testing times.

The cease-fire has already come about in spite of Pakistan's intransigence. It is likely that when we consider the subsequent step, further difficulties and complications might arise. It is by no means going to be an easy task, specially in view of the threats given even after the acceptance of the cease-fire, by President Ayub Khan and his Foreign Minister. I have made India's position absolutely clear in my letter of 14th September, 1965 addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Our understanding of the three resolutions of the Security Council is that they are applicable to both regular forces and the infiltrators from Pakistan. Pakistan must own and discharge the responsibility of withdrawing the infiltrators from our State of Jammu and Kashmir. However, they are continuing to disclaim all responsibility for the infiltration despite the report of the Secretary-General himself. If Pakistan persists in this attitude, India alone must deal with the infiltrators effectively and force them out. Moreover, we shall never allow any arrangement for the future in which there may be possibilities of further infiltrations.

About our State of Jammu and Kashmir, the House knows our stand which is firm and clear. This State is an integral part of India, a constituent unit of the federal union of India. There is hardly any case for exercise of self-determination again. The people of Jammu and Kashmir have already exercised the right of self-determination through three General Elections held on the basis of universal adult franchise.

I feel grateful for and heartened by the unanimity of support for the policy which the Government has followed in meeting the challenge of recent aggression. However, I would like to say that dangers still lie ahead even after a cease-fire has become effective. These dangers are very real indeed. We should surely be prepared to meet them and our preparations will not be relaxed.

Shri Peter Alvares had expressed the opinion that the Soviet Union had apparently agreed to "de-freezing" the Kashmir question. It would not be correct to say so. The Soviet Union is today an ardent champion of peace. They have known the horrors of war and they do want, in a friendly spirit, to endeavour to bring about an improvement in the relationship between India and Pakistan. Their intentions are pure and we have, therefore, welcomed their initiative.

Discussion on the non-official resolution of Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad will be carried over to the next session. I would not, therefore, like to say anything just at present.

Some hon. Members have referred to the work of our Diplomatic Missions abroad. I can tell the House with complete sincerity that on the present occasion each one of our Missions has been alert and vigilant. They have done a good job in keeping the Government to which they are accredited fully informed of the developments and of the justness of our cause. The attitude which some Governments take is not in my view dependent upon or even affected by what our Ambassadors have to say. There are pre-conceived notions and prejudices which one has to contend with. It must, nevertheless, be our persistent effort to project our case in the best possible manner and to win friends for India in all parts of the world.

A few words are necessary, Mr. Speaker, about the home front. The momentum which the nation has gained will have to be kept up, our defence preparedness will have to be improved continuously, we will have to remain vigilant all along our frontiers. For strengthening our defences, a good deal of sacrifice will be needed on the part of the country as a whole. We may all have to accept privations and even our economic development may have to be slowed down somewhat in order that our defences are not weakened.

To the tasks that lie ahead, we shall address ourselves in a realistic manner and in full awareness of the fact that self-reliance must be our watchword. I am grateful to this august House for the magnificent support which it has given in these historic times.

Mr. Speaker, I would appeal to the House to authorise you to convey, through our Defence Minister, the admiration and gratitude of this House to our Armed Forces for the splendid job they have done.

I would also, with your permission like to suggest that the House should rise and observe a minute's silence to honour the memory of those soldiers, sirmen, policemen and civilians who have become martyrs in the defence of their motherland.

Mr. Speaker: The House may stand in silence for a minute.

*(The Members then stood in silence for a minute)*

16.45 hrs.

#### PRESIDENT'S ASSENT TO BILLS

Secretary: Sir, I lay on the Table following four Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the Cur-