

15-06 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER
OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCERANSACKING OF THE INDIAN EMBASSY AT
JAKARTA

श्री मधु सिमये (मुंगेर) : मैं प्रविलम्ब-
नीय लोक महत्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की
घोर वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाता
हूँ और प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वह इस बारे में
एक वक्तव्य दें :—

“हिंदेशिया निवासियों द्वारा 9
सितम्बर, 1965 को जकार्ता में भारतीय
दूतावास पर हमला।”

The Minister of External Affairs
(Shri Swaran Singh): Sir, Govern-
ment have received a report of the
incident that took place in the morn-
ing of 9th September, 1965. A crowd
of about 600 Indonesians approached
the Indian chancery building in
Jakarta and indulged in indiscrimi-
nate and wanton destruction of prop-
erty in the chancery, including files,
furniture and office equipments. The
mobs smashed the Ambassador's offi-
cial car and one car belonging to an
embassy staff member and burnt an-
other belonging to a local visitor.
They also smashed the photographs
of Mahatma Gandhi, the President
and the Prime Minister.

Some hon. Members: Shame,
shame.

Shri Swaran Singh: The national
flag was also brought down by the
crowd. Another crowd numbering a
hundred proceeded to the Indian In-
formation Office and hoisted the In-
donesian flag there. They removed
the Indian State emblem and smeared
the display windows with red paint.
Slogans claiming the building as In-
donesian property were written on the
building. Our Public Relations Offi-
cer and the information staff were
prevented from entering the building.
The crowd was rough with the Public
Relations Officer and pushed him
shouting, “Go home, India”.

Our ambassador in Jakarta has in-
formed us that he is lodging a strong

protest against this wanton destruc-
tion of property and insults to the
Indian flag, the Indian State emblem
and the Indian leaders. We are also
claiming compensation for the very
extensive damage caused. The Indo-
nesian Chief of Protocol called on the
Indian Ambassador on behalf of the
Indonesian Foreign Minister and ex-
pressed regret at the incident. He
returned the Indian flag which the
mob had removed from the chancery.
He denied that the Government had
any foreknowledge of the incident.
The Indonesian Ambassador in Delhi
was called this morning to the Min-
istry of External Affairs and was told
of the very serious view taken by the
Government of this incident. The
House is aware of the close relations
that have always existed between the
people of Indonesia and India and the
traditional bonds of culture and
friendship that unite them. Indonesia
and India worked in close collabora-
tion during Indonesia's struggle for
independence and this was followed
in the common struggle for the libera-
tion of others, still under colonial
domination. The Government is
pained that the Government of Indo-
nesia should have allowed such an
attack on our Embassy, which is
against all accepted international con-
ventions and rules relating to protec-
tion of diplomatic missions.

श्री मधु सिमये : यह घटना बड़ी दुःखद
है, लेकिन मैं मुझे में कोई गवाह नहीं
पूछना चाहता, खाम कर के इस बात का ख्याल
रखते हुए कि हिन्देशिया दक्षिण एशिया के
ग्रन्थ देशों के सहित उस जगत का हिस्सा रहा
है, जहाँ हिन्दुस्तान की पुरानी सभ्यता का
प्रभाव था और अभी अभी हिन्देशिया के
स्वतन्त्रता-संग्राम में प्रगर, किसी विदेशी
ताकत ने उस की सहायता की है, तो वह हिन्दु-
स्तान ने की है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि
हिन्देशिया और कम्बोडिया जैसे देशों के साथ
हिन्दुस्तान के रिश्ते बिगड़ने का कारण क्या
है और इन रिश्तों को सुधारने के लिये सरकार
क्या कदम उठा रही है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर मेम्बर साहबान कालिग एटेंशन नोटिस के सबजेक्ट के घन्दर ही रहें, तो घन्छा होगा। उस के बाहर जाना और इस तरह दूसरे मुल्कों का नाम लेना इस वक्त घन्छा नहीं होगा।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने कम्बोडिया का केवल उदाहरण दिया है—उस के बारे में सवाल नहीं पूछा है। यह जो दुःख घटना हुई है, उस के बारे में मैंने पूछा कि हिन्देशिया के साथ हमारे सम्बन्ध बिगड़ने का कारण क्या है और उन को सुधारने के लिये कौन से ठोस और व्यापक कदम उठाने का सरकार का विचार है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ये सब सवाल इस कालिग एटेंशन नोटिस में नहीं ध्रा सकते हैं कि किसी मुल्क के साथ हमारे सम्बन्ध बिगड़ने के क्या कारण हैं और मिनिस्टर साहब शुरु से बतायें कि क्या हम ने किया और उस का क्या रिऐक्शन हुआ। यह बात घच्छी नहीं है। अगर माननीय सदस्य कोई मुल्लतिर सवाल करना चाहें तो करें ?

श्री मधु लिमये : यह हिन्देशिया का मामला है और इसी के बारे में मैंने ध्यान ध्राकर्षण नोटिस दिया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कालिग घटेंशन नोटिस में ये बातें नहीं ध्रा सकती हैं। माननीय सदस्य और किसी तरह से लायें।

श्री मधु लिमये : यह घटना तो एक सिलसिले की कड़ी है। लम्बे धरसे से हमारे रिस्ते बिगड़ते जा रहे हैं। सधम को यह जानने का ध्रधिकार है कि क्यों ऐसा हुआ है और सम्बंधों को सुधारने के लिये क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर माननीय सदस्य कोई सवाल नहीं पूछना चाहते हैं तो मुल ध्याने जाना होगा।

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय को कुछ कहने दीजिये। मैं इस पर

फिर सवाल नहीं पूछने वाला हूँ। एकसवाल मैंने पूछा है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह सवाल इतना बड़ा है कि वह इस कालिग एटेंशन नोटिस में नहीं ध्रा सकता है।

Shri Indrajit Gupta (Calcutta South West): Yesterday's incident appears to have been the climax of several hostile demonstrations which have taken place during the last few days. It seems that the ostensible excuse for these demonstrations is that we are supposed to have committed aggression on Pakistan. That is what the newspaper reports say. I would like to know whether the government has taken any steps or proposes to take any steps through official or unofficial channels to convey to the Indonesian Government and authorities the real factual position regarding this conflict between India and Pakistan and the fact that Pakistan has committed aggression on us?

श्री रामसेवक यादव : (बाराबंकी) यह तो बही प्रदन है दूगरी शकन में।

Shri Swaran Singh: The real factual position about the aggression against India started by Pakistan has been conveyed from time to time and our Ambassador there has been in touch with the people there, with the government there and with the ministers and the Foreign Office there. He has explained in great detail how the Pakistani aggression started in a veiled form with armed infiltrators coming into Jammu and Kashmir and the subsequent events, and also the massive aggression that took place at the Chhamb area. But it appears that this is the reaction of a class of people there; particularly the communist party there appear to be the organisers of this demonstration.

श्री बागड़ी (हिसार) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब हिन्देशिया की ध्राजादी में भारत सब से ज्यादा मददगार था, तो सरकार उस ने

[श्री बागड़ी]

तालुक बिगड़ने का क्या कारण समझती है ?

Shri Swaran Singh: Sir, he is repeating the same question. This matter has been explained in great detail when we had the discussion...

श्री मधु लिमये : मंत्री महोदय इस प्रश्न का जवाब दें। अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य सवाल का जवाब सुनें।

Shri Swaran Singh: I have said that this is a matter which has been referred to...

Mr. Speaker: Shri Limaye is also insisting again and again as to what are the causes, in the assessment of the Government, which have led to this estrangement between us and Indonesia.

Shri Swaran Singh: Sir, there have been certain...

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : धान ए पायंट घाफ घाईर, सर। एक सवाल किया गया, तो अध्यक्ष ने उस को नामंजूर कर दिया, लेकिन फिर वही सवाल धगर दूसरे रूप में किया जाये, तो क्या अध्यक्ष उस को एलाऊ कर सकता है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : धगर इस तरह घा जाये, तो कर सकता है—धगर अध्यक्ष की तरफ से घाये, तो वह हो सकता है।

Shri Swaran Singh: Sir, on several occasions the Indonesians have been pointing out that this deterioration started with the Sondhi incident about sports and, later on, on account of our recognition of Malaysia and working for Malaysia. This is generally what is pointed out by the Indonesians. We have tried to explain our attitude in this respect. We do not feel that

they had any justification to adopt this unruly attitude on account of our attitude in this respect.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने घाघे प्रश्न का उत्तर दिया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : धौर इजाजत नहीं है। माननीय सदस्य घब बैठ जायें।

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बहस का मौका तो बिल्कुल नहीं मिल रहा है। बड़ी मुश्किल से घाप ने इस को स्वीकार किया है। इस प्रश्न के केवल घाघे हिस्से का जवाब दिया गया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य को कैसे मालूम हो गया कि यह बड़ी मुश्किल से घाया है। यह नोटिस सुबह घाया था धौर मैं ने घ्राज इस को मौका दे दिया।

श्री मधु लिमये : हम ने कई सुझाव दिये थे। कई दिनों के बाद यह ध्यान घ्राकर्षण नोटिस घाया है। घाघे प्रश्न का उत्तर घाना चाहिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं ने जो कहा है, उस का जवाब घ्रा गया है।

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): Sir, I want to know whether it is a fact that the ex-Chief Minister of Orissa, Shri Biju Patnaik, was sent to Indonesia because he was a very old friend of Mr. Soekarno, whether he has come back, whether he had any talk for improvement in the relations and whether he has reported anything to the Government?

An hon. Member: How is it relevant?

Mr. Speaker: I do not know.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It was reported in the Press.

Shri Swaran Singh: It was replied to by my colleague the other day. He

said that it is in the knowledge of the Government that he went there on a private visit.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Did he have any talk with them and did he submit any report?

Mr. Speaker: If somebody goes on a private visit how can he be asked to submit a report.

An hon. Member: Why was he allowed foreign exchange?

Mr. Speaker: That is a different thing.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The question was put by Shri Hem Barua and he wanted to know whether he went there to meet Mr. Walcot. That was not replied to by the Government.

Mr. Speaker: Now he refers to Walcot, then he will go on Murud and so on.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: That question was never replied.

Shri Alvares (Panjim): In view of the anti-Indian axis growing now between Pakistan-China-Indonesia and its political and military implications, may I ask whether the Government is adopting any countervailing measures to meet a possible contingency of confrontation by Indonesia?

Mr. Speaker: Confrontation with us?

Shri Alvares: Yes. May I repeat the question, Sir?

Shri Nath Pal (Rajapur): Sir, the question was very lucid and clear.

Shri Swaran Singh: It is a hypothetical suggestion. I do not subscribe to all the presumptions he is raising in this.

Shri Nath Pal: Sir, I rise to a point of order. We are very patient, very calm and co-operating with you. This is a very specific question. The question was not at all having any assumption—1247(A) LSD—9.

ptions. China has delivered a note threatening action. Indonesia is accusing us of committing aggression and promising help to the aggressor.

Where is the question of assumptions? Make your position very clear. That is all we demand. What are the assumptions in the statement of Shri Alvares?

Mr. Speaker: At this moment to say us to what we shall do if Indonesia joins Pakistan and confronts us will be a different question.

Shri Nath Pal: But are these assumptions? Is it fair to ridicule a question by calling it assumptions?

Mr. Speaker: I do not think there is any harm if he says that these are assumptions.

Shri Nath Pal: Not at all. The note has been delivered.

Shri Alvares: We had the policy of Hindi-Chini Bhai Bhai and when the Members of my party in this House drew their attention to any possible conflict, the late Prime Minister called us warmongers. I do not want to draw any conclusion. I only said that in a situation which is explosive Indonesia is known to confront people whom they do not agree with. Here they have taken sides against India on behalf of Pakistan. I am only asking the Government whether they are contemplating any countervailing measures, political or otherwise—I have not said military only—in order to meet any contingency. Any country in a situation like this must be alert. That is what I am asking.

Shri Swaran Singh: I would only like to assure him that we are taking all possible steps that should be taken to safeguard the interests of India in all respects where our interests are concerned and we are fully aware of all these things. I think, the House should not press us for disclosing as to what is being done.

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): It is not for the first time that the Indonesian crowds have attacked our Embassy in Jakarta. When we offered our moral support to Malaysia, they attacked our Embassy there and this time they have attacked our Embassy with, what might be described as, unprecedented vandalism and vehemence as appears from his statement. In that context may I know whether our Government is prepared to tell the Indonesian Government that if they continue to perpetrate vandalism on our Embassy in Jakarta like this, there would be people in India to retaliate by attacking the Indonesian Embassy in Delhi?

Some hon. Members: No, no.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Surendranath Dwivedy.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Kendrapara): In this vandalism the clear hand of the Indonesian Government is seen because the Foreign Minister of Indonesia has said that they have got used to such protests. If that is the position, may I know what measures we are taking for the safety of our diplomatic personnel in Indonesia?

Shri Swaran Singh: For any diplomatic mission to function under the international law and well known conventions, it is the responsibility of the Government to which those representatives are accredited. I cannot think of any other measures that should be taken.

Shri Hem Barua: Sever diplomatic relations with Indonesia.

Shri Swaran Singh: That is being impressed upon again in a very strong manner bringing out all the implications of this. The matter is being taken up with the Indonesian Government.

Shri Nath Pai: Does he not know that Mr. Subandrio congratulated the mob and said, "You have done a good job"? This is the height of hypocrisy.

Shri Hem Barua: That is an approval by Government. The Foreign Minister has given approval.

Mr. Speaker: By the question of the hon. Member enough has been said.

श्री रामसेवक यादव : विदेश मंत्री ने बताया है कि हिन्देशिया प्रौर भारत के सम्बन्ध बिगड़ने का कारण यह था कि खेलों के सिलसिले में जो कुछ मनमुटाव हुआ . . .

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : मैं ने यह नहीं कहा कि यही कारण था ।

श्री रामसेवक यादव : जब उन्होंने ने यह बताया है कि यह एक प्रमुख कारण था तो मैं समझता हूँ प्रौर सदन भी समझेगा कि खेलों को ले कर ही सारे झगड़े हुए होंगे । प्रगर उसी को ले कर हुए हैं तो सम्बन्ध मुघारे जा सकते थे । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कौन सा प्रमुख कारण है जिस को ले कर हिन्देशिया जो कि कभी हमारा मित्र था, प्राज पाकिस्तान के साथ है प्रौर उस का मित्र है ?

प्रध्पल महोदय : हर एक कंट्री यह देखता है कि उस का इंटिरेस्ट किस में है प्रौर किस के साथ यह हो ।

श्री रामसेवक यादव : हिन्देशिया क्यों पाकिस्तान के साथ है ? इस के बारे में खेलों को एक कारण बताया गया है . . .

प्रध्पल महोदय : उन्होंने ने एक ही कारण नहीं बताया है । प्रौर भी बहुत से कारण बताये हैं । प्राप ने शायद सुने नहीं हैं ।

श्री रामसेवक यादव : प्रौर कारण नहीं बताते हैं । उन्होंने ने खेलों का एक कारण बताया है । उन्होंने ने कहा है कि वहाँ से यह शुरू हुआ था ।

अगर आप इस को करने की इजाजत नहीं देते हैं, तो मुझ दूसरा सवाल करने देने दीजिये।

Shri Bhanu Prakash Singh (Rajgarh): The demonstration of the kind staged in Jakarta is, in any case, objectionable. But what makes it more objectionable is the statement of the Indonesian Foreign Minister who complimented the hooligans. In view of the official complicity of the Government of Indonesia, does not the Government regard this as an act of calculated hostility and may I know whether in periodical reports, our Ambassador in Jakarta informed the Government of India about the changing attitude of the Indonesian Government and what steps did the hon. Foreign Minister take to improve our already deteriorating relations with Indonesia and what were the reasons that led to the further deterioration of the relations between Indonesia and our country?

Mr. Speaker: If the hon. Minister remembers one question he might answer only that one.

Shri Swaran Singh: They were so mixed with each other that I cannot answer anyone.

Shri Bhanu Prakash Singh: May I repeat it?

Mr. Speaker: Only one question.

Shri Bhanu Prakash Singh: I will ask only one question.

The demonstration of the kind staged in Jakarta is, in any case, objectionable. But what makes it even more objectionable is the statement of the Indonesian Foreign Minister who complimented the hooligans. In view of the official complicity of the Government of Indonesia, does not the Government regard this as an act of calculated hostility towards India?

Shri Swaran Singh: I have already said that this is a very objectionable behaviour of the crowd there.

An hon. Member: Was it calculated?

Shri Swaran Singh: I have not yet got any official document of our Mission about the Foreign Minister congratulating the demonstrators. In fact, congratulating the demonstrators. In fact, the Chief of the Protocol called on our Ambassador and conveyed the regret of the Foreign Minister of Indonesia.

Shri Bhanu Prakash Singh: The latter part of the question has not been answered.

Mr. Speaker: If some part has been answered, that is enough.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): Are Government convinced, particularly so after this incident culminating in Dr. Subandrio's bouquet to the distardly rabble who desecrated our flag on our Chancery in Jakarta, of the active hostility of Indonesia towards India in an unholy alliance with China and Pakistan and, if so, has Government warned the Government of Indonesia that any assistance rendered by that Government, by way of arms or men, to the enemy Government of Pakistan, the aggressor, will be regarded by this Government, by the people of this country, as aggression against India and dealt with as such?

Shri Swaran Singh: It does not require any explanation. Any country supplying arms or helping Pakistan, when we are subjected to aggression by Pakistan, will be regarded as a highly hostile act. There is no doubt about it. That is a very clear position.

Shri P. K. Deo (Kalahandi): While observing with regret the fact that Pakistan has stolen a march ahead of us in the field of diplomacy . . .

Several hon. Members: No, no.

Shri P. K. Deo: . . . may I know, in view of Dr. Subandrio's statement to the effect "we get used to receiving

[Shri P. K. Deo]

such protests", if it is not the high time that we withdraw our Ambassador, in Indonesia Mr. Ratnam, and leave the Chancery in the charge of Charge d'affaires if the cutting of the diplomatic ties is not possible now?

Shri Swaran Singh: It is only a suggestion.

Shri Kapur Singh (Ludhiana): The hon. Minister of External Affairs has informed the House of a certain political party which engineered this incident at Djakarta. He has also referred to two incidents which may have been a possible source of irritation to the Government of Indonesia. I ask the hon. Minister whether he is in a position to reassure this House that this incident is not indicative of any general set attitudes of the Indonesian people.

Shri Swaran Singh: I would like the hon. Member to distinguish between the people of Indonesia and the Government of Indonesia. Let us not bring the people of Indonesia in this.

Shri Kapur Singh: That is what I precisely did.

Shri Solanki (Kaira): I would like to know if the Chinese Government is behind this incident.

Shri Swaran Singh: I have no information.

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): Even when the nations are at war with each other, I do not think any country will disgrace or dishonour the other by pulling down the portraits of its President and the Prime Minister from the Chancery. Now that this has happened—this has been done not only to the people of our Chancery but to our information centre, to the Indian shopkeepers and to the Indians who are living there—may I know what action the Government is proposing to protect the Indians who are working there in the Chancery or as

merchants or as traders and if the Government is not in a position to protect them, may I submit that the Government should advise them to leave Indonesia?

Shri Kapur Singh: Special care must be taken of the shopkeepers.

Shri Swaran Singh: I have already said that, for the protection of the members of our Mission, we have to depend, on a reciprocal basis, on the arrangements that are made by the Government there. They have not yet said that that Government is not responsible and, therefore, we should continue to hold that Government responsible. There cannot be any other way of protecting them except through the Government and I have not given up the hope that the Government of Indonesia will discharge their international obligations in this respect.

Shri P. Venkatasubbalah (Adoni): Indonesia is obsessed with hatred towards our country and this is amply demonstrated by the vandalism they have indulged in in damaging our Chancery and also disgracing our national leaders. In view of that, may I know whether the Government will take every possible step and impress on the Indonesian Government that this Government will be compelled to take retaliatory measures if they do not behave properly?

Shri Swaran Singh: I would be disinclined to use the word 'retaliatory' unless we know what is the content of that expression.

श्री शिव नारायण (बांसी) : सब से बड़ी बात तो यह है कि उन्होंने हमारे फ्लैग को भी नहीं छोड़ा है, उस का क्या जबाब गवर्नमेंट के पास है ।

श्री हुकूम खान कल्लुवाय (देबाम) : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस प्रकार से जो बार बार हमारे दूतावास का अपमान किया जाता है उस को रोकने के लिये क्या सरकार

उन देशों से अच्छे सम्बन्ध बनाने के लिये कोई विशेष कदम उठा रहा है या वहाँ अपने दूतावास को बन्द करना चाहती है। क्या चीन के इशारे पर यह सारा झगड़ा चल रहा है।

Shri Swaran Singh: To the question whether there is any Chinese hand or not in this, I have already answered. With regard to closure, there is nothing new that the hon. Member has realised.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या दूतावास बन्द करने का कोई सवाल है।

Shri Swaran Singh: That also I have already answered.

श्री राम सहाय पाण्डेय (गुना) : वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री का ध्यान इस बात की ओर आकर्षित किया गया है कि जकार्ता में जकार्ता रेडियो से हमारे विरुद्ध धाज विषवमन किया जा रहा है और वहाँ के नेताओं के भाषण धाज दूसरे देशों से पाकिस्तान को सहायता देने की अपील करते हैं और हमारे विरुद्ध प्रचार करते हैं। ऐसी अवस्था में क्या हम यह सोच रहे हैं कि हम उनके साथ अपने दौ-य सम्बन्ध समाप्त कर दें।

Shri Swaran Singh: The same question is being repeated.

श्री यशपाल सिंह (कराना) : सरकार खुद इस बात को जानती है विरोध पत्र भेजने की ओर हाथ जोड़ने की पालिसी फेल हो चुकी है। यह जानते हुए क्या सरकार यह बतला सकती है कि हमारे राष्ट्रीय झंडे का जो अपमान हुआ, हमारे नेताओं की जो मूर्तियाँ नष्ट की गईं, उस अपमान का निराकरण करने के लिये यह सरकार क्या ठोस कदम उठा रही है।

Shri Swaran Singh: I have already given a reply to that question.

15.37 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: DEFENCE OPERATIONS

The Minister of Defence (Shri Y. B. Chavan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to apprise the House of developments since I made a statement two days ago, about our measures to deal with the Pakistani aggression on our territory.

In the Jammu-Sialkot sector, a heavy battle has been fought with the Pakistani troops who brought in concentrated armour to resist our advancing forces. We have, nevertheless, made a substantial advance and held our position after inflicting heavy loss on the enemy. As many as 28 Pakistani tanks were destroyed by our troops in this ground battle and we have taken a large number of prisoners. Inevitably, we have also suffered substantial loss of armour in the battle though much less than Pakistan.

In the Dera Baba Nanak area, notwithstanding the blowing up of the bridge by the Pakistanis, our patrols have advanced to the other side of the river. Heavy shelling is now being done from both the sides.

In the Wagha sector, Pakistan has made very heavy counter-attacks which continued throughout last night. All these attacks have been repulsed.

In the Kharla axis our progress is satisfactory.

In the Kasur sector, the Pakistanis have put up very heavy counter-attacks with tanks and we have had to withdraw from our forward position. In this fighting our ground troops destroyed as many as 23 tanks in one day, that is, on the 9th instant. Pakistan has heavily shelled our troops at our border near Ferozepur but we are holding our position. Some shells have fallen on Ferozepur town.

In the Sulemanki sector, all Pakistani attacks have been repulsed and