

MR. SPEAKER: I will take up after the Calling Attention.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: I am not going to say anything against your ruling.

मैं 357 के अन्तर्गत पर्सनल एक्सप्लेनेशन के लिये बड़ा हुमा हूँ। मेरा पर्सनल एक्सप्लेनेशन यह है कि अगर हमारे पास कुछ और फर्दर इन्फॉर्मेशन हो, तो उस फर्दर-इन्फॉर्मेशन के लिये हम आप से रिक्वेस्ट कर सकते हैं।

MR. SPEAKER: That does not arise now.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: I will gather further information and then I will make a request.

12.52 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED PREPARATION FOR MASSIVE PAKISTAN INFILTRATION IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI (Anantnag): Sir, 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 preparation for massive Pakistan infiltration in Jammu and Kashmir and arrest of infiltrators in the State who had crossed the actual line of control."

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in recent weeks, a number of reports and rumours came to Government's notice suggesting that three or four groups of armed intruders from Pakistan-occupied Kashmir have infiltrated into our side of the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir. Careful investigation and vigorous search have been made. Except for a few individual intruders having been apprehended, no such in-

filtration has been established so far, nor have the reports and rumours been otherwise corroborated.

Some individual intruders from POK have been recently apprehended. They are being closely interrogated. Such instances of intrusion are not unknown along the 326 mile long Line of Control in J&K. However, it is true that the number of such intrusions has been higher during this calendar year than last year, being 132 this year upto 10th August 1978, as against 106 in the entire year of 1977.

As soon as the first reports in this connection were received, existing arrangements were strengthened and necessary precautions were further initiated. Extensive combing operations and other counter-measures against any possible infiltration of the kind reported, have been launched. All Intelligence and other Security agencies have been alerted and the utmost vigilance is being observed against any attempted sabotage or subversion as well as against any infiltration. There is no cause for any alarm.

Government's attention has been drawn to Press reports of statements said to have been made by certain political figures of Pakistan occupied Kashmir signifying hostile plans and intentions against India. The matter has been taken up with the Pakistan Embassy.

Our Armed Forces and Security organisations are maintaining the utmost vigilance and preparedness, and Government would like to assure the House that any attempt to threaten our national Defence or security will meet with a firm and befitting response.

12 52½ hrs.

[**SERIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN** in the Chair]

“[श्री राज नारायण (राय बरेली) : बिहार की बाढ़ के बारे में श्री विस्मयचन्द्र शर्मा बालिय-

[श्री राज नारायण]

सारा बिहार डूब गया है, उत्तर प्रदेश डूब गया है

MR. CHAIRMAN: After the call-attention is over; not in the middle of the call-attention. Please resume your seat.

श्री राज नारायण : इस के बाद लीजिए ।

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: Mr. Chairman, in his statement, the hon. Defence Minister has assured the House about the preparedness of our armed forces on the entire line of control. It may not be a cause alarm, but it is a matter of great concern for all of us because we feel that Pakistan is attempting to re-create or re-enact the sordid drama of 1965 and 1971. We have the experience that, in 1965, when this House was being assured that not a fly would cross the cease-fire line, more than 8,000 infiltrators had already entered the Valley and some of them had come so near that they were only four miles away from Srinagar, the Capital city. So, we have to be very careful. It may be true that at this time the number of infiltrators is very less. They might have taken their own traditional routes. This might be an attempt on their part to divert the attention of the Government, and they may be planning a very severe and strong thrust in the near future. The reports which have come to us...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Do not exaggerate.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: I am not exaggerating. Reports of Pakistann infiltration have come from various sectors—right from Kargil, Uri, Chhamb, Jorian, Rajouri and Poonch sectors. It has been reported that many infiltrators have been arrested. In the statement the hon. Minister has stated that there have been stray incidents of certain people crossing the cease-fire line. This is exactly the pattern which happened in 1965, and I would request the hon. Defence Mini-

ster, although he is very vigilant, to be rather very cautious in this matter. Because one or two factors have to be taken into consideration. The construction of the Karakoram road, which is known as the silken road, will not be used for carrying silken cargo, but it will be used for carrying the hardware of some of our enemies who are on our border. It is true that we are trying to normalise our relations with them. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think, the Minister will reply to the questions. Mr. Qureshi will continue. The Minister, I think, is capable of replying.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: This violation has, coincidentally, started in the month of August. The Defence Minister will recall that it was in August 1965—on 9th August—that the first wave of infiltrators entered the State of Jammu & Kashmir. It was really very difficult for the State Government at that time to handle the situation. My submission is this. Statements have been made by the President of Pakistan-occupied Kashmir, Sardar Mohammed Ibrahim Khan, and Brig. Mohammed Hayat Khan on the 14th August, in which they have stated that a war of liberation for Kashmir will be started immediately. Also statements have been made by the Chinese leaders and Pakistani leaders while opening the Karakoram road, in which they have said that the freedom struggle of the Kashmir people will be strengthened, will be helped, by these people, and they are upholding the right of self-determination of the people of Jammu and Kashmir.

13.00 hrs.

Then again what happened during the Islamic Conference in Karachi? Resolutions were passed which are not friendly Resolutions, which I should say very clearly to this House are not

conducive to bringing about the close relationship between the neighbouring countries which we so earnestly desire.

My submission is that this time...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please come to the question.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: Please do not interrupt me. If I go off the mark, then you can interrupt me, because you are sitting in the Chair and the woman has been left in this seat.

There are unconfirmed reports that commandos, are being trained by Pakistan and more than 3,000 commandos have gathered near about the cease fire line. These may be unconfirmed reports but one has to be very cautious about it.

Another problem is that Pakistan has internal problems. Whenever Pakistan has internal problems, they always find a scape-goat and they always try to divert the attention of their people—where they have suppressed their liberties and freedom, by sending infiltrators to Kashmir or occasionally because trigger happy and start pressing trigger on the border. I think the same process is being repeated to-day also. We have to make clear to the Government of Pakistan that in case they want friendship with India, this type of bullying tactics, this type of practice, will not pay them because we are earnest to have close relation with Pakistan. But if they go on training infiltrators and also create trouble on the line of control, it is, I think, a matter which should be taken up seriously with the Government of Pakistan.

The hon. Minister has said that some reference has been made to the Embassy here. It is not enough. We have to make it clear to the Government of Pakistan, once for all and to the Government of China, because our

reports are that all these guerillas, these infiltrators, some of them have been trained by China and this type of atmosphere on our border is really very serious and we have to take all these things into serious consideration.

The Janata Government is talking of having very good relations with Pakistan, with China. But how is Pakistan and China behaving towards India?

Construction of Karakoram Road is a continuing threat to the integrity and sovereignty of this country so long as this road is being used for the purpose of moving arms and ammunition. This will always constitute a great threat to the security of our country. I would like to know from the hon. Minister that those people who have been apprehended and arrested—infiltrators—what is their nationality? Is he aware of this fact that in 1965 infiltrators had very close links with some people in the State who are, unfortunately, keeping on to some important posts in the State to-day? Is he vigilant enough to realise that he should know that these infiltrators in 1965, with the help of certain local saboteurs, were able to come so close to Srinagar, that the very capital of Kashmir was threatened. They were only two to four miles away from the air port. I do not know whether this sordid drama will be repeated again?

I would like the hon. Minister to tell us about the nationality of the infiltrators and whether they have any accomplices within the country. There is a report that one of our citizens has been caught by the police and it was on his interrogation that he revealed the names of certain infiltrators and they were later on apprehended and caught by the police. I would like to know the names of these persons and has he any information about their links within the State?

[Shri Mohd. Shafi Qureshi]

I am grateful to him that he has given very reassuring statement stating that our armed forces are very vigilant.

I can assure him like 1965 when the first information about infiltrators was given by a local villager Mohd. Din likewise the people of Jammu and Kashmir will stand like a rock behind him and will face infiltrators squarely and in case of any attack from any side you will find all the people of the State united to face any one of them.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: I am thankful to the Member for pointing out various factors that are involved in the situation. I may assure him and the House that all these various factors have been taken into consideration and they are always kept in view while considering the security of our border and the security of our country. I will only assure him that there is much difference between 65 and 78. The House should not forget that 71 intervened in between 65 and 78. We should not forget also that on the border on our side in Jammu & Kashmir, there are patriotic people and they will not harbour any anti-Indian elements. And Mr. Qureshi is aware that there are instances of such patriotic people bringing to the notice of the Government whenever any infiltrators came to them and they recognised them. I have full faith in the patriotism of the people on our side of the border in Jammu & Kashmir. However, while I say that I do not rule out completely and say that there will be no intruders. Mr. Qureshi is aware of the borders. The only thing is that we should be prepared to deal with such people. We have apprehended, some by our security forces some by the State police and we are interrogating them. The House will agree with me that it will not be prudent on our part to disclose at this stage the result of these interrogations. But I may again assure the House that whether it is

the Karakoram road or the developments across our border, all these factors are taken into consideration in keeping our preparedness up-to-date to deal with any situation that may arise.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : सभा-पति महोदया, मैं मंत्री महोदय को इस बात पर बधाई देना चाहूँ उन्होंने बताया कि वह सतर्क है और देश की सुरक्षा के लिये हमारी सेनायें तैयार हैं। परन्तु यह बात भी सही है कि इस तरह की बातें हमारे कश्मीर बोर्डर पर बार, पांच बार हो चुकी हैं। और जब से बांग्ला देश बना है पाकिस्तान ने अपनी आर्मी साढ़े तीन लाख से बढ़ा कर 6 लाख कर ली है। बांग्ला देश की आर्मी पहले नहीं थी जब मुजीब साहब थे, वहाँ पर अब एक लाख आर्मी है। चाइना के पास 35 लाख सेना है और हमारी आर्मी की संख्या पिछले 10 साल से बढ़ी है, करीब साढ़े आठ लाख। और इतना ही वहीं चाइना ने पाइप लाइन तिब्बत के लिए प्रायल की पाइप लाइन बना ली है। हमारा डिफेंस बजट पिछले 12, 13 साल से टोटल बजट का साढ़े तीन परसेंट है, अब कि पाकिस्तान का बजट करीब 10 परसेंट है। तो यह क्यों हो रहा है? यह चिन्ता की बात है। और हो सकता है कि पोलिटिकल कंसीडरेशन से पाकिस्तान के जो क्लर्से हैं वह बढ़ता लेने की भावना से ऐसा कर रहे हों। क्योंकि मुझे मालूम है कि एक हमारे मित्र का लड़का वहाँ पर ट्रेनिंग ले रहा है, वहीं पाकिस्तान के आफिसर्स भी ट्रेनिंग ले रहे हैं, जब बात होती है उनकी तो यही कहा जाता है कि जब बक्सर घाबेगा तो 1971 का बदला लेंगे। तो बढ़ता लेने की बख्श से या पोलिटिकल प्रेशर के कारण से कहीं ऐसा न हो कि हमारी सतर्कता में कमी आ जाये। दोस्ती की बातें प्रायः सब से कीजिये, माननीय जवाहर लाल जी ने भी चाइना से दोस्ती की थी, और बहुत सारे पैक्ट्स पाकिस्तान के साथ किये थे, लेकिन उसके बाद भी जो हालत हुई वह आपकी मालूम है। मैं समझता हूँ कि इतनी सुरक्षा बात नहीं है जितनी कि मंत्री जी ने कही। मैं आपकी कश्मीर के आई० जी० पुलिस ने 14-11-77 को जो कहा वह बताता हूँ।

"Pakistan has intensified their activities in the border area of Jammu and Kashmir since July. Three members of the gang were arrested. Documents and some of the prejudicial material seized. We have to be alert."

यह उन्होंने कहा, फिर इसके अलावा यह भी एक खबर आई—

"Army foiled the attempts of three persons at night between 10 and 12 p.m. in Gangwa-Tithwal Sector."

इसका मतलब है कि

"Pakistan has stationed commandoes all along the border numbering about 3000."

अब यह सब खबरें प्रखबारों में आती हैं, इससे चिन्ता होती है। मैं 4, 5 दिन पहले काश्मीर गया था, वहाँ 3, 4 दिन रहा, वहाँ आम वातावरण है कि इनफिल्ट्रेशन हो रहा है। अब कितना हो रहा है, यह तो मैं नहीं कह सकता लेकिन मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह सही है, जैसा कि आई० जी० पुलिस ने कहा कि 3 मेम्बर का गैंग पकड़ा गया, जिनके पास प्रजुडिसल मेटिरियल निकला? क्या यह भी सही है कि कुछ लोग जो आने के लिये घटेष्ट कर रहे थे, उनको हमारी धार्मी ने रोका?

क्या सरकार हमारी धार्मी की संख्या बढ़ायेगी, क्योंकि बार्डर इतना बड़ा है कि अगर पाकिस्तान कुछ गड़बड़ करे तो वह बगैर बाइना की कनाइवेंस के नहीं कर सकता। बाइना का डिजाइन भी ठीक नहीं है, क्योंकि जो रोड बनाई है, वह धक्की नहीं है। इसलिये आपको सारे बार्डर पर ध्यान देना होगा। हमारी धार्मी थोड़ी है, इसलिये मैं यह सवाल कहूँगा कि क्या सरकार हमारी धार्मी की संख्या बढ़ायेगी और उसे माइनाइज करेगी? इसी तरह से एयर फोर्स के दीप-पेनीट्रेशन एयर फ़ाफ्ट की संख्या की बात पिछले 10, 12 साल से चल रही है, लेकिन अभी तक निर्णय नहीं कर पाये, मेरा कहना यह है कि बाहे एयरफ़ाफ्ट की बात हो या धार्मी की बात हो, यह जो माइनाइज करने का काम या ज्यादा सतक बनाने का काम है क्या सरकार उस पर कोई कार्यवाही करेगी?

हम सरकार से पक्का एक्सपॉर्सेस चाहते हैं कि इस तरह के मामलों में सरकार पूरी तैयारी रखेगी, दोस्ती करते हुए भी अगर कोई जरा भी गड़बड़ उधर से की जायेगी तो उसका मुहताब जवाब दिया जायेगा।

श्री जगज्जन राम : अध्यक्ष जी, जबाब तो मैंने दे दिया है, लेकिन उसी को दोहरा दूँगा।

हम मित्रता तो सभी देशों के साथ करना चाहते हैं, लेकिन यह मित्रता देश की सुरक्षा

को खतरे में डालकर नहीं करना चाहते। मित्रता करना चाहते हैं देश की सुरक्षा को मजबूत करने के लिये। यह तो हमेशा हमको ब्याल रखना चाहिये कि देश की सुरक्षा और स्वाधीनता सर्वोपरि है।

जैसा मैंने मुख्य उत्तर में कहा कि इतनी बड़ी सरहद पर कुछ लोग घुसपठ कर अगर आ जायें, यह हम नहीं कह सकते कि नहीं आये, लेकिन जो बातें बताई गई हैं वह इस बात का सबूत है कि हमारे सैनिक, जब लोग उधर से आते हैं, तो उनको पकड़ते हैं, निकासते हैं और खदेड़ते हैं। हम अपनी तैयारी इस तरह रखते हैं कि जब कभी आये तो उनको पकड़ लें, बापिब कर दें, उनको भगा दें।

रही बात फौज की, तो यह कहना अति-शक्ति नहीं होगी कि जिन-जिन देशों से हमारा सम्बन्ध ऐसा है कि जिसके बारे में हम कुछ सोच सकते हैं कि हमारी सुरक्षा को खतरा हो सकता है, तो उनकी कितनी शक्ति है, उसका अनुमान कर के ही हम अपनी शक्ति का निर्धारण कर सकते हैं।

यह बात सही है कि हमने अपनी फौज की संख्या नहीं बढ़ाई है, लेकिन उसकी शक्ति को ज्यादा बढ़ाया है और हमारा ध्यान बराबर इसी तरफ है कि हम उसकी शक्ति को बढ़ावें, आधुनिकीकरण के धक्के-धक्के हथियार बेकर, कि एक आधमी 10, 20 का मुकाबला कर सके। तो हम तीनों सेनाओं का आधुनिकीकरण कर रहे हैं, धार्मी का भी, नौवी का भी और एयर फोर्स का भी।

माननीय सदस्य ने दीप पेनीट्रेशन एयरफ़ाफ्ट का जिक्र किया है। आज भी हमारे पास कुछ ऐसे एयरफ़ाफ्ट हैं, जो पाकिस्तान की सरहद तक जा सकते हैं। इस बारे में हम जल्दी करना चाहते हैं कि हम अपनी ताकत को बढ़ावें। हम सदन को इतना ही आश्वस्त करना चाहते हैं कि हम अपनी तरफ से पूरी सतर्कता रखेंगे। काश्मीर की सरकार सतर्क है और काश्मीर की जनता सतर्क है। श्री कुरेशी के सवाल के जवाब में मैंने जो कहा है, मैं उसकी दोहराना चाहता हूँ कि जम्मू-काश्मीर की सरहद पर हमारी तरफ जो लोग हैं, उन की बफादारी और देशभक्ति पर हमें पूरा भरोसा है, और जब कभी कोई ऐसे लोग आयेंगे, जो देश के प्रति बुरी नजर रखेंगे, तो वे उन की खबर लेंगे और उन्हें हमारे सुपुर्ग कर देंगे।

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Almora): Madam Chairman, I congratulate the Defence Minister for his assurances and I also assure him that

[Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi]

the whole House is behind him in safeguarding the integrity and sovereignty of this country.

Now, certain things arise from his statement and may I draw the attention of the Minister to that. He has said that there had been certain incidents of intruding and infiltrating in the country from the other side. There have been certain reports that on 27th or 28th June a bomb marked 'made in Pakistan' was recovered near a degree college at Poonch. Then in the Go-Brahmana area in Tehsil Samba in June, 1978 some empty cases of fired cartridges were recovered on which was also written 'made in Pakistan'. From Hira Nagar to Poonch it is about 300 kms. but there have been cases of cattle lifting and kidnapping by Pakistanis. I would like to know whether all this has been taken into consideration or not.

Then during 1965 and before certain persons from J. & K. had migrated to the occupied part of J. & K. and now they have taken the nationality on that side. There are reports that some of them are coming back into this country and are trying to take some nationalities back in this country and they are also helping these infiltrators. This question was specifically raised by the hon'ble Member Shri Baldev Singh Jasrotia who represents that area that a large number of persons are coming with mules and horses. All these things are covered. One does not know whether they have arms and ammunition or some other prejudicial material. Whether all these things are in the notice of the Minister and the government and whether military authorities were approached by these persons to take special attention on this matter and special strengthening of the Army and military intelligence.

While I am extremely thankful for his statement about strengthening the Army, Navy and Air Force but all

these things of infiltration can be easily curbed if we have very strong military intelligence. May I know whether government have plans to strengthen and modernise the military intelligence and to establish such equipments on our borders as to make our intelligence fully equipped with the modern equipments so as to find out these infiltrators at the proper moment and apprehend them.

Then there is Kashmir National Liberation Front which is very vocal. It has also certain headquarters in this part of the country in Srinagar and as we know that large number of persons were arrested with arms and ammunition a few years ago. Now they have been released. I would like to know whether they are still in this country and have not been transported back to that part of the territory and whether certain persons—as has been pointed out by Mr. Qureshi—are still hand in glove with these persons. That is a matter to be enquired into. I think that some enquiry has to be made about all these factors.

Further a Chinese balloon was detected ten days back in Hindwara which was confiscated. I do not know what material it had. Whether a balloon had come to that area or not is a point which this House would like to know. As regards the operations which the Minister has mentioned are all very good. They must be strengthened. May I know what had been the result of the mopping up and combing operations. Whether some arms and ammunition made in Pakistan have been discovered in this part of the country. I would like to know about this from the Defence Minister. I would like to know that from the hon. Minister.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: From the very beginning, I would like to say, Madam, that all the reports that are received about the infiltration are not credible; they are very much exaggerated. We should not forget that the

border is not completely sealed. And there is a possibility of population from this side going to that side and from that side coming to this side. The only requirement is that an utmost vigilance should be exercised in such matters.

He has mentioned about the intelligence. I have already said in my statement that the various vigilance agencies not only of the army but also various other vigilance agencies have been alerted and they are alive to the problem that has been pointed out.

The Chief Minister of Kashmir himself is very vigilant. As the members might have seen his statement, his Address, on the Independence Day, that is another assurance of the safety in that area. Yesterday when I saw the report, I asked the Defence Secretary to talk to him. He had talked to him and he also had no definite information about the infiltration. But, based on the reports and rumours, he made a statement and cautioned the people of Kashmir to be vigilant and also in case there is any aggression, to take care of the aggression and repel that as we did in 1971. Madam, I would like that the House will not like me to disclose the various actions that we have taken so far as intelligence and other steps are concerned.

PROF. SAMAR GUHA (Contai): Madam, Chairman, I am sure the whole House will appreciate very much the statement made by the hon. Minister in which he assured the House about the vigilance and preparedness of our Armed Forces and Security Organizations. It is quite expected of Babuji who played a glorious role particularly in the last Indo-Pakistan War in 1971. (Interruptions). Madam, naturally, one should not take an alarmist view nor a complacent attitude about what is happening or what is likely to happen in the border area by indulging in any political theory that the internal crisis in Pakistan

will be diverted into the external crisis. There is some kind of speculation about the international involvement of Pakistan. I do not want to indulge in that kind of thing.

But we must have our assessment of facts. There are certain facts one should be concerned with and disturbed also about the reports that about 3,000 commandos have been mobilised along the border—not once but several times—and a few days ago, Sardar Ibrahim Khan, President of the Occupied Kashmir and also Brigadier Hayat Khan, over the Azad Kashmir, said that they wanted to resume their so-called war of liberation of Kashmir. There are also reports that there had been exchange of fires between the security forces on both sides and there was also a report that some spies have been arrested. There are also reports that the so-called Azad Kashmir Forces are being trained by the Chinese elements. These are the reports. I want to know from the hon. Minister and the House should be enlightened about whether these reports are factually correct. This is No. 1. The other point is this. We have come to know that there has been an increase in the infiltration number. It was not exactly as it was last year. The number has increased; the intensification has also increased. It appears from the statement of Sheikh Abdullah, and I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to this point that in case of these infiltrations, these infiltrators camouflage as ordinary citizens, as some other people; they try to hide themselves from the attention of the common people. Sometimes, they mix with the local people, they misguide them or they take some kind of shelter. They can also find out some other ways. There are some collaborators with them also. Such things happen. It is not possible for our Security Forces and even ordinary Intelligence people to identify them immediately.

Therefore, Sir, I feel that we have to know it from the statement of Sheikh Abdullah and also the statements which

[Prof. Samar Guha]

have appeared in the Press also. It has appeared even in today's Press that about a month ago, our security chiefs and also intelligence chiefs had a meeting to find out ways and means how to deal with the problem that has arisen there.

Secondly, I want to know from the hon. Minister about this. In cases of such infiltrations and also such attempted acts of sabotage and espionage by the infiltrators, it is necessary that the people in the border areas should be kept in awareness. For that reason I want to know why the Government did not make it public earlier that this kind of infiltration has been taking place. Along with that, I want to know whether certain squads in our border area, of the local people have been formed and given training so that they can identify and locate and keep watch on the probable infiltrators and also those who have already infiltrated.

And, thirdly, I want to know whether this is a fact that China has really given some training to the so-called Azad Kashmir liberators. If so, I want to know what may be their number and what kind of trainings they have been given.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Very good, Prof. Samar Guha; very much changed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has learnt to cooperate with the Chair unlike some others.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: I would not like to disclose all the details which have been asked by the hon. Member. He will agree with me that it will not be in the interest of the security of our country to disclose every detail of the actions taken by us.

But, let me assure the House that so far as the population on the border on our side as concerned, they are vigilant. Necessary actions have been taken in that direction. All the various security forces, army, border security force, State Police etc. are quite vigilant on the borders. As I have stated in the main statement, actions have been intensified in that direction. There is no doubt that infiltrators camouflage in several ways. Our intelligence and security forces take action in such matters. As I have said earlier, all the reports are not correct. But it is true that occasionally there are exchanges of fire on the borders. There are occasionally such incidents which take place. Whenever such incidents take place the matter is taken up at the local level by the Commanders on this side or that side and they settle the matter. It is not unusual. It cannot be completely ruled out also, because, such things do take place. But we never attach great importance to that.

In the whole situation, Sir, I have neither adopted an alarmist attitude nor an attitude of complacency. The hon. Members are aware as to what is the condition in Pakistan—occupied Kashmir and what is the internal condition in the whole of Pakistan also. I did not want to go into that question because that is their internal affairs. But so long as it affects our security we have to take that into consideration. And sometimes it happens, when they have great difficulty internally, economic or otherwise, they want to keep the 'pot boiling' as was said by the Chief Minister of Kashmir. But all the same, I will not keep myself satisfied with that. We will take all the necessary precautions and the various measures which have been suggested by the hon. Member. I will again assure the House that we are alive to the problem. We do not minimise it. But we also do not magnify it. We will meet them in the same terms as they would like to appreciate.