

**CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO U.S.
Q. NO. 7288 RE. PLOTS FOR LOAD-
ING SAND AT BANDA JUNCTION
(CENTRAL RAILWAYS)**

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) :** In reply
to parts (b) and (c), following information
was given :—

- (b) Except that two plots are held, one by the mother and the other by her son there is no case of plots being allotted to different members of the same household.
- (c) There are 14 plots available at the station and a proposal to provide 14 more plots is under consideration.

The correct position is as follows :

- (b) Except that four plots are held, two by brothers one by their sister and one by their sister-in-law (widow of their brother on whose death the plot was transferred to her name) there is no case of plots being allotted to different members of the same household.
- (c) There are 14 plots available at the station and a proposal to provide 3 more plots is under consideration.

12 hrs.

**CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF
URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

**Reported Building of a New Road by the
Chinese inside the Indian Territory**

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) :
I call the attention of the Minister of External Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

“Reported building of a new road by the Chinese inside the Indian territory of Kashmir, thus linking Tibet with Sinkiang, and the reaction of the Government thereto.”

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : I rise on a point of order. The call-attention is in respect of reported building of a new road by the Chinese inside the Indian territory of Kashmir which Pakistan has been occupying. This question should be answered by the Defence Ministry. How does the Ministry of External Affairs come in the picture ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Minister may make his statement.

**THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL
AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) :** We have received information that the Government of Pakistan have begun constructing a road from Mor Khun in Northern Kashmir to Khunjerab Pass on the Kashmir-Sinkiang border. The entire alignment of the road runs in Indian territory which is presently under the illegal and forcible occupation of Pakistan. It is reported that 12,000 Chinese personnel of the People's Liberation Army have been inducted into this area to help build this road and are camped at Mor Khun.

This road will help to extend the Chinese road network in the Tibet-Sinkiang area into Northern Kashmir. It will give easier access to Chinese troops from areas under the illegal occupation of China in North-East Kashmir and from Tibet into the Gilgit area in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir, which lies to the north of the ceasefire line. The military significance of this road is, therefore, self-evident.

We have lodged emphatic protests with Pakistan and China over the building of this military road in Indian territory, and pointed out that it is a threat to the peace and tranquility of the region. Pakistan's willingness to build the road with Chinese help shows that Pakistan's intentions and ambitions in Kashmir equally serve Chinese designs in the area.

The House is well aware of Sino-Pak military collusion against India. The Government is fully alive to the danger posed to our security and is taking necessary steps to safeguard our interests.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I do not follow from the statement the exact geographical consequences of that road. I do

not know how far it is from our border. Perhaps, the Minister could inform us. What I would like to know is this. Of course, they have done their duty by sending a protest note, and it is inevitable that so long as this dispute, which has been created with Pakistan occupying one part of Kashmir, continues, they may continue in that area to build any number of roads or do anything they like, and we are not in a position to do anything except sending protest notes. I do not think that any sane person in this House is yet contemplating a sort of fight to the finish war in order to liberate the Pakistan-held part of Kashmir. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government of India are thinking at all in terms of any new move or any new initiative to settle this question by some other means, because, the question of one road is irrelevant, but they may go on building a dozen more roads and all we can do is to send protest notes. I would like to know from the hon. Minister this raises a larger question—whether an overall settlement with Pakistan, including the question of Kashmir which is very much in the air and being suggested by many sources is being taken up in any form by the Government of India with any new initiative or whether they are considering any new means by which the big power influence and big power pressures can be eliminated from the area by some form of collective security through the other countries of this region. (*Interruption*).

SHRI RABI RAY (Puri) : It is Mr. Dulles speaking.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I said, by eliminating all big power pressures—all big powers including America, USSR and China. Is any new initiative being considered by the Government of India to bring about any kind of collective security or collective agreement between the other countries of this region or any other means to settle the Kashmir dispute rather than contenting themselves with just letting the present deadlock continue till more news comes of more roads being built and we send more protest notes? What is the perspective? Is it simply this deadlock continuing or is there anything new?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : I appreciate the point that the hon. Member is trying

to make namely whether it is possible to see any new way of trying to settle this problem that has been with us for some time. The hon. Member is equally aware that we have been willing at all times to discuss with Pakistan, any of the differences that exist between our two countries, and that there has been effort on our part on several occasions to try to resume dialogue with Pakistan which could find a solution to these problems. Unfortunately, there has been very little response from Pakistan, and it is very difficult to have a dialogue unless there is a response from the other side. It is our feeling that if we could strengthen the co-operation that we are hoping for in Asia, namely co-operation in economic terms, perhaps it will be possible to discuss these matters even with Pakistan in an improved atmosphere. This is why we have been hoping that Pakistan would normalise relations under the Tashkent Declaration and that it will be possible for us to move further in building many bridges in which it would be possible to find a solution to the difficult problems that exist. There has been so far no obvious trend in Pakistan which will give us any great hope, but we have to go on making this effort, and I am hopeful that may be, over a period of time, the rulers in Pakistan will appreciate that there is much more to gain by co-operation with India, and certainly by co-operation in the economic field than by their dependence on super-powers whatever they may be and building an attitude of hostility towards India. In co-operation we shall both gain rather than by over dependence that is coming in Pakistan because of their super-power relations.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that this fact of the construction of this particular road was brought to the notice of the hon. Minister of Defence only after the news appeared in the newspapers. Not only is this road being constructed with the help of the Chinese in Pakistan in the occupied Kashmir which is ours, but guerrillas are being trained regularly so that they may come and infiltrate into Kashmir. This fact was also brought to the notice of the hon. Defence Minister. I would like to know when the construction of this road was brought to the notice of the Defence Minister at the initial stage and what

steps were being taken by the Government, including the Defence Minister to check that and send a protest? When was the protest sent, and have our Government received any reply or not?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : It would not be correct to say that we came to know of this information only after it had appeared in the newspapers. We came to know of it much earlier. In fact we had some indications of it at the beginning of the year. We had to verify it naturally because it involved certain considerations, and we wanted to be exact before we took this matter up, and it took time because of the difficulties there. It is only after the snow has melted that an attempt is being made to construct this road. Of course, there had been survey and other things going on for some time, and there had been an old track in this area, and they are now making this track wider into a road. We lodged the protest as soon as we had definite information that this road was being built and the Chinese were there.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : He has not replied to the second part of my question. I wanted to know whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the fact that guerrillas are being trained there just to infiltrate into Kashmir and if so, whether any steps had been taken in that regard?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : Naturally, these things are known to Government whenever they appear in the newspapers they are certainly known to Government, we know it any how. But it is difficult for me to say what action we are taking in this connection because that gives out what exact information we have and what exact attempts we are making. So, on a number of occasions, we may have this information quite early, but it is difficult always to divulge it because many sources are involved and we have to take certain measures and it became difficult to publicise it.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : मैं मंत्री महोदय से सहमत हूँ कि इन सड़कों के बनने से हमारे देश की सिक्योरिटी को बहुत बड़ा खतरा पैदा हो गया है। चीन और पाकिस्तान जो यह कहते हैं कि यह केवल व्यापार के लिए सड़क बनी है, यह बिल्कुल गलत है। पंद्रह

हजार फुट की ऊँचाई पर से व्यापार के लिए सड़क बनाई जाए यह शायद ठीक नहीं है। समुद्र के रास्ते भी व्यापार वे कर सकते थे। सही बात यह है कि इसके आसपास तीन-चार सड़कें उन्होंने पिछले छः सालों में बनाई हैं। 1963 में चीन और पाकिस्तान का बोर्डर एग्जिमेंट हुआ था। तभी वास्तव में इस सब की शुरुआत हो गई थी। सरकार को उस समय ही कोई मजबूत कदम उठाना चाहिए था।

अब जो स्थिति पैदा हुई है उसमें मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे देश का कितना हिस्सा इस सड़क में आया है और इस सड़क की मिलिटरी सिगनिफिकेंस क्या है। क्या इस सड़क पर जीपें, ट्रकें आदि चल सकती हैं? किस तरह की यह सड़क है। टैंक और दूसरा मिलिट्री का सामान इस में आ जा सकता है या नहीं?

एक तरह से पाकिस्तान और चीन की यह एक कांस्पिरेसी है और केलकुनेटिड और कोओर्डिनेटिड एटैम्प्ट है कि हिन्दुस्तान के ऊपर किसी भी समय हमला किया जा सके। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस सड़क की मिलिट्री इंपार्टेंस क्या है?

27 जून को एक्सटर्नल एफेयर्स मिनिस्टरी के एक स्पोक्समैन ने प्रोटेस्ट नोट की टिप्पणी बताई थी। उन्होंने बख़्खार वालों को जो कुछ कहा था उसमें से थोड़ा सा मैं आपको पढ़ कर बताना चाहता हूँ :

"The spokesmen of the External Affairs Ministry while releasing the text of the news to newsmen today said, the Government was considering what further action it should take in the matter. In its note to Pakistan the Government reserved its right to take all such measures as may be necessary in pursuance of the right of self-defence. China was also told of its sole responsibility for further worsening the relation between India and China".

[श्री कंबरलाल गुप्ता]

मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार कौन से और कदम उठाने की बात सोच रही है और कब तक वह उन कदमों को उठा लेगी।

सरकार की तरफ से अभी प्रधान मंत्री ने कुछ दिन पहले यह कहा था कि हम चीन से भी बातचीत करने को तैयार हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या चीन की नीति में आप कोई बदल देखते हैं और क्या सरकार चीन से इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ बात करने जा रही है ?

कई साल पहले सरकार व्हाइट पेपर निकाला करती थी। सरकार अब व्हाइट पेपर क्यों नहीं निकालती है और क्यों नहीं बताती है कि चीन की एक्टिविटीज क्या है और किस तरह से चीन हमारे देश पर आक्रमण करने की तैयारी कर रहा है ?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : जहाँ तक इस सड़क की फौजी अहमियत का सम्बन्ध है, शायद उनको मालूम है कि काशगर से गिलगित तक एक सड़क पहले बनी हुई है और उसके जरिए काशगर से चीन का सामान गिलगित तक आ सकता है। फौजी इत्यादि सब प्रकार का सामान आ सकता है।

यह जो सड़क बनी है, यह सिक्कांग में चीन की जो सड़कें हैं उनके अलावा है। पूर्व में जो तिब्बत की तरफ सड़कें हैं उनसे भी यह रास्ता जुड़ जाता है कश्मीर में आने का। मैंने अपनी स्टेटमेंट में भी कहने की कोशिश की है कि पहले उनको तिब्बत से, अगर वे जाते तो एक जगह आती है खेला नदी वहाँ से कासगर जाना पड़ता और वहाँ से नीचे आना पड़ता था। यह पांच सौ मील से ऊपर पड़ता। यह जब नया रास्ता बन जायेगा तो करीब दो सौ मील ही यह रह जायेगा। तीन सौ मील की तिब्बत से जाने में उनको बचत होगी। यह एक खास फौजी अहमियत इस सड़क की है।

हम क्या इसमें और एक्शन लेंगे यह कहना अभी भरे वास्ते मुम्किन नहीं है। इस तरह

का जब नोट भेजा जाता है तो आम तौर से उसमें यह प्राविजन रखा जाता है कि अगर जो हम कह रहे हैं उस पर खयाल नहीं किया जाएगा तो हम अपने अधिकार को सुरक्षित रखते हैं और हम आगे इसमें जैसा कि मौका होगा, उसके हिसाब से चलेंगे।

माननीय सदस्य ने यह भी पूछा है कि चीन के साथ क्या बात हो रही है ? प्रधान मंत्री का माननीय सदस्य ने जिक्र किया है। उन्होंने कहा था कि बातचीत हो सकती है। माननीय सदस्य जानते हैं कि कोई बात अभी नहीं हो रही है। प्रधान मंत्री ने सिर्फ यह कहा है कि अगर चीन बातें करना चाहे तो हम तैयार हैं। वह कोई नई बात नहीं है। पहले भी प्रधान मंत्री ने कहा है और वह बात ठीक है अगर चीन बात करना चाहे या कोई और देश बात करना चाहे हम से तो हमें बात करने से इन्कार नहीं करना चाहिए। बात ऐसी करनी चाहिये जिससे हमारे देश की इज्जत में कोई फर्क न आए। इसका खयाल रखते हुए हम को हर देश से बात करने के लिए तैयार रहना चाहिए।

माननीय सदस्य ने व्हाइट पेपर निकालने की बात कही है। आप जानते हैं कि व्हाइट पेपर तब छापा जाता है जब किसी खास ओके-शन पर एक बात बतानी होती है। चीन के आक्रमण के सम्बन्ध में व्हाइट पेपर छापा गया था। तब से जो रोज रोज बातें हो रही हैं वे अखबारों के जरिए और इस सदन के जरिए बताई जा रही हैं। माननीय सदस्य जब पूछते हैं तो पूरी सूचना दे दी जाती है। किसी खास बात के बारे में माननीय सदस्य जानना चाहें तो मैं उसे भी खुशी से उनको बता दूंगा। लेकिन इस वक्त कोई ऐसी आवश्यकता नहीं मालूम होती कि एक व्हाइट पेपर छापा जाए।

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : हमारे देश का कितना हिस्सा इस सड़क में आता है ? पाकिस्तान और चीन ने हमारे प्रोटैस्ट नोट का क्या जवाब दिया है ?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : यह पूरी सड़क हमारे हिस्से में ही तो बन रही है।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : कितने मील में बन रही है ?

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : We want to know how much of our areas is enveloped by this road, not the length of the road as such.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : The whole of it is in occupied Kashmir. As to how much is the width of the road and what is the area of the surroundings, I cannot say, but the length of the road would be about 70 miles.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What is the reply of Pakistan and China to our protest note ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : No reply has come.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) I trust the hon. Minister will agree that it will be to our benefit if we resisted the temptation to strike falsely heroic postures like the one announced by the spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry retaining to India the freedom to take such appropriate measures as she thinks fit, because that had been the case, Pakistan would not have been in occupation of our territory. Twenty years was a long-enough period if there had been a manly government, to liberate the territory occupied by Pakistan. So again and again going on reiterating in the same vein and saying that we retain the freedom to take such measures is not going to mislead anyone. Who are we going to impress by such kind of mock heroics about retaining our freedom of action ?

But he did say something different that with regard to China, we certainly have the option of talking and negotiating. I would like to know whether in the change context this new approach is a deviation from the old firm policy of Government that unless China first accepted the Colombo proposals, we shall not talk with her. Is that the new position ? We were told last year by the Government that aid of any kind given to Pakistan was to wean away Pakistan from the clutches of China and the aid which the Soviet Union was giving Pakistan was basi-

cally to wean away Pakistan from the clutches and embrace of China. But Marshal Yahyakhhan does not seem to think that way ; speaking at a dinner given in his honour by Chou En-Lai he says that they are not going to be weaned away by anybody from China and the eternal friendship between China and Pakistan. We know 'eternal friendships' and how long they last. Will the Government therefore think of the desirability of weaning Pakistan away from the dangerous path of collusion with China against India by perhaps taking up the question with the Soviet Union so that if they give more arms to Pakistan, it may possibly be weaned away from the Chinese ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : I shall have to go over the suggestion that the hon. Member has made to grasp what exactly he would like the Government to do. In regard to this call-attention notice.....

SHRI NATH PAI : That your line of defence last year in reply to the combined Opposition appeal to you to say that the pouring of arms in the hands of Pakistan will have one objective, as Ayub said—he said that Pakistan had only one enemy and that was India. So, we said : Let us tell all friends including the Soviet Union : do not give arms. But his Government told Parliament and this country ; these arms are being given to Pakistan to wean her away from the clutches of China. More arms, greater possibility of weaning her away.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : I must say that I am amazed at the statement that the hon. Member has made in putting words which I never uttered, into my mouth.

SHRI NATH PAI : Your mouth was not open at that time.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : He is a senior Member of the House and I have had the privilege of working with him for many years. For him to come and make a statement like this is something about which I am really surprised.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : May not be in these words ; this may be the substance.

SHRI NATH PAI : In these words.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : I am not standing on any formality about words. I refer to the substance also.

SHRI NATH PAI : I did not say that you made that statement. At that time you were handling Commerce ; you were running the Ministry from behind.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : The hon Member says that we did not join him and some other Opposition Members in saying that arms given to Pakistan would only be used against us and they were a threat to the security of India. It surprises me because it is exactly what we have been saying privately and publicly. Government have made it abundantly clear to the Soviet Union and the United States and all the other countries that arms given to Pakistan are meant to be used only against India and they constituted a threat to India. If there was any doubt I should like to make it absolutely clear for the benefit of the hon. Member that there has been no different thinking on the part of the Government. What was said by the hon. Member, he tried to put words into my mouth or in the mouth of the Government was what the Soviet Union had told us. We told them that we did not agree with that assessment. That was totally wrong from our point of view and we had conveyed it to the Soviet Union ?

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Can you disagree with the Soviet Union ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : Sometimes it is possible.

SHRI NATH PAI : He left out the main point. He took the tail end of the question. First, there was the question about the steps that India was free to take. What are those steps ? Regarding the talks, is there any change from the original resolve of the Government, namely, unless China first accepted the Colombo proposals no negotiations will be conducted with China. These are the two questions which he has forgotten.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : Sir, the first question was answered when I replied to the hon. Member, Shri K. L. Gupta, when he had asked a similar question. The second part of the hon. Member's question is

about China. He asked about China, and we have said on a number of occasions in this House, in the last session and even earlier, that we are willing to talk with China on any matter provided it is consistent with our self-respect and national interests.

SHRI RANGA ; That part of his question has not been answered ; whether it is not different from the earlier stand that they have been taking.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : No ; it is not different.

SHRI NATH PAI : How ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Nath Pai, instead of directly replying to the query, he has indirectly covered it. That is my reading of it. Now.....

SHRI PILOO MODY: Sir, before you go on, I wish to say that the courts have stayed any further action on the nationalisation of Banks. I would like to know whether the Prime Minister is now going to nationalise the courts.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not the stage where I can take note of it.

12.27 hrs.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

Failure of Government to ensure Security to Public Travelling on Railways

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yesterday, after the statement was made, I had observed that I would discuss this matter afresh and give further thought to it. After discussion with the leaders of the Opposition, I have decided to permit him to ask leave. Mr. Hem Barua to ask to leave of the House.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : Sir, I beg leave of the House to move an Adjournment Motion which is as follows :

“The most dismal failure of Government to ensure security to the travelling public as is evidenced by the recent train accident on the Allahabad-Gorakhpur line on June 21, 1969,