

गवर्नमेंट के द्वारा जो फ़िल्म बनाई जाती हैं, उन के द्वारा शिक्षा दी जानी चाहिये। उस की जो वैनज़ गांव-गांव घूमती हैं, उन के द्वारा भी शिक्षा दी जानी चाहिये। अगर कोई जवान व्यक्ति कोई बात कहता है, तो उस का बड़ा असर होगा। अगर हम कोई बात कहेंगे, तो कहा जायगा कि इन की ज्यादा उम्र हो गई है, ये सब कुछ कर चुके हैं और अब हम को कहते हैं। मैं कोई ब्यक्तिक बात नहीं कह रहा हूँ—मैं श्री भट्टाचार्य के बारे में कह रहा हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर कोई ऐसी बात कहेगा, तो क्या सच नहीं कहेगा ?

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव : आपने जो कहा है, वह सही है—वह बात सही है, उसका यह अर्थ नहीं है।

मेरा कहने का तात्पर्य यह है कि कुछ कंट्रोल कानून के द्वारा हो और कुछ कंट्रोल एजुकेशन के द्वारा हो। स्वर्गीय श्री जे० के० भोंसले ने, जिन का हाट फ़ेल हो गया था, एक राष्ट्रीय अनुशासन योजना चलाई थी। हमने देखा है कि जिस किसी स्कूल में वह योजना लागू की गई थी, वहां पर लड़कों पर बहुत अच्छा प्रभाव पड़ा और उनमें बहुत अनुशासन पैदा हो गया। मैं होम मिनिस्ट्री और एजुकेशन मिनिस्ट्री से विनती करूंगा कि वे बच्चों को छोटी उम्र में ही इस प्रकार की अच्छी एजुकेशन देने का प्रयत्न करें।

मैं एक बात आखिर में कहना चाहता हूँ। जो रूस देश है, वह हिन्दुस्तान और दुनिया से भी आगे बढ़ा हुआ है, आज के अखबार में भी निकला है, कि उन्होंने धार्मिक को स्पेस में भेजा है। उस देश में हम लोग कुछ समय के लिए गये थे और वहां पर हमने स्कूल और कालेज देखे। हमने वहां के लोगों को बहुत छोड़ा कि आप स्कूल में और कालेज में लड़कों और लड़कियों को एक साथ क्यों नहीं रखते

तो उन्होंने कहा कि तेरह वर्ष से तैंस वर्ष तक हम इन दोनों को एक जगह में नहीं रखते हैं। हम उन को हाई स्कूल और कालेज में अलग अलग एजुकेशन देते हैं। जो इतना रैडिकल देश है, जो कम्युनिज्म को मानने वाला है और सब को एक समान समझता है, दुनिया में भी वह बहुत आगे है वह भी इस मामले में यह नीति मानता है और अपने हाई स्कूल और कालेजों में इस नीति को बरतता है, तब इस देश में तो इस बात की बहुत जरूरत है।

इसके बाद मैं एक सजेशन देना चाहता हूँ। यदि हमारे यहां मासिक पत्र पत्रिकायें निकालनी हों, कोई अन्य अखबार निकालने हों, तो उन को हमारी स्त्रियां और महिलायें निकालें। इससे उनका असर अच्छा होगा। पुरुष जब उन को निकालते हैं तो उन में अलग तरह की भावना प्रतिष्ठित करते हैं, लेकिन जब हमारी बहनें उन को निकालने लग जायेंगी तो उन का असर दूसरा होगा। उन की लेखनी अच्छी होती है। उदाहरण के लिये मैं बतलाऊं कि महाराष्ट्र में "किलोस्कर" है या "स्त्री" मासिक है जिन को महिलायें निकालती हैं। और उन का काफी असर होता है। इसलिये मैं हाउस से विनती करता हूँ कि जो देश की बहनें हैं लिखने वाली वे इन कामों में ज्यादा हिस्सा लें। अगर पुरुष को लिखना हो तो वे शौर्य की या दूसरी तरह की बातें लिखें। लेकिन इस प्रकार की पत्र पत्रिकायें हमारी स्त्रियां निकालें।

16.32 hrs.

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

FIRING BY PAKISTANI FORCES

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri Swaran Singh): From time to time there have been reports of concentration of Pakistani forces within

[Shri Swaran Singh]

Pakistan territory near Dahagram enclave. Taking advantage of the narrowness of the strip of Indian territory separating the Pakistan mainland from this enclave, illegal movement of Pakistani nationals has been taking place between the enclave and the Pakistan mainland. Patrolling in the adjacent Indian area of Tin Bigha was intensified to prevent unauthorised passage of goods and movement of Pakistani nationals over Indian territory from the Pakistan mainland to the Dahagram enclave. With the intensification of patrolling in Tin Bigha by our border police for ensuring that Pakistani infiltration across the Indian border does not take place, the East Pakistan Rifle Units came in strength on the Pakistani side of the border and dug themselves in opposite to the West Bengal outpost of Jhirsingheshwar.

Patrolling by the West Bengal Police in the area to prevent unlawful movement of Pakistani nationals between the Pakistan mainland and the Dahagram enclave, was given the colour of an economic blockade of the enclave by the East Pakistan Government. Pakistan concentrated its forces all along the border in this sector which gave rise to tension. On the 18th February 1965, the Deputy Commissioner of Cooch-Behar met his counterpart, the Deputy Commissioner of Rangpur, in order to review the cause of tension prevailing in this border area. Both agreed that all possible steps should be taken to ease the situation.

The Pakistani press, however, came out with baseless stories of India having imposed an economic blockade of Dahagram, the allegations of the East Pakistan Government were denied by the Government of West Bengal, who in their telegram dated the 12th March, 1965, drew the attention of the Government of East Pakistan to the concentration of Pakistani forces on the border. On the 13th March, at about 5 p.m., some

residents of Dahagram tried to lift cattle belonging to Indian nationals at a place called Phulkabari. They were backed by armed personnel of the East Pakistan Rifles from this enclave. The West Bengal police rushed to the scene and prevented the Pakistani nationals from lifting the cattle. There was a brief exchange of fire. Shortly afterwards, a large number of Hindu houses in Dahagram were set on fire and there were reports of some gun shots inside Dahagram. This was followed by Hindu exodus from the Dahagram enclave to the adjoining Indian territory; about 150 Hindus fled Dahagram and came to Cooch-Behar in search of shelter and security. At about midnight on the 13th/14th March, 1965, some residents of the Pakistan enclave assembled around the Tin-Bigha area and tried to break through across Indian territory to the Pakistan mainland. Pakistan policemen from the enclave started firing to give cover to these Pakistani nationals, and one Indian policeman was injured. In self-defence fire was opened by West Bengal Police also.

On the basis of interrogation of the Hindu refugees from Dahagram who had come away to the Indian territory, it was learnt that they had been subjected to oppression and harassment. This was taken up with the Government of East Pakistan in a telegraphic protest by the Government of West Bengal where it was mentioned that unless effective steps were taken by the Government of East Pakistan to ease tension in this area, there was likelihood of serious repercussions. There has been no reply to this telegram dated 14-3-65.

Reports have reached the West Bengal Government that inside Dahagram on the 13th night there was a conflict between the local Muslims and the Bhatia Muslims, as a result of which some houses were set on fire and a large number of Bhatia Muslims decided to leave Dahagram for the Pakistan mainland.

Finding that the situation in the border of the Cooch-Bihar district was becoming more tense because of the concentration of Pakistani forces along the border, despite protest lodged by the Government of West Bengal, and of the reported persecution of Hindu residents of the enclave, the Chief Secretary, West Bengal Government, sent an immediate telegram on the 16th March evening, to his counterpart in East Pakistan drawing his attention to the baseless accusations that were being made against Indian authorities for alleged atrocities perpetrated in the area and also the false and highly provocative and inflammatory version of the Dahagram incidents which were appearing in East Pakistan newspapers. The Chief Secretary, West Bengal, suggested that the two Chief Secretaries should meet immediately and discuss the situation. To this a conditional acceptance was received from the Chief Secretary, East Pakistan, late last night. The Chief Secretary, East Pakistan, while persisting in the baseless allegation of aggression against Dahagram has stated: "We welcome your proposal for meeting at Dacca but consider restoration of status quo in Dahagram essential before we can hold any fruitful discussions".

The situation took a turn for the worse with commencement of continuous firing from across Pakistan territory by Pakistani forces from 3-30 a.m. on 17-3-65 in the following areas of the district of Cooch-Bihar:

Phulkababri
 Tin-Bigha
 Bagdokra
 Kharkharia.

Heavy and intensive firing by Pakistani Forces is continuing in this area resulting in some casualties amongst the civilian population of the Indian areas mentioned above. Indian border police has had to return fire when it was indispensably necessary to maintain its posts. According to the latest information Pakistani forces

are using mortars and hand grenades. The Chief Secretary and the Inspector General Police, West Bengal, have proceeded this morning to the site.

A strong telegraphic protest has been lodged with the Government of East Pakistan by the Government of West Bengal on the 17th March, urging upon that Government to issue instructions to its forces to stop firing forthwith and to desist from further aggressive activities. On the 17th March, a note was also handed over to the Pakistan High Commission in New Delhi refuting allegations of alleged occupation of Dahagram by the Indian forces. The note urged the Pakistan Government to instruct the Chief Secretary of East Pakistan to agree to meet the Chief Secretary of West Bengal immediately to discuss the situation. It was further stated in the note that the Government of Pakistan should curb anti-Indian and communal propaganda in the press and over the Government Radio since this propaganda can have serious repercussions on the minorities in East Pakistan.

There is no truth whatsoever in the wild Pakistani allegation that Indian troops have committed aggression by marching into the Pakistan enclave or Dahagram. There are no Indian troops in the area. Only personnel belonging to the West Bengal police are patrolling the Indian mainland in Tin-Bigha and they have never entered the Pakistani enclave of Dahagram. Strict instructions have been issued that neither our armed police nor Indian nationals of Cooch-Bihar district should be allowed to go inside the enclave. Instructions have also been issued to the local officers that those of the residents of the enclave who wish to go to East Pakistan should be allowed to do so without let or hindrance. There can, of course, be no objection to genuine residents of Dahagram, who have gone into Pakistan, returning to their homes. The Pakistani forces have to stop firing into Tin-Bigha to enable them to do so.

[Shri Swaran Singh]

It is extremely regrettable that the Pakistan Government should do nothing to prevent the wild and irresponsible propaganda in the Pakistani press and over the Pakistan Government Radio, both in East and West Pakistan, calculated to rouse communal passions. The Government of India have urged the Pakistan Government to do everything in their power to see that such false propaganda is stopped, as otherwise there are likely to be serious repercussions on the minorities in East Pakistan. Furthermore, the Government of India are surprised that the Pakistan Government should come out with allegations of Indian occupation of the Dahagram enclave, which are entirely without foundation. The Government of India hope that the Pakistan Government will, as provided in the Ground Rules, refrain from aggressive acts such as firing into Indian territory and instruct the Chief Secretary, East Pakistan, to accept the offer of the Chief Secretary, West Bengal, for a meeting of the two Chief Secretaries at which any differences and difficulties could be peacefully sorted out.

The situation is such where tension is there, and exchange of firing is taking place. As I have mentioned earlier, the Chief Secretary of West Bengal Government and the I.G. of Police have gone to the spot, and I have not heard anything from them after their visit to that place. According to the latest information they have not returned to Calcutta. I will keep the House informed of developments and I propose to make further statements in the light of such further information as may be available.

Mr. Speaker: About the firing that is taking place in the Indian territory, is that being done from the Pakistan area?

Shri Swaran Singh: Yes, Sir. None of the Pakistani forces or any of their police or army are on the Indian side of the border.

Mr. Speaker: Then I cannot allow the Adjournment Motion.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): He has not said anything about foreign troops.

Mr. Speaker: I have made it clear. I will give time to refer to clarifications now. **Shri Banerjee.**

Shri S. M. Banerjee: From the statement of the hon. Minister it is clear that the Pakistanis are doing a sort of conspiracy against India and they are using their armed forces to shoot our innocent people and loot our property and kill some people and take their property. I would like to know, apart from sending these worthless notes every time, whether the Government of India is going to take any other steps like sending their army or giving Pakistan at least an ultimatum through our diplomatic channels to the effect that if they behave in this fashion,—they trespass into our area and occupy it and they think it is their own and not ours—

Mr. Speaker: So many questions?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Whether it is also a fact—

Mr. Speaker: His question should be simple and straight so that it could be answered in a straight manner.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It is a grave matter and everyone is anxious—

Mr. Speaker: I do not doubt the gravity of it, but the question should be such that it can be answered in a straight manner. He is making it more and more involved.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: My question is, apart from the fact—

Mr. Speaker: He may ask only about the action that the Government propose to take to stop such things.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Whether they are going to engage the army and whether it is also a fact that the Chinese, the foreign people, with their

troops, are provoking India through Pakistan and they want to....

Mr. Speaker: The Chinese who are in this territory or in their territory?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: They are in their territory. (*Interruption*). I want to know....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Swaran Singh: The question is based on this presumption that there is any bit of Indian territory in this region over which Pakistanis have taken forcible possession. That is not correct. The rest of the thing—use of army, etc.—does not arise at the moment. The situation is tense in the sense that police firing is taking place. Our people are also defending themselves. We are in our territory and every inch of the territory is ours. It is our intention to keep every inch of our territory in our possession.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: They have been telling like this about Berubari, Latidilla and so on. They are not replying properly. You should allow this adjournment motion, Sir. Let this matter be discussed once for all.

Mr. Speaker: That is a different thing, about which I have already given my decision.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty (Barackpore): In this area, there are enclaves which belong to India which are Hindus' enclaves. Actually till May, 1959 they have been coming in and going out without passports. But since 1959 Pakistan has driven our nationals out of our own enclaves by insisting on passports, whilst in the case of Pakistani enclave of Dahagram, they have been continuously going out and coming in without passports and we have permitted them. Will Government assure us—I was not assured by the statement of the Minister—that in future the citizens of this enclave will not be permitted free entry without passports into our territory of Jharsingesar or South Berubari, which is Indian territory? It is because of our preventing them to pass through our territory that the East Pakistan

stiffles have fired 15000 rounds along that border.

Shri Swaran Singh: About the firing and its extent, I have already given all the details. About the movement of Pakistani nationals into the enclave of Dahagram or out of it, on that issue also, we will insist that the reciprocal arrangements of uniform type are applicable to the Pakistani enclaves surrounded by Indian territory and the Indian enclaves surrounded by Pakistani territory.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: Is it a fact that nationals of our enclaves have already been squeezed out because of the fact that Pakistan insisted that they must have passports, whilst we have been permitting them from 1959 to pass through our territory consistently without any passports, and now when we are insisting, this trouble has arisen and they are firing and forcing their nationals to pass through our territory with impunity?

Shri Swaran Singh: The Indian enclaves in the Pakistan territory were inhabited by Muslim Indian nationals and also Hindu, non-Muslim, Indian nationals. The plight of the non-Muslim minority, whether in that enclave or in the Pakistani area, is fully known to this House. There has been the unfortunate experience that all types of pressure were built up by communal forces in Pakistan and people had to leave that area. Therefore, we should make some distinction on the community basis rather than on pure nationality basis. It is a fact that some persons had to leave on account, of conditions being unsafe for them. On this mutual arrangement, I repeat that we will insist on the same type of arrangement. It may be either by passport or some identity card or some other method, but we will insist on reciprocal arrangement for Indian nationals in our enclaves which are in Pakistan area....

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: There are no more left.

Shri Swaran Singh: ...and Pakistani nationals in the enclaves in the Indian area.

श्री बागड़ी (हिसार): अध्यक्ष महोदय, पाकिस्तानियों द्वारा हिन्दुस्तानी इलाके में आकर हमला करना, लूटमार करना और और उसके परिणाम स्वरूप सरहद के इलाके में एक आतंक का छा जाना और फिर यहाँ से माल आदि लूट कर लुटेरों का पाकिस्तान में भाग जाना, तो क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि जब दूसरे मुल्क के सिपाही यहाँ घुस कर और लूटमार कर के भारतीय सम्पत्ति अपने मुल्क में ले जायें तो हमारी फोर्स अपने माल को पाकिस्तान सीमा में ले जाते हुए देख कर उनका पीछा कर के उन के इलाकों में से वह अपना सामान वापिस ला सकती है या जब पाकिस्तानी सैनिक हमारा सामान छीन कर पाकिस्तानी सीमा में दाखिल हो जायें तो हमारे जवान उनका पीछा न करें और वापिस आ जायें ? इस के बारे में मंत्री महोदय की क्या राय है ?

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : अब मैं इस पर राय क्या जाहिर करूँ । आम तौर पर इंटरनेशनल प्रक्टिस यही है कि माल की बरामदगी के लिए हीट परसूट दूसरे देश की टैरीटरी में जा कर नहीं की जा सकती है लेकिन कभी हालत इस तौर पर बदल सकते हैं कि उस के लिए कदम उठाया भी जा सकता है लेकिन इस मौजूदा वाक्यात में यह सवाल पैदा नहीं होता है ।

श्री बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा बरामदगी का सवाल नहीं था । मैं ने मंत्री महोदय की इस पर राय मांगी थी कि अगर पाकिस्तानी सैनिक भारत भूमि में घुसकर, यहाँ से लूट मार कर के सामान, आदिमियों, और सम्पत्ति आदि को लेकर पाकिस्तान सीमा में दाखिल होने जा रहे हैं, 50 कदम वह अपनी सीमा में घुस गये हैं तो हमारे जवान जो उन के पीछे हैं वे उस हालत में उनका पीछा करना छोड़ देंगे या यह कि वहाँ उनका पीछा

कर के और अपने आदिमियों और सामान वगैरह को छुड़ाकर उधर भारत के इलाके में लायेंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो एक इंटरनेशनल कायदा है उसका हम पालन करते हैं ।

श्री बागड़ी : यह क्या बात हुई ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आर्डर, आर्डर, श्री यशपाल सिंह ।

श्री यशपाल सिंह (कैराना) : सरकार ने इसके पहले भी हजारों दफे टेलीग्राफिक प्रोटेस्ट भजी हैं, स्ट्रींग प्रोटैस्ट्स लीज की है लेकिन उनका कोई भी नतीजा नहीं निकला है तो बजाय यह प्रोटैस्ट भेजने के भारत सरकार वहाँ बसने वाले भारतीय नागरिकों को फौजी ट्रेनिंग क्यों नहीं देती, उन्हें अपनी रक्षा करने के लिए हथियारों से लैस क्यों नहीं करती ? जब यह पंचशील का सिद्धान्त मानने से हमारी पिटाई हो चुकी है तो सरकार इस पिटाई और पराजय के सिद्धान्त को छोड़ कर युद्ध के सिद्धान्त को क्यों नहीं अपनाती है, अपने देशवासियों को अपनी रक्षा करने के लिए फौजी ट्रेनिंग क्यों नहीं देती है और वहाँ के रहनेवालों को हथियारों से लैस क्यों नहीं करती है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री कछवाय ।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : मेरे सवाल का मंत्री महोदय ने कोई जवाब नहीं दिया ।

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : कोई सवाल हो तो जबाब दिया जाय ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (देवास) : सत्तरह साल पहले जब देश का विभाजन हुआ था उस समय सन् 47 में हमारी भूमि कितनी थी और तब से पाकिस्तान ने जबरदस्ती कितनी हमारी भूमि पर कब्जा कर लिया है ? आये दिन इस प्रकार की अतिक्रमण की घटनाएं होती रहती हैं । और अनुभव बतलाता है कि इन के बारे में प्रोटैस्ट नोट्स भेजने से

कोई नतीजा नहीं निकलता है तो क्या मंत्री महोदय इस के लिए सारी अपनी सीमा को मजबूती के साथ हिफाजत करने और आक्रमणकारियों को भारत भूमि से बाहर खदेड़ने के हेतु वहां पर अपनी मिलटरी पहुंचाने के लिए तैयार हैं ?

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : पता नहीं माननीय सदस्य ने यह किस तरीके का सवाल पूछा है ? यह तो ठीक है कि उस इलाके में उस घटना के फलस्वरूप टैंशन मौजूद है लेकिन उस इलाके की एक इंच भी जमीन, भारत की एक इंच भूमि भी पाकिस्तान के कब्जे में नहीं है । मैं यहां पर यह भी बात बिल्कुल साफ़ कर देना चाहता हूँ कि हम अपनी टैरिटरी की एक, एक इंच जमीन को पूरी ताकत के साथ डिफेंड करेंगे ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर उन्होंने नहीं दिया है ।

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : मैं हैरान हूँ कि मेरे ऐसा कहने पर भी उनको संतोष नहीं होता है, आखिर वे और क्या चाहते हैं ?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अब जवाब देने में तो हमारे मंत्री लोग बड़े चतुर हैं और वह हमारा मुंह बंद कर सकते हैं लेकिन सवाल तो यह है कि ऐसी स्थिति में वे क्या करने वाले हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य ने यही तो सवाल किया था कि पिछले 17 साल पहले हमारी भूमि कितनी थी और अब वह कितनी रह गयी है जिस के लिए कि मंत्री महोदय ने जबाब दे दिया है कि जितनी थी उतनी ही अभी भी है, एक इंच भी उस में से नहीं गयी है और न ही आगे जाने के लिए हम कोई मौका देंगे ।

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It is not true How can they say that? Thousands

of miles are under Pakistan occupation.

Mr. Speaker: Shri A. P. Sharma.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Let him clearly state....

Mr. Speaker: He should be silent at least for some time. He should hear the answer also.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: But this will go down in the country that Pakistan have not forcibly occupied any inch of our territory when, in fact, they have occupied....

Mr. Speaker: When the Minister says they have not done it, I will have to accept what the Government says, at least for this moment.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: They have themselves made a statement in this House that so many miles of our territory have been occupied....

Shri Swaran Singh: Not in this region; I have clarified that.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Now you say so.

Mr. Speaker: He wants to have the last word on every occasion.

Shri A. P. Sharma (Buxar): According to the information now given by the hon. Minister, the firing is continuously going on from 3 a.m. on 17-3-1965 by the armed forces of Pakistan. What is the position just now, at this moment? Secondly, what arrangements have the Government made, including sending our armed forces, because on one side the armed forces are firing whereas on the other side, our side, the police are guarding the area? What arrangements have the Government made for ensuring that the firing will stop?

Shri Swaran Singh: As I have already stated, the Chief Secretary of West Bengal and the I.G. of Police

[Shri Swaran Singh]

have left for the spot this morning. As I have stated, I will keep the House informed of all the developments. For the firing that is being undertaken by them, our people are also acting in self-defence.

Mr. Speaker: The anxiety of hon. Members is, on one side they are using the military; on the other side, our side, we are using only the boundary police. The police might not be well-equipped or well-trained as the military on the other side.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: They are using machine guns and mortars.

Shri Swaran Singh: About the equipment that is being used, it need not necessarily enable us to arrive at a conclusion that it is the military or the armed force that is being used by the other side.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Sir, on a point of order.

Mr. Speaker: No, Sir. He is not allowing the Minister to say anything. He has no right to interrupt again and again like this. He will have his own chance.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I am referring to the equipments.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: The newspaper says that light machine guns were used.

Shri Swaran Singh: On this issue I would appeal to all sections of the House to try to appreciate the situations, instead of saying something in excitement. They should try to understand the situation I am the last person to hide anything from the House. I want to take the House and the country into confidence, because it is a very serious matter. At the present moment, according to our information, although ammunition of the kind which I have described is being used, there is no defence personnel no member of the armed

forces of Pakistan, being used on the other side. We are in touch with all the developments and we will take whatever appropriate action is required to be taken. They should not press me to give further details.... (Interruptions).

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I ask for a clarification.

Shri A. P. Sharma: Sir, my question was.....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: He is asking only for elucidation.

Mr. Speaker: No guidance is necessary. I have warned him at least six times. He should wait. Other Members should also get their turns. Shri Naval Prabhakar.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Sir, we gave notice of the calling attention.

Mr. Speaker: I have allowed him an opportunity.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that we should not ask him further questions. We have heard such a reply in the past about China and we are now hearing it about Pakistan when our territory is being forcibly occupied....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. The hon. Member is getting irrepresible. I have asked him again and again to resume his seat but he does not listen to me.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Sir, are we not entitled to get an answer to our question.

Mr. Speaker: No, he is entitled to get an answer only when I have permitted him to put a question.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Then, let the Government not answer any question.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब मुझे हाउस को अपील करनी पड़ेगी और मुझे इस मेंबर के बरखिलाफ ऐक्शन लेना पड़ेगा। छे दफे हो गया है। और यह मेंबर बिलकुल सुनने को तैयार नहीं हैं। मेरे मना करने के बावजूद बे बोले जा रहे हैं और अपनी जगह पर बैठ नहीं रहे हैं जिस के कि कारण मैं दूसरे किसी मेंबर को बुला कर सवाल पूछने की इजाजत नहीं दे पा रहा हूं।

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Whenever anybody says anything....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I will now ask him to withdraw from the House.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I am withdrawing but such....

Mr. Speaker: I would request him....

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It is a peculiar thing. The Government....

Mr. Speaker: Now, in spite of my asking him to withdraw from the House, he is still persisting in obstructing the proceedings.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I am not obstructing.

An hon. Member: He is.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It is the treasury benches which are obstructing the proceedings. We are entitled to ask a question.

Mr. Speaker: Not in this manner. Unless I allow, they cannot ask questions.... (Interruptions). Unless I call them, they will not stand up and ask questions.

17 hrs.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: They are losing cattle and everything....

Mr. Speaker: Now I will have to proceed further if he does not leave the House.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: You may proceed against me but you should also proceed against them.

(Shri S. M. Banerjee then left the House).

Mr. Speaker: Shri Naval Prabhakar.

श्री बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री बनर्जी के बारे में आप ने जो निर्णय लिया है, आप उस पर दोबारा विचार करें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य ने सवाल कर लिया है। अब वह दूसरों को भी सवाल करने का मौका दें।

श्री बागड़ी : मैं सवाल नहीं कर रहा हूं। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि आप ने श्री बनर्जी को निकाला है, उस पर आप दोबारा विचार करें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं। माननीय सदस्य बैठ जायें।

श्री बागड़ी : तो फिर मैं भी ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर माननीय सदस्य भी बैसे ही करना चाहते हैं तो वह भी बले जायें।

श्री बागड़ी : मैं जा रहा हूं।

(Shri Bagri then left the House)

श्री नवल प्रभाकर (दिल्ली-करोलबाग): क्या मैं जान सकता हूं कि इस का क्या कारण है कि पाकिस्तान की ओर से तो निरन्तर विषैला और उत्तेजक प्रचार किया जा रहा है और भ्रम फैलाने वाली बातें की जा रही हैं और हमारी ओर से पूरी जानकारी भी अपने देश के लोगों को नहीं दी जाती है ?

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह: मैं इस की बड़े जोरों से तरदीद करता हूं कि पूरी जानकारी नहीं दी जाती है। मैंने एक एक बात की पूरी जानकारी दी है और मैं देना चाहता हूं। मुझे यह मुजाहरा देख कर बड़ा अफसोस है कि

[श्री स्वर्ण सिंह]

ऐसे मामले में, जहाँ कंट्री की अपनी बात है, इस किस्म का वायुमंडल पैदा किया जाये, जिस में यह इशाग हो कि मैं कोई बात छिपाता हूँ, या हम को कोई दर्द नहीं है, या हम वहाँ पर मुनासिब इन्तजाम नहीं कर रहे हैं। यह बिल्कुल गैर-वाजिब बात है और मैं उस की पुरजोर तरदीद करता हूँ। मैं हाउस के सारे सैकशनज़ और सारे कंट्री से अपील करता हूँ कि इस मामले में, जो दूसरे देश से सम्बन्ध रखता है, उन को जरूर मदद का एटीट्यूड रखना चाहिए, न कि इस किस्म का।

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री (बिजनोर) : मंत्री महोदय ने अभी अपना विस्तृत बयान दिया है। मैं समझता हूँ कि शायद वह इस बात को बताना भूल गए कि यह जो आक्रमण निरन्तर चल रहा है, उस में कितने व्यक्तियों की हत्या हुई है, कितने व्यक्ति घायल हुए हैं और कितने पशु वे लोग चुरा कर ले गए हैं। अगर उन के पास इस प्रकार की कोई जानकारी है अब तक के तथ्यों के आधार पर, तो क्या वह सदन को दे सकेंगे ?

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : जी हाँ मैं जरूर दूंगा। लेकिन इस बात मेरे पास ठीक आंकड़े नहीं हैं। मैंने कहा है कि मैं हाउस को, जिस तरह के हालत होंगे, वह जरूर बताता रहूँगा।

Shri Nath Pai (Rajapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is something very ominous and sinister about these developments and news items coming for the past one week or ten days. There is a synchronisation of this stepping up of the continuous, uninterrupted, heavy firing with the letting loose and mounting of a new propaganda by Pakistan to the extent that India has committed aggression and no less a person than the For-

eign Minister of Pakistan yesterday, after holding what is called a high-level conference of senior most Government officials, has declared that Pakistan has been alerted. All this comes up after the recent visit of President Ayub to Peking. Are these developments, this firing, this propaganda, a precursor of something bigger to come and, if so, is Government aware of it and is something more being done than asking the Inspector General to proceed, and may we have an assurance on this very issue because what is happening is something very serious....

Mr. Speaker: That is all.

Shri Swaran Singh: I share the concern of the hon. Member that the statements that have been made by Pakistani leaders including the press version that I have read of the Pakistan Foreign Minister's statement accusing India of aggression, are absolutely wild and incorrect. I have categorically stated that in my main statement. In such a situation, when the other side continues to stick to making false allegations, we do our best to state the position clearly as is known to us and also take all steps by way of precaution to safeguard the integrity and the sovereignty of our country.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti (Dhanbad): In view of the obvious fact that the recent visit of President Ayub to China has intensified his aggressive designs against India and in the context of the unambiguous statement by the Foreign Minister that it may have its repercussions on minorities in East Pakistan, may I know whether Government thinks it expedient to revise or to withhold the operation of the latest order banning the entry of minorities without documents to India?

