

up to the scales of the Central Government employees?

Shri D. N. Tiwary: Why do you misunderstand me? I have clearly stated that they should be given equal pay for equal qualifications.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: You may continue later. We shall take up some other business now.

17.31 hrs.

**RE: MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT
AND CALLING ATTENTION
NOTICE—contd.**

**PAKISTANI FIRING ON COOCH-BEHAR
BORDER**

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri Swaran Singh): Sir, on Friday, 19th March, I made a statement in this House on developments on the Cooch-Bihar border which had led to firing by the East Pakistan Rifles from the morning of 17th March, at Phulkabari, Tin-Bigha, Bagdokra, Kharkaria and other points on this border. In giving the House detailed background of the events, I refuted the baseless allegations that were being made by Pakistan of Indian aggression in Dahagram and the alleged occupation of this enclave by Indian forces. I told the House that we had made enquiries and were convinced that there was not the slightest justification for the allegation of aggression by our Border police in the area of Dahagram. I informed the House that the Chief Secretary and the Inspector-General of Police, West Bengal, had proceeded to the disturbed area for an on-the-spot inspection. The report of the Chief Secretary was not available when I made the statement on 19th March. On his return from the area, the Chief Secretary has reported that there is not the slightest basis for the Pakistani allegation that Indian forces have aggressed against Dahagram or that they have occupied this Pakistani enclave. The Chief Secretary has further reported

that firing in the area was started by personnel of the East Pakistan Rifles and that the West Bengal Border police returned the fire in self-defence.

Firing by East Pakistan Rifles has continued on the Cooch-Bihar border for 6 days and some loss of life has also been reported. The East Pakistan Rifles are aiding and assisting Pakistan nationals who have made intrusions in this area. Late last night, a message was received from the Government of West Bengal saying that Pakistan Ansars—who are really a para-military organisation trained by Pak Army officials—backed by personnel of the East Pakistan Rifles made raids on Indian territory in the Bagdokra area and began looting and burning the houses of Indian nationals in this area. The Pakistani raid was met by the West Bengal Border Police and some of the raiders who were indulging in looting, arson and other such nefarious activities on Indian territory, were killed. We are watching further developments. I can assure the House that such lawlessness and brigandage on the part of Pakistan personnel will if persisted in be suitably and adequately dealt with.

On the afternoon of 20th March, the Pakistan High Commissioner left a Note Verbale with the Foreign Secretary suggesting that a party of Pakistani officials should be allowed transit facilities over Indian territory so that they could proceed to Dahagram to verify India's assertion that their forces have not committed any aggression on Dahagram. In this Note, our proposal for a meeting between the Chief Secretaries of West Bengal and East Pakistan was side-tracked. Our reaction to this Note was conveyed to the Pakistan High Commissioner within two hours. We informed him that there could be no question of the Government of India agreeing to an investigation by Pakistani officials into the alleged aggression which had in fact never taken place. Simultaneously, the Government of India

[Shri Swaran Singh]

made the following concrete suggestions.

- (i) Immediate stoppage of firing for which orders should be given by both East Pakistan and West Bengal Governments.
- (ii) Residents of Dahagram, who have come away to East Pakistan, and Pakistan officials, may apply for permits to the local authorities for transiting through Indian territory.
- (iii) Simultaneously, the East Pakistan and West Bengal Governments should specifically agree to a meeting of the Chief Secretaries at a very early date.
- (iv) The grant of permits to Pakistani residents and officials would be without prejudice to the procedures to be mutually agreed upon by the Governments of East Pakistan and West Bengal in regard to transit facilities to each other's enclaves.

The Pakistan High Commissioner has just informed the Foreign Secretary on behalf of his Government that the proposals made by us are acceptable. In fact, this information has just come. When I made a statement in the Rajya Sabha, by that time, this information had not been conveyed to us by the Pakistan High Commissioner.

They propose to issue instructions to the Commandant of their local border police to contact the Commandant, West Bengal Border Police in the area to arrange for an immediate cease-fire. The West Bengal Government are instructing their border police to respond to proposals by the Pakistan border police to this effect. The Pakistan Government have also agreed to a Chief Secretaries meeting announcement concerning which is

likely to be made tomorrow. They have informed us that it is proposed to send a party of Pakistan officials to Dahagram. Indian Deputy High Commissioner, Dacca, will be approached by East Pakistan authorities for the necessary visas to enable the officials to transit across Indian territory. We are instructing our Deputy High Commissioner to grant the visas when approached.

In regard to the residents of Dahagram who may have crossed over into East Pakistan, as I stated before the House on the 19th March, there could be no objection to the return of Dahagramis to their homes. The necessary arrangements in regard to this should be made between local officials of the two sides. Future arrangements relating to transit of Pakistan nationals into Pakistan enclaves in India and *vice versa* will be the subject matter of discussion between the Chief Secretaries.

Shri Nath Pal (Rajapur): May I point out that the substance of my Adjournment Motion has been admitted by the Minister when he said that raids have been carried out by armed personnel of the Pakistan forces, that Indian lives have been lost? But I request you to be kind enough to look at the statement which says, failure of the Government of India to prevent raids by the armed forces of Pakistan being carried out on Indian territory near Meklaganj and resulting in Indians being forced out of their homes and the consequent sense of insecurity prevailing in the entire border. I refer to this for this reason that, while the Minister was pleased to answer the questions, in view of the fact that the substance,—the failure of the Government,—has been admitted, the Minister has never told us in his references the number of Indians that have lost their lives. He said: "some Indians killed". Arson was carried on and fire was resorted to. He also said—maybe I have misunderstood him....

Shri Swaran Singh: May I appeal to Shri Nath Pai not to say something which I have not said. I have not said that any Indian lives have been lost.

Shri Bade (Khargone): Some lives have been lost.

Shri Nath Pai: It does not give me any joy to say that Indian lives were lost. If he assures us that no lives have been lost, I am very happy. But so far as this matter is concerned, I think it was the common impression that as a result of firing, two lives have been lost. But he did point out to raids being carried out.

I shall ask one or two things, apart from this matter being urgent. I want to plead with you, procedurally, that just as you gave latitude to the Minister that he should be in a position to make his statement at 5.30 P.M., though under the rules of procedure, normally the matter could be held over till 4 P.M. only, and thus you were pleased to extend the time up to 5.30, the same may be extended to me till tomorrow morning, because the Speaker's ruling was that the matter was to be held over. That is one aspect.

The second very important thing is that we have about 74 enclaves in Pakistan: my number may be approximately correct; I do not claim that it is absolutely correct. Pakistan has a larger number. But the truth of the matter is that Pakistanis have been enjoying all facilities of transit to go to their enclaves. Whereas so far as Indian enclaves are concerned, we are denied any kind of access and the Indians there have been gradually and systematically squeezed out. I do not know on how many enclaves the writ of the Government of India runs and the flag of the Union Government still flies. Am I wrong in saying that all these enclaves for all practical purposes are lost, though they are part of India on the map?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: After hearing the statement of the Minister, I see no reason to give my consent to the adjournment motion. I reject it.

I shall now allow questions.

Shri Nath Pai: While expressing my disagreement with your ruling, since it must unfortunately prevail, I will proceed to ask some questions. Will the hon. Minister state the number of Indian enclaves which were in Pakistan territory, what is the position with regard to those enclaves today, whether the jurisdiction of India extends to these enclaves or whether they remain only nominally linked with India and whether we shall continue to give to Pakistan all the facilities just now referred to, in spite of the fact that Pakistan has unilaterally violated her obligation to extend to India the same kind of facilities?

Shri Swaran Singh: About the number of enclaves, this has been before the House. I cannot say from memory the number. But the important thing is the second part of his query and I have attempted to cover it in my main statement. I have said that firstly, even with regard to the Dahagram area, we are insisting that they will ask specifically for permission and only when that is granted, they can go, because they were trying to assert that they could go without asking for any permission on their own will. That is what we have succeeded now in enforcing and they will apply in a regular manner. Secondly, in the Chief Secretaries conference which I have mentioned, reciprocal arrangements will be worked out, which will be applicable to both sides.

I have just got the information about the number of enclaves. The number of Pakistani enclaves is 74 and that of Indian enclaves is 123.

Shri Nath Pai: What was the position with regard to our enclaves, prior to these incidents?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He has combined five questions into one.

Shri Nath Pai: He has not replied to the most important question. We have 123 enclaves and Pakistan 74. I put it *vice versa*; I am sorry. But is it not a fact that we had no kind of communication with them? You may work for the facilities tomorrow, but what is the fact today? Does our writ run there?

Shri Swaran Singh: There was an agreement according to which the right to go in on either side was to be on reciprocal basis. It is a fact that Pakistan did not honour that. I have also no hesitation in saying that, as I said the other day while replying to similar questions, the non-Muslims from these areas have been squeezed out, maybe all of them or some of them. But that is the unfortunate story not only from our enclaves there, but from that area itself, on account of the insecurity. As you know, these enclaves have been the subject-matter of agreement and no appointed date according to that agreement has been fixed. So, those Indian enclaves in Pakistan territory continue to remain our territory.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह (बाराणसी) : पाकिस्तान का रेगुलर आर्मी वहां का पुलिस के साथ आई और उसी गांवों पर हमला किया और पाकिस्तान अण्डा फड़ोया। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि दोनों चीफ़ सैक्रेटरीज की जो कांफ़रेंस हो रही है, क्या उस में हम अपने गांवों के फूँके जाने और हमारी पार्टी के लूटे जाने के बदले हर्जाना भी क्लेम करेंगे या नहीं।

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : माननीय सदस्य का सजेस्टिअन ठीक है। हम इस पर विचार करेंगे।

श्री ध० प्र० शर्मा (बक्सर) : अभी 19 तारीख को इस सदन में यह सवाल उठाया गया था कि पाकिस्तान के फ़ौजी

हमारी तरफ़ फ़ायरिंग ही नहीं कर रहे हैं, बल्कि वे मशीनगन और राइफ़ल्स इत्यादि की मदद से हमारे इलाके में आते हैं और लूटमार करते हैं और फ़ायरिंग करते हैं। इस के बावजूद अभी मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि उन को हमारे एरिया में आने और इन्स्पेक्शन करने के लिए इजाजत दी जा रही है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब उन्होंने हमारे एरिया पर फ़ायरिंग किया है, हम पर हमला किया है, तो फिर उन को हमारे एरिया में क्यों आने दिया जा रहा है।

Shri Swaran Singh: Sir, I think the hon. Member has not understood the position correctly. They are not being permitted to come into our territory; they are only being permitted transit over our territory and go into Pakistan territory.

श्री यशराल सिंह (कराना) : जब पाकिस्तान राइफ़ल्स और पाकिस्तान का टुकड़ियों ने आटोमेटिक वेपन्स का इतेमाल किया है और तबाही काफ़ी हुई है, तो क्या सरकार ने इस बात पर धीर किया है कि हमारे सैनिकों को भी आटोमेटिक वेपन्स सप्लाय किये जायें ?

श्री बड़े : वहां मिलिटरी क्यों नहीं भेजी जाती है ? वहां मिलिटरी भेजी जानी चाहिये।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. You are not a signatory.

Shri Swaran Singh: It is unfortunate that some of us work ourselves up in such a manner that we do not take notice of what is happening. In this particular situation, on the Cooch-Bihar border, I am very glad to report to the House that our border police—that is, the West Bengal police—have acted in a very valiant and a very brave manner and they have resisted these attacks. They have

also, as I have said, succeeded in causing.....

Shri Bade: You are not acting in a brave manner. They have still our territory in their possession.

Shri Swaran Singh: It is amazing that even on such an occasion we do not really see the things in the correct perspective. As I have said, if other people are acting in a desperate manner and they want to carry on raids, the best way to meet the raids is that you repel them. I have said, that the raiders in this particular case actually have suffered casualties. Some of them have been killed. I think the House will join me in congratulating the police who in a valiant manner successfully repelled the attacks which were undertaken in an absolutely aggressive and lawless manner.

श्री नवल प्रभाकर (दिल्ली करौलबाग) :
अभी मंत्री महोदय ने अपने वक्तव्य में कहा है कि पूर्वी पाकिस्तान राइफल्स के सैनिकों के साथ साथ वहाँ के जो रजाकार हैं या जो भी कोई हैं वे भी आते हैं और आ कर लूटमार करते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उनकी संख्या कितनी होगी ?

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : यह बताना तो कठिन है कि संख्या कितनी होगी ।

Shri Thirumala Rao (Kakinada):
Sir, may I know.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He is not a signatory. So, he cannot ask a question.

Shri Thirumala Rao: Sir, I am rising on a point of order. I am not asking a question.

Shri Priya Gupta (Katihar): Sir, when did you convert this into a calling attention notice?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have treated it as a calling attention notice.

Shri Priya Gupta: It is not a calling attention notice.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. I am not allowing it.

Shri Bade: It is not.....(Interruptions).

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is a calling attention notice and he is not a signatory. So, he cannot ask a question.

Shri Priya Gupta: How could you decide it?

Shri Bade: The statement was given because there was an adjournment motion....(Interruptions).

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. You have no right to ask a question.

श्री बड़े : हमारा राइट है स्वाल पूछने का.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: No, I am sorry. You are not a signatory.

Shri Priya Gupta: Sir, it is not a calling attention notice.

श्री मधु लिवये (मुंबेर) : मेरा एक व्यवस्था का सवाल है . . .

श्री बड़े : एडजर्नमेंट मोशन पर स्टेटमेंट हुआ है और हमें राइट है सवाल पूछने का ।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Shri Bade, you are an experienced parliamentarian and you know the rules.

Shri Thirumala Rao: Sir, hon. Members are making it impossible for the Chair to function. There should be an end to this sort of interruption. Now a person who has the loudest voice can walk away after saying whatever he wants to say....(Interruptions). They have no business to interrupt the business of the House like this. This is an impossible position. When you have called one member, others have no right to stand up and shout.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That is what I am trying to control. Now, Shri D. N. Tiwary will continue his speech.

Shri Thirumala Rao: Sir, have you ruled that it is not an adjournment motion?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have disallowed it. I agree with the hon. Member that if any member obstructs the business of the House, action should be taken against him. Now Shri Tiwary.

Shri Thirumala Rao: But you have not heard my point.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: There is no point. I have disallowed the adjournment motion.

श्री मधु लिमये : प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर मुने बगैर ही कैसे आप कह सकते हैं कि कोई प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर नहीं है। इसको आप सुन तो लीजिये।

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

श्री मधु लिमये : आप सुन तो लीजिये।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: All right. Let me hear it.

श्री मधु लिमये : मंत्री महोदय ने जो वक्तव्य दिया है उस पर हम सफाई मांग रहे हैं। हमें बताया जाए कि यह ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव है या जो नाथ पाई जी ने स्पगन प्रस्ताव दिया है, उसको आप ले रहे हैं। इसका कुछ तो खुलासा होना चाहिये। अगर यह ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव है तब तो तो इस पर हस्ताक्षर करने वालों का सवाल आयेगा और अगर यह वक्तव्य है तो दस्तूर यह रहा है कि आप पूछने देते हैं सवाल अगर कोई सदस्य खड़ा हो जाता है और उसको आप देखते हैं। इसका खुलासा मैं चाहता हूँ।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I rule there is no point of order. I have disallowed the adjournment motion and allowed Shri Nath Pai to put a question. As regards calling attention notice, only the people who have signed the notice will be permitted to ask questions.

श्री मधु लिमये : अगर यह ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव माना गया है तो ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव आज सबेरे ही मैंने भी इसी विषय पर दिया था।

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

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं बाधा नहीं डालना चाहता हूँ लेकिन

Shri Priya Gupta: It is a calling attention notice?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Your name is not here in the list of signatories. So, I cannot allow you to put a question.

Shri Bade: If it is a calling attention notice, it has to be read here. It was not read here.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Minister has made a statement and I have asked hon. Members to ask questions.

Shri Bade: The calling attention notice has to be read in the House. It was not done in this House today.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Minister has made the statement and I have asked every one of the signatories to the calling attention notice to ask a question. You are not a signatory to that.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं क्या करूँ, मैंने तो दिया था।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Has he also given a notice?

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव दिया है। आप अपने कागजात को देख लीजिये।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: We have not got the paper here.

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा क्या दोष है ? मैंने तो दिया था।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: At what time did you give it?

श्री मधु लिमये : आज सबेरे दिया था।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It must be given before 11 o'clock.

श्री मधु लिमये : 11 बजे के पहले दिया था।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: All right, you may put a question. I take his word that he has given a calling attention notice.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: On a point of order, Sir. We must know first as to whether the hon. Member gave the calling attention notice or not. This must be first made clear. The Lok Sabha Secretariat must either say that he gave the notice or they must say that he had not given it. This must be first made clear. Otherwise, I will also insist on my right to put a question. (*Interruption*).

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty (Barackpore): That is very wrong. It is not proper to cast an aspersion on the Member who has said that he has given a calling attention notice.

An hon. Member: But it is not there.

Another hon. Member: It is there.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have got the paper before me. He has given the

calling attention notice. He may put a question.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: I request you to ask Mr. Shukla to withdraw his words because, I think, we should at least have this much respect to the hon. Member and take his word when he says that he has given it. To err is human. They may also err....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It was not specific; it was vague. But still I allow him to put a question.

श्री मधु लिमये : हिन्दुस्तान-पाकिस्तान की सीमा पर इस वक्त काफ़ तनाव है, गोली चल रही है, आदमियों को तकलीफ़ हो रही है। इसलिये सारा देश यह अपेक्षा रखता है और यह सदन भी अपेक्षा रखता है कि सरकार उसके बारे में कोई ठोस और कारगर उपाय करे। लेकिन यह सब करने के पहले जहाँ ठोस और कारगर उपाय बरते जाने की मैं मांग करता हूँ वहाँ क्या विदेश मंत्री जी यह उचित नहीं समझते हैं कि पाकिस्तान के जो नेता हैं उनको भी इस बात के लिए दावत दी जाए कि वे दिल्ली आयें और तमाम प्रश्नों पर गहराई में जा कर बात करें? अगर इस बातचीत का अच्छा नतीजा होता है तो सारा देश उसका स्वागत करेगा और अगर कुछ नतीजा नहीं होता है तो फिर कोई कारगर और ठोस उपाय बरत कर सीमा पर जो तनाव है, गोली बगैरह जो चल रही है और कुछ लोगों ने जो यह कहा है कि कुछ लोग मारे भी गये हैं, उसको खत्म करने के लिए क्या उपाय किया जा सकता है। सरकार इस पर क्या सोच रही है?

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : यह कोई सवाल तो नहीं किया माननीय सदस्य ने। एक सुझाव दिया है। इस पर प्रमल करने में कठिनाई इसलिये है कि अगर कुछ उम्मीद हो कि कोई हमारे दावतनामे पर यहाँ तशरीफ़ ले आयेंगे तब तो मुझे इस में कोई शिझक

[श्री मधु लिमये]

नहीं है, बल्कि खुशी ही होगी। लेकिन ऐसी बातें यहाँ लोक सभा में नहीं कही जाती हैं। दरयाफ्त करके अगर पता चले कि कोई इस तरह की चीज़ को मानेगा तभी इस तरह की चीज़ को कहा जा सकता है।

मैं इस सदन की तबज़्जह इस तर्फ़ विलाना चाहता हूँ कि सब तनाव और सब गोली चलने के बावजूद भी अब जिस तरहले पर हम हैं उस पर हमें कुछ सन्तोष होता है। हो सकता है कि यह बात सिरे चढ़ जाये क्योंकि मैंने इस में कहा है कि पाकिस्तान हाई कमिश्नर ने कहा है कि जो हमने सुझाव दिया है वह मान लिया गया है और चीफ़ इंफ़ेक्टरीज़ की मीटिंग होगी। कल को उम्मीद है कि घापस में मिल बैठकर वहाँ जो तनाव है उस पर विचार हो और उस में कमी भी हो। इसलिये मैं अभील कलंगा कि हमें भी इसी एटमसफीयर में, इसी वायुमंडल में इस पर विचार करना चाहिये।

श्री मधु लिमये : दावत देने से दुनिया कोई दोष नहीं देगी।

17.58 hrs.

GENERAL BUDGET—GENERAL DISCUSSION—contd.

Shri D. N. Tiwary: Sir, I was referring to the pay scales of employees in the States and at the Centre. I never meant that the pay of the Central Government employees should not be increased. What I wanted to impress was that all employees whether Central or States or local bodies should get, more or less, equal pay keeping in view the circumstances and the service conditions of all employees. The State Government employees get meagre pay as compared to the Cen-

tral Government employees. Disparity in this matter should not be perpetuated. A super class of Central Government employees may be created if this disparity is maintained.

The Finance Minister should make available the necessary resources to the States for this purpose. He should not take shelter on the plea that it is not his concern. The Education Minister makes available to the States the finances required for increasing the pay-scales of the secondary school teachers or even primary school teachers. In the same way, the Finance Minister also should make available the necessary resources to the States for increasing the pay scales of the State employees.

18.00 hrs.

This is an age of planning. Planned development means the development of every sector and region in a uniform way so that all the limbs of the body-politic get the required nourishment. If any limb of the State grows weaker, the whole body will have to suffer. The weaker limbs should get better nourishment so that they may grow up to the standard of the other States.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member has taken 15 minutes already. Does he want some more time?

Shri D. N. Tiwary: I want about ten minutes more.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He cannot have ten minutes but he can have five minutes at the most. He may continue his speech tomorrow.

18.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, March 23, 1965/Chaitra 2, 1887 (Saka).