12.03 hrs.

RE. MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

(Queru)

Mr. Speaker: Now we will take up the calling attention notice.

Shri Nath Pai (Rajapur): Before you call upon Shri Indrajit Gupta to take up the calling attention notice I have to submit that I have given notice of an adjournment motion which, under the Rules of Procedure, should be disposed of before you call Members to read out the calling attention notice.

Mr. Speaker: I have disposed of that.

Shri Nath Pai: I have not been informed. I have to be duly informed. I have not been informed at all.

Mr. Speaker: Just now he will get that information that it has not been allowed.

Shri Nath Pai: It has been your convention that if you do not allow an adjournment motion....

Mr. Speaker: I had received two adjournment motions in the morning which I had disallowed. I do not know whether one of them was his. I never look into the names of those who sponsor it; only the subject is read out.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): You may cast a casual glange at the names as well.

Mr. Speaker: No consideration is given to the names.

Shri Nath Pai: You read the text and disallowed?

Mr. Speaker: Yes.

Shri Nath Pai: Because of the noise I missed that sentence.

Mr. Speaker: I now find that one adjournment motion was by Shri Kishen Pattnayak and the other by Shri Prakash Vir Shastri. I had received only two adjournment motions; nothing more.

श्री **मधु लिमये** (मुंगेर) : मैं ने पहले दिया था ।

श्राच्यक्ष महोदय : तो भ्राप का नाम पहले पढ़े देता हं।

श्रीमयुलिमयेः वह बात नहीं है। क्या मैं कुछ भ्रजंकर सकता हं?

भ्रध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं ।

मैं नाथ पाई जी से कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर उन को इतला नहीं मिली है तो मिल आएगी । लेकिन पहले तो वह एडजनमेंट मोणन हमारे पास नहीं है ।

12.06 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Intrusion of Chinese troops across
Thag La Ridge

Shri Indrajit Gupta (Calcutta South West): I call the attention of the Minister of Defence to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

The large scale intrusion by Chinese troops across the Thag La Ridge.

The Minister of Defence (Shri Y. B. Chavan): Mr. Speaker, Sir; since 26th November, 1965 armed Chinese troops entered the Thagla ridge area in strength and took up positions at several points in this area. On the afternoon of 1st December about 250 armed Chinese soldiers moved further south of Namkachu river and about 100 of them crossed over to the south bank and took up positions there.

The Thagla ridge forms the boundary between India and Tibet in this region. The Chinese in coming up to the Thagla ridge area have violated the 20 km. demilitarized zone they claim to have established along the border and in crossing the Thagla ridge they have even violated their own assurance that whatever their claims, they would leave this area vacant.

According to the latest reports received, the Chinese started withdrawing from the Namkachu valley on 2nd December and at present there are no Chinese in the valley.

This Chinese intrusion seems to be a part of the Chinese policy of harassment on our borders. I would like to inform the House that we have already protested to China about this intrusion.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: The hon. Defence Minister has just now stated that this is the first major intrusion into this area since it was considered to be a demilitarized zone since 1962 and it is in violation of the Chinese own public assurances that would not even set up check-posts in this area. Does the Government, particularly the Prime Minister, think that this deliberate provocation at this particular moment has any behind it of creating an atmosphere of tension and cold war just on the eve of the Tashkent talks?

The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Lai Bahadur Shastri): It may be one of the reasons. Generally, the attitude of China has been to keep up tension in those areas. They want that the present tension should continue between China and India. That also seems to be their policy.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi (Jodhpur): In view of the fact that our experience in respect of these protest notes has consistently been disappointing, may I know whether the Defence Minister is in a position to tell the country that 2108 (Ai) LS-5. prompt and adequate counter-action is being taken to thwart the Chinese designs and to repulse them from the areas they have come into and where they had no business to be in?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: We have already announced our policy in this matter. We are actively and vigilantly watching all those areas where these intrusions have taken place. Of course, when an intrusion takes place in an unexpected area and at an unexpected time it is rather difficult to prevent that. But we will have to take action according to our own defence plan on this matter.

की प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (विजनीर): श्रीमन, ग्रभी कल रुडकी में सार्वजनिक सभा में भाषण देते हुए प्रधान मंत्री जी ने बड़े स्पष्ट धौर दढ़ स्वर में यह घोषणा की थी कि चीन प्रौर पाकिस्तान दोनों भी यदि इसारी सीमा पर धाऋमण करेंगे तो भारत दोनों से घानी रक्षा करने में समर्थ है। उधर ग्रभी जब यह प्रसंग चल रहा है कि चीनी सैनिक हमारी सीमा में तीस किलोमीटर मा गए हैं तो हम केवल विरोध पत्र भेज कर संतोष किए हुए हैं। क्या यह हमारी दुवंलता का परिचायक नहीं है, ग्रीर प्रधान मंत्री जी के इस वक्तव्य का स्वयं प्रतिवाद नहीं करता ? यदि करता है, तो क्या विरोध पत्र भेज के बजाय शस्त्र पत्र भेजने या शस्त्र हाब में लेने का निर्णय किया जाएगा ?

भी लाल बहादुर ज्ञास्त्री: पहले तो मैं यह कहना भाहेगा कि भवादारों में जिस नरह छपा है वह सही नहीं है। मैंने यह नहीं कहा.....

एक माननीय सदस्य : घापने क्या कहां या ?

भी साम वहाबुर ज्ञास्त्री : मैंने उतको दूसरे रूप में कहा था और खुद बात [श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री]

कही थी कि चीन धौर पाकिस्तान दोनों ही कुछ हमारे साथ झगड़ा करना चाहते हैं, तो हमारे लिए धौर कोई चारा नहीं है, कोई उपाय नहीं है सिवाय इसके कि हम भी धपनी पूरी गिवत से उसका विरोध करें जहां तक गस्त्र वगैरह उठाने की बात है मैं इस सदन से निवेदन करूंगा कि वह इस बात को बिल्कुल सरकार के ऊपर छोड़ दे। हमारी नीति स्पप्ट है। इस बारे में हम क्या कदम उठाते हैं, क्या नहीं उठाते ह हमारी क्या स्ट्रेटेजी ठीक है धौर क्या ठीक नहीं है, प्रगर माननीय सदस्य प्रति-दिन इस पर बहस करना चाहेंगे, तो बड़ी कठिनाई हो जायेगी।

भी किशन पटनायक (सम्बलपुर) : बाह !

श्री ष्ट्रकम चन्द कछवाय (देवास) : श्रमी मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि चीनी बीस किलोमीटर अन्दर आ गए हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I have not said that. The hon. Member has not understood what I had said.

भी हुकम कव कछवाय : माननीय मंत्री ने कहा है कि वे बीस किलो-मीटर घन्दर भागए हैं।

भी यशवन्तराव चरहाण : मैंने कहा है कि बीस किलोमीटर का एरिया उन की तरफ़ है

भी हुकम चन्त्र कछवाय : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जितने भी चीनी सैनिक हमारे एरिया में भाए है, क्या वे भारी हिथियार ने कर भाए हैं। मैं यह भी बानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार के ज.सू.गें के द्वारा उन के भाने के विषय में सरकार को कोई सूचना दी गई थी; यदि हां, तो

क्या सरकार ने उनके हमारे एरिया में माने से पहले उन को रोकने का इत्ताखाम किया वा।

Shri Y. B. Chavan: As I have mentioned, it is absolutely difficult to prevent intrusions of this type, because we just cannot go and keep our sentries at every inch on the border; it is absolutely physically impossible. Naturally, we had intelligence, and, therefore, we knew immediately when they tried to intrude into this area.

The hon. Member has misunderstood what I had mentioned in regard to the 20 k.m. area. In this particular region, the 20 k.m. area is on their side.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: The hon. Member is still not trying to understand what I have tried to tell the House about the situation. It was not true that our army troops were there and they pushed them back. We are not there sitting on any posts as such; they sometimes try to take advantage wherever we are not present and try to come in in that way.

भी हुकम चन्य कछवाय : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं ग्राया है। क्या चीनी भारी हथियार ले कर जमा हुए हैं?

भी बागकी (हिसार): जब एक मुक्त दूसरे मुक्त की सीमाघों को फ़ौजी टुकड़ियों की सूरत में बार बार पार करता हो. घौर दूसरा मुक्त उस को बार-बार निकलता हो, तो क्या एसी धवस्था में उस का सिर्फ यही प्रयत्न रहता है या कोई दूसरा भी प्रयत्न रहता है? क्या सरकार इस बार में कुछ विचार कर रही है?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I have mentioned this matter already. These are attempts to provoke us into something; we should refuse to get ourselves provoked into any sort of thing which they want to lead us into, and we do not want to do that.

भी हुकम चन्य कछवाय : मैंने प्रश्न पुछा है कि क्या भारी हथियार लेकर जमा हुए हैं, लेकिन इस का उत्तर नहीं दिया गया है।

भ्रम्यक्ष महोदयः प्राडंर ग्राडंर ।

Shri P. C. Borooah (Sibsagar): After hearing the Prime Minister I do not want to put any question.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti (Dhanbad):
Taking into account the sinister collusion of Pakistan and China to force
India to deviate from her accepted
principles and ways of life, may I
know whether the Prime Minister will
make it abundantly clear to President
Ayub Khan in his innate humility
and boldnes that we are not going to
tolerate this form of continuous
intrusions on our frontier?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: It is obvious, and of course, I need not repeat it; I have already made my position quite clear in this matter.

Shri P. K. Deo (Kalahandi): These frequent aggressive border violations have created an impression that a party government cannot cope with this challenge and a national government composed of all the nationalist parties must be formed to face a challenge of this magnitude. May I know how far this impression is correct?

Mr. Speaker: Shri A. P. Sharma.

Shri P. K. Deo: What about the answer to my question?

Mr. Speaker: He has put the question. That is enough,

भी भ० भ० शर्मी (वनसर): भण्यक्ष महोदय इस तरह की वारदातों को देखते हुए मालूम होता है कि जब चीनी लोगों की तिवयत करती है, तो वे इधर भा जाते हैं भीर जब उन की तिवयत करती है, तो वापस भी चले जाते हैं। यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जब वे इस तरह की हरकत करते हैं, तो उन की पिटाई कस कर क्यों नहीं की जाती है, तांकि वे दोवारा ऐसा करने का साहस न करें।

ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय: सब सदाल इसी बार में भ्रारहे हैं

श्री **बड़े** : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय मैं एक क्लैरिफिकेशन चाहता हं।

Mr. Speaker: Shri Bade sit down. There is so much of interference. I cannot allow this.

Shri Bade: He is misleading the House.

Shri A. P. Sharma: My question has not been answered.

Mr. Speaker: Unless I allow it, how can it be answered?

Shri Alvares (Panjim): These intrusions are either in the nature of a provocation or in the nature of a probe, and if they find us unprepared at a particular spot, they go further and occupy that territory. May I know whether the Government of India have taken this possibility into consideration and made adequate preparations at all such possible places?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: The hon. Member himself has very rightly said that these intrusions are in the nature of either a provocation or a probe. We will have to treat them as such. As

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[Shri Y. B. Chavan]

to what they do in further strength and how we should face it is certainly a matter of operational considerations. I have already said that in these matters, we will have to leave it to Government; as the Prime Minister has just now said by way of an appeal, Government should be left free to think about it.

Shri Alvares: I had said that if they find us unprepared at such points, they may be tempted to occupy that area permanently. Therefore, I asked whether we are adequately prepared to meet them at all such points.

Mr. Speaker: Whatever answer he could, he has given.

श्री किशन पटनायक : इस इलाके में हमारी सेना की पैट्रोलिंग इस बक्त किन पायंट्स तक जारी है ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I refuse to give information on this point. It is not in the public interest to disclose as to at what point we go and at what point we do not.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): Are Government aware that this is an ominous, portentous development, reminiscent of the massive invasion of 1962? It so, which among the friendly countries, the Soviet Union, the United States, the U.K., the Commonwealth countries, Japan and others have promised quick and substantial assistance in the event of a similar massive invasion again?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: What happened in 1962 is known to us, because at that time we did approach many friendly countries and they responded very favourably. Now as to how things develop in 1965 is certainly a matter for all of us to take into account.

As regards the pattern of the intrusions etc., all the leading countries have been kept informed. Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: No assurance at least from any friendly countries? Can the Prime Minister enlighten the House? Has there been no assurance from any country? We had received aid from friendly countries in 1962. Has there been any assurance or statement from any of them?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order now. He cannot disclose that.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: In the public interest! Oh, it is governmental interest.

श्री सपु लिमये (मुगेर) : प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, सितम्बर के बाद दर्जनों दक्का लददाख, सितम्बर के बाद दर्जनों दक्का लददाख, सितम्बर, नीफा, उर्वयोयम के इलाक में चीनियों के द्वारा प्रतिक्रमण किये गए हैं मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार ने इन सारे कारनामों से हमारे यहां के मोवियत रूस प्रीर प्रमरीका के राजदूत को प्रवगत पराया है ग्रीर प्रमरीका की प्रतिनिधि सभा के जो सदस्य प्रामे हैं ग्रीर जो सिनेट के सदस्य प्रामे वाले हैं, क्या उन को भी प्रवगत कराने का विचार किया है ? साय हो हम चीन के खिलाफ जो कार्यवाही करेंगे उस में उन से मदद की प्रपक्षा है, यह उन्हें कहा गया है ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: As I said, about the pattern of intrusions, all the necessary facts have been conveyed to all the important embassies in this country.

श्री मच्च लिमचे : मैंने दो के बारे में ही पूछा है। मैंने केवल रूस ग्रीर ग्रमरीका के राजदूतों के बार में जानना चाहा है।

Shri Y. B. Chavan: When I said 'all the important countries', it included the Soviet Union and the United States.

The hon. Member wants to know as to what steps we propose to take about

this matter. It is not a question only for Government to make an assessment; it is a question for all of us, to make an assessment of this. these military intrusions, in collusion with Pakistan, are being organised this way and consistently, we will have to find out what exactly is the political intention behind it. Certainly it seems that they are trying to put some sort of pressure on us, so that we keep our entire army pinned down on the northern border. That is the military implication of it. Naturally. it is also expected to pressurise Pakistan to see that they keep their hostilities against India alive. That seems to be the major political intention behind it. About the military developments, as they take shape, as events take place, certainly we will have to take note of them and act accordingly.

भी मधुलिमये : क्या कस और धमरीका से मदद मांगी है ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I am answering the first part of it. There is no question of asking for help from anybody without knowing how the particular events shape. Naturally, the Soviet Union and others are helping us generally, not against any particular country. Whatever they agreed to give us before, they have already given.

श्री विश्वनाय पाण्डेय (सलेमपुर) प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री जी का ध्यान में प्रग्रैल 1963 की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूं जब कि कोलम्बी पावजे के माध्यम से चीन ने यह धाण्यासन दिया था कि बागला रिज पर वह धाण्यासन नहीं करेगा क्योंकि यह एक विवादग्रेम्त इलाका है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या कोलम्बी पावजें को भी इसके बारे में कुछ मुचना दी गई है, यदि हो, तो उनको क्या प्रतिक्रिया इस सम्बन्ध में है ?

Shri Y. B. Chaven: About this demilitarised zone and the line of control, it was not Colombo Powers, it was their own announcement when they announced unilateral cease-fire, but now they themselve, have violated their own assurance. That is the fact I have made mention of.

Shrimati Renuka Ray (Malda): Is there any truth in the report that along with these and other military intrusions, a pur terr of persons in willian disguise have infiltrated into both Bhutan and India, and if so, what steps have Government taken to see that these persons are pushed back along with the military?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: There is no basis for this information.

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur):
May I know if the Government has
ascertained that these infiltrations
and incursions into our territory by
the Chinese are being done in order
that they might start a guerilla warfare in that part of the country, and
if so, is our country prepared to face
a guerilla warfare at the hands of
the Chinese in those distant parts of
our territory?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I do not accept this possibility because guerilla warfare as it is understood is based on people of the area concerned, and if I accept this presumption of the hon. Member, that means they will certainly take the help of the local people in NEFA. I can assure the hon. Member that the people of NEFA are with the Indian administration, and therefore there is no possibility of any guerilla warfare of that type. At least the political implications of that type I cannot accept. Certainly they will try to infiltrate in the sense of sending in people in areas where we are not in large strength. Possibly they might try to do that, and that also is a matter which we will have to take into account from the military point of view and try to take action where we think it is necessary and possible to meet that. We do not want to commit the mistakes of 1962.

भी बड़े : ग्रघ्यक्ष महोदय, एक बहुत महत्वपुर्ण

धम्पक्ष महोदय : ग्राप इस तरह से बार-बार न खडे हो जाया करें।

भी बड़े: दूसरी बार उठा हूं। भापने मेरी तरफ देखा था और मझे बैठने को कहा था. भीर मैं बैठ गया था।

भ्रम्यक्ष महोदय : भ्रव भ्राप बैठ जायें :

श्री बड़े: मेरी एक प्रायंना सुन लें।

भ्रष्यक्ष महोदय: मैंने भ्रापको बार-बार महा है। भाप जब सवाल पूछते हैं **भो**र जवाब भ्रा जाता है तो भ्राप सैटिसफाई नहीं होते हैं। भाप दूसरी दफा फिर उठते हैं भीर इंटरफीयर फरते हैं। मेरे कहने के बावजद ग्राप बैठते नहीं हैं। अगर यह ग्रादत पड गई तो बाद में मुश्किल होगी।

श्री बड़े: आपने मुझे बैठने को कहा था भीर मैं बैठ गया।

धाष्यका महोवय : भ्रव भ्राप बैठ जाइये ।

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Kendrapara): But you will agree that the last sentence which the Defence Minister uttered, about the mistakes of 1962, is a very important matter, and we would like to know who committed those mistakes?

Mr. Speaker: No, that is not relewant now.

12.25 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF INDIA RARE EARTHS LIMITED. BOMBAY

The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Annual Report of the India Rare Earths Limited, Bombay, for the year 1964-65 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon, under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5300/

COMMENTS OF GOVERNMENT ON PENDING ITEMS OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF RAILWAY ACCIDENTS COMMITTEE

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): Sir, on behalf of Shri S. K. Patil I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Comments of the Government on the pending items of the recommendations of the Railway Accidents Committee, 1962 (Parts I and II). [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5301/ 65].

CONCLUSIONS OF TWENTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE INDIAN LABOUR CONFERENCE ETC.

The Minister of Labour and Employment (Shri D. Sanjivayya): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers:

- Conclusions the (1) Main of Twenty-third Session of the Labour Conference held at New Delhi on the 30th 31st October, 1965. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5302/65].
- (2) Report of the Indian Government Delegation to the Fortyninth Session of the International Labour Conference held at Geneva in June, 1965. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5303/65].

12.26} hrs.

FINANCIAL COMMITTEES_A REVIEW

Secretary: Sir, I lay on the Table a copy of "Financial Committees (1964-65)-A Review."