

Shri Rane (Buldana): Shri Hathi is just now going to make a statement in the Rajya Sabha on this very subject. He will be taking two to three minutes to come to this House.

Mr. Speaker: I will wait. When he comes I will take it up.

Shri Nath Pal (Rajapur): I did not quite follow.

Mr. Speaker: Let Mr. Hathi come and I will take up your motion at that time.

RE. POINT OF ORDER (Query)

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): Sir, on a point of order. I sent a Starred Question on this very subject to the Lok Sabha and I got the reply from the Lok Sabha Secretariat that "we cannot admit your question noted above as it attracts the provisions of clause 7 of rule 41(2), of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha". I again wrote to the Lok Sabha why my question had been disallowed. But today, I find that a Calling Attention Notice on the same subject has been admitted. I cannot imagine that there can be two different rules; one set of rules for some Members and another set of rules for some other Members.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. That sort of reflection should not be made: that there are different rules for different persons. I take strong objection to that. I cannot tolerate it. There ought to be some limit.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Here is the question . . .

Mr. Speaker: Let me examine it, and I will then answer it. If he is not satisfied, then he can raise that objection.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Here is a Calling Attention Notice . . .

Mr. Speaker: I will look into the papers. I would request the hon. Member to just meet me and we will discuss it. I will see how it has been disallowed.

Shri Mohammad Elias (Howrah): I had also sent a Calling Attention Notice in respect of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. I have not been informed whether it has been admitted or not.

Mr. Speaker: I will send the information. He might sit down.

Shri D. C. Sharma: What is the reply to my point of order, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: There is no point of order. I will examine it.

Shri D. C. Sharma: There is a point of order. I have got this.

Mr. Speaker: I have said I will get it examined. What further can I say? I cannot remember all the facts.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): The Home Minister is here now. Shri Hathi has not come.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Hathi has to come. Shri P. C. Boroah.

12.04 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED INTRUSION OF CHINESE PATROL INTO SIKKIM

Shri P. C. Boroah (Sibsagar): Under Rule 197, I call the attention of the Minister of Defence to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The reported intrusion by a Chinese patrol into Sikkim on the 27th August, 1964."

The Minister of Defence Production in the Ministry of Defence (Shri A. M. Thomas): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a fact that a Chinese patrol intruded into Sikkim on 27th August 1964. At 6.30 p.m. on that day, a Chinese patrol of three men was seen at a place 150 yards inside Sikkim. The place is about 900 yards north-west of Nathu La and about 14 miles north-east of Gangtok. An Indian patrol was sent immediately to investigate and to intercept the Chinese patrol but the latter withdrew into darkness across the border on seeing the Indian patrol. A protest has been lodged with the Chinese Government about this intrusion.

On the same evening at about 7.15 p.m., our troops at Nathu La saw a powerful light falling on a hill feature in Tibetan territory about 500 yards north of Nathu La.

A white tent and 20 yaks were seen for the first time on the other side near Nathu La.

Some other Chinese activity was also noticed earlier. In June, our patrol at Tangkarla (11 miles east north east of Chunthang) observed two bunkers and three Chinese soldiers in blue uniforms, about a mile away on the other side of the border. Recently on 20th August one thatched hut, four stone pillars and two bunkers were seen about a mile away from the border, about 17 miles east of Gangtok.

The Chinese have been concentrating their troops and developing communications and air-fields all along the Indian borders. They are consolidating their positions and improving their logistic capacity.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether the Central Government have lodged any protest against this intrusion with China and if not, whether the Sikkim Maharaja's declaration to establish independent foreign relations has encouraged the Chinese to make this intrusion into Sikkim?

Shri A. M. Thomas: It is well-known that under the Anglo-Chinese Convention of 1890 between Great Britain acting for the Government of India and China, the boundary between Sikkim and Tibet is clearly recognised by both sides and it is the responsibility of the Government of India to safeguard that border and also the integrity and independence of Sikkim.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): We have also got the 1949 or 1950 treaty.

Shri A. M. Thomas: I may add that a protest note had been lodged on the 5th September. We have referred to this incident and we have said that we consider this intrusion with great concern and we also consider that this intrusion is a calculated violation of a well-recognised boundary. We have lodged a strong protest note.

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री (बिजनौर) :
 अध्यक्ष महोदय, रक्षा मंत्रालय के प्रवक्ता ने गंगटोक के पास जो चीनी दस्ता देखा गया उस के सम्बन्ध में अपना एक वक्तव्य देते हुए बतलाया है कि गंगटोक से 14 मील दूर यह चीनी दस्ता देखा गया। गंगटोक से नाथूला पास 35 मील दूर पड़ता है। 14 मील दूर यह दस्ता देखा गया इस का स्पष्ट अभिप्राय यह है कि वह 21 मील अन्दर चला आया जिस में उसे कई रेंज पार करने पड़े। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस समाचार में कितनी वास्तविकता है।

दूसरी चीज यह कि जैसा अभी प्राप्त ने बतलाया, चीनी गतिविधियाँ सिक्किम की सीमाओं में बढ़ रही हैं और चीन के इरादे ठीक नहीं मालूम पड़ते। इन तमाम स्थितियों को देखते हुए क्या रक्षा सम्बन्धी तैयारियाँ पहले की अपेक्षा कुछ बढ़ा दी गई हैं। यदि हाँ, तो उस का विवरण क्या है।

Shri A. M. Thomas: What I have stated in my statement is the correct thing. I may also add that we have,

[Shri A. M. Thomas]

of course, strengthened our forces on that side and we are taking all precautions.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मेरा प्रश्न यह नहीं था। मैंने बड़ा स्पष्ट प्रश्न किया था। रक्षा मंत्रालय के प्रवक्ता ने अपना यह वक्तव्य दिया है कि गंगटोक से 14 मील दूर चीनी दस्ता देखा गया। इसका अभिप्राय है कि वह 21 मील सिक्किम के अन्दर आ गया। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस समाचार में क्या सत्यांश है। मंत्री जी सच कहते हैं या रक्षा मंत्रालय का प्रवक्ता सच कहता है। बहुत से समाचार-पत्रों में यह समाचार प्रकाशित हुआ है। भ्राय चाहें तो मैं उदाहरण दिखा सकता हूँ। मुख्य पृष्ठ पर यह समाचार निकला और सभी समाचारपत्रों में यह समाचार निकला।

Shri A. M. Thomas: I have stated that a Chinese patrol of three men was seen at a place 150 yards inside Sikkim. This place is about 900 yards north-west of Nathu La and about 14 miles north-east of Gangtok. That is the correct position.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : (फरेंबाबाद) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री ने पूछा है कि रक्षा मंत्रालय सच बोल रहा है या रक्षा मंत्री जी सच बोल रहे हैं। दोनों में परस्पर विरोध है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दोनों में कोई फर्क नहीं है। उन्होंने भी कहा है कि 14 मील उस जगह से थे।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : इस का अभिप्राय यह है कि वह 21 मील अन्दर चले आये थे।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : उन्होंने 14 मील कहा था क्या ?

Matter of Urgent
Public Importance

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : गंगटोक से 14 मील दूर होने का स्पष्ट अभिप्राय यह है कि वह 21 मील अन्दर चले आये। सरकार सही स्थिति क्यों नहीं बतलाती ? मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सही स्थिति क्या है।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : उन्होंने गज कहा है, मील कहाँ कहाँ है। या तो मेरे सुनने में गलती हुई है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक के सुनने में तो फर्क है ही। मुझे ऐसा सुनाई दिया कि उन्होंने कहा है गंगटोक से 14 मील।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : 150 गज । . .

Mr. Speaker: Would the hon. Minister give the distances again?

Shri A. M. Thomas: Yes, Sir. The intrusion has taken place at a place 150 yards inside Sikkim, so that there has been intrusion into Sikkim territory. That place is about 900 yards north-west of Nathula which is in Sikkim and also about 14 miles north-east of Gangtok. I do not think there is any discrepancy.

Mr. Speaker: There is no discrepancy at all.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपका ध्यान इस ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि रक्षा मंत्रालय ने बतलाया कि वह दस्ता अन्दर देखा गया और उसका फासला गंगटोक से 14 मील पड़ता था। गंगटोक से सरहद 35 मील है, तो इस तरह यह दस्ता 21 मील अन्दर आया, और मंत्री जी इस वक्त बिल्कुल दूसरी बात बोल रहे हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वही भी तो गंगटोक से 14 मील कहते हैं। -

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : जी नहीं ।

Shri A. M. Thomas: I may state... (Interruption). I do not understand the use of these interruptions and excitement. The intrusion has been from Chumbi Valley. There has been concentration of Chinese troops in the Chumbi Valley. It is from Chumbi Valley that the intrusion has taken place into Sikkim. I have given the distances. I do not know what is the discrepancy there. Unnecessary furore is being created.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : यह सब कहने की जरूरत नहीं है । मैं एक बात कह देना चाहता हूँ । जब कभी इधर से कुछ होता है तो आप डांटते हैं । जब मंत्री बदतमीजी करते हैं तो उनको भी आपकी डांटना चाहिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझे सुनने भी नहीं देना चाहते । वे कौन से शब्द हैं जिन पर आपको एतराज है ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : इनको "अननेसेसरी फरार" कहने की क्या जरूरत थी ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह बात तो मेरी समझ में नहीं आयी ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : वह इस तरह बोलेंगे तो हम भी इस तरह बोलना शुरू करेंगे फिर ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तो हम इस पार्लियामेंट को बन्द कर देंगे जब इस तरह आप बोलना शुरू कर देंगे । पार्लियामेंट में तो इस तरह काम नहीं चल सकता ।

यह फासला आपने गंगटोक से कितना बताया था ?

Shri A. M. Thomas: It is 14 miles.

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अध्यक्ष महोदय : शास्त्री जी ने कहा कि आपने 14 मील नहीं कहा । यह तो दूसरी बात है कि उसका क्या मतलब क्या समझते हैं ।

श्री प्रकाशचौर शास्त्री : सरकार इस बात को छिपाना क्यों चाहती है...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझे यह बतलाएं कि फासले में फर्क कौनसा है ? वरिष्ठ बार-बार इस बात पर जोर दे रहे हैं और यह कहा जाता है कि इस बारे में गलत बयान किया जा रहा है । जो फासला मिनिस्ट्री ने बताया और जो यहां बतलाया गया उसमें फर्क कौनसा है ?

श्री प्रकाशचौर शास्त्री : इन्होंने बतलाया कि वे लोग सिक्किम की सीमा में डेढ़ सौ गज अन्दर आ गये और मंत्रालय के प्रवक्ता ने बताया कि गंगटोक से 14 मील की दूरी पर देखे गये । इसका अभिप्राय यह है कि वे 21 मील अन्दर आ गये । क्या 150 गज और 21 मील में अन्तर नहीं है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो यह भी मानते हैं वे गंगटोक से 14 मील की दूरी पर थे । फिर कौन सा फर्क है ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : उन्होंने दो फासले बतलाए हैं, एक डेढ़ सौ गज और दूसरा 900 गज ।

Shri U. M. Trivedi (Mandsaur): The obvious discrepancy that has arisen in his statement is this. After having admitted that the Chinese forces or the Chinese intruders were seen 14 miles from Gangtok, how does he reconcile this with the fact that the border from Gangtok is 35 miles away? Yet he maintains that they had intruded only 150 yards into the Sikkim border. Can he tell us how these two statements can be reconciled?

Shri A. M. Thomas: As I have already said, the Chumbi Valley is protruding somewhere into the area of Bhutan and Sikkim. We can ascertain the situation only after having a look at the map so that we can know exactly where the Chumbi Valley protrudes into the area of Sikkim and Bhutan.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi (Jodhpur): Sir, would you direct the Minister to give us a cartographic assistance in the matter?

Mr. Speaker: I would request the hon. Member to sit with the Minister and have a look at the map. Then perhaps it would be better understood. Now Shri Kachhavaia.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: They have intruded into our territory. Chumbi for all practical purposes is under the control of India but the narrow.....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. आपके सवाल का जवाब तो आ गया। मैं ने श्री कछवाय को बुलाया है।

Shri U. M. Trivedi: It is very important.

Mr. Speaker: I know that.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (देवास) : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो चीनी दस्ता सीमा में आया था उस का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या था ? क्या सरकार ने इसके जानने की कोशिश की ?

श्री बिभानप्रसाद (लालगंज) : मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि वह डेढ़ सौ गज भीतर चले आये थे और गंगटोक से 14 मील की दूरी पर थे। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि गंगटोक बारडर से कितने मील दूर है। और चाइनीज कितनी मील दूरी तक चले आये थे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सारी बाउंडरी स्क्यायर नहीं है।

श्री बिभानप्रसाद : शास्त्री जी करते हैं कि 21 मील भीतर चले आये, मंत्री महोदय

कहते हैं कि डेढ़ सौ गज भीतर आये थे। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि गंगटोक से बाउंडरी कितने मील दूर है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : डिफरेंट प्वाइंट्स से फासला डिफरेंट हो सकता है। उन्होंने कहा है कि नक्शे में दिखलायेंगे।

श्री बड़े (खारगोन) : ये चाइनीज पंट्रुल सिक्किम के अन्दर आ गये इसकी सूचना आपको कब मिली और आपने कब अपने आदमी भेजे ?

Shri A. M. Thomas: The intrusion took place on the 27th of August. It was at 6.30 p.m. on that day that we saw these three men at a place 150 yards inside Sikkim. Usually, on the very same day or on the next day we get information. We have lodged a protest on the 5th of September after verifying further facts.

श्री बड़े : समझ में नहीं आया।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दूसरे दिन हमें इतिहास मिल गई थी।

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): From the statement of the hon. Minister it appears that the Chinese soldiers are concentrating on the Sikkim border. I want to know whether it is a fact that not only on the Sikkim border but in the Ladakh area also they are concentrating troops and building roads. If it is true, what steps have the Government taken to counteract this offensive? Can they assure the House that all such offensives will be ably met?

Mr. Speaker: Shri Banerjee will realise that we are discussing.....

Shri S. M. Banerjee:... the concentration of Chinese troops.

Mr. Speaker: That is not the subject. The subject is "intrusion into Sikkim" and not the concentration of forces, wherever it be.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Sir, I would not argue with you on that.

Mr. Speaker: I am putting it to him so that he will realise my difficulty.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: In my humble submission, there are two questions. One is about linking by roads. Because that is disallowed, I suggest that the Minister may throw some light on it.

Mr. Speaker: He might be; but I do not allow it.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Have they gone back from those 150 yards?

Shri A. M. Thomas: They have gone back from that place. Immediately after hearing of the intrusion we rushed to the area and we saw these three men 150 yards inside our territory. When our patrol went there they disappeared.

Shri P. K. Deo (Kalahandi): May I know if the infiltration of Chinese troops in Sikkim and further concentration in large numbers....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. There is so much of noise that I cannot follow the proceedings.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: It is mainly from the other side.

श्री हुकम चन्द्र कश्यप : बहुत दिनों में मिले हैं, इसलिये शोर हो रहा है।

Shri P. K. Deo: I wanted to know if it is a fact that the infiltration of the Chinese troops into Sikkim and the large concentration of Pakistani troops at Tetulia in East Pakistan are not the forerunners of any pincer movement of the Peking-Pindi clique just to isolate Assam and attack this strategic corridor that connects India with Assam.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Kapur Singh.

Shri Kapur Singh (Ludhiana): I would like to know whether this

somewhat unpleasant Chinese activity and any other evidence that might be available on the subject portend any imminent interference in the present status of Sikkim and other Himalayan States; if so, what steps are Government taking in the matter?

Mr. Speaker: That could also be a matter of opinion.

Shri A. M. Thomas: We are not aware of the Chinese intentions, as you have correctly said, but all the same we are taking all precautions.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is it a fact that since the assassination of the Bhutanese Premier, Shri Jigme Dorji, some months ago there has been not only a fairly heavy military buildup in the Chumbi Valley to which the hon. Minister referred in his own statement but also the construction of supply bases and fuel dumps on the Sikkim-Tibet border; if so, is the Government prepared to reiterate the firm declaration made by the late Prime Minister, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, that any aggression against Sikkim—now that they have come 21 miles or 15 miles inside Sikkim—will be treated as aggression against India and will be dealt with as such and, if so, why have they not already taken sterner action?

Shri A. M. Thomas: We stand by that declaration. I have already made it clear that it is our responsibility also.

Mr. Speaker: Does Government think that it is necessary to reiterate that?

Shri A. M. Thomas: I do not think so, because we stand by that.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Do they stand by that or are they resiling from it?

Mr. Speaker: They say that they are standing by it; there is no need to reiterate that.

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): On a previous occasion in one of her notes China informed India that China considers both Sikkim and Bhutan as sovereign States and refuses to acknowledge India's special relations with either of these States. In that context may I know whether this armed intrusion of the Chinese into Sikkim is a forewarning of an attack? As my hon. colleague, Shri Kamath, asked, may we know it from Shri Nanda who is the second man in command now whether Government are prepared to tell us that any attack on Sikkim will be considered as an attack on India and that India is prepared to undertake the necessary precautions?

Shri A. M. Thomas: I do not think that there should be any doubt in regard to this matter. In fact, it is because it is our responsibility that we have lodged this protest with the Chinese Government.

Shri Hem Barua: Sir, my question has not been replied to. I pointed to a very significant fact, namely, that China refuses to acknowledge our special relations with Sikkim and Bhutan. In the light of that.....

Mr. Speaker: That is what China has done. The Government has stated its own position. China does not admit it. What should the Government do then?

Shri Hem Barua: Therefore China is not treating our protest note with respect. It is going to throw it into the waste paper basket so far as Sikkim is concerned.

श्री यशपाल सिंह (कैराना) : क्या मैं यह जान सकता हूँ कि पिछले साल इसी घादरणीय सदन में यह बात का दी गई थी कि जिस तरीके से नेफा में हम लोग मजबूर रहे हैं उसी तरीके से हम कोई डैफ़िनिट प्रीमिस सिक्किम के मुताल्लिक नहीं कर सकते और क्या यह उसी रींग स्टेटमेंट का

परिणाम नहीं है कि चीनी सैनिक बड़ी ब्राज्जादी और बेफिक्री के साथ सिक्किम के प्रन्दर गस्त लगा कर और इनफ़ोरमेशन ले कर वापिस चले गये ?

Shri A. M. Thomas: I do not think any answer is necessary to that question.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: God forbid, I hope the NEFA debacle will not be repeated elsewhere.

RE: MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT
—contd.

UNAUTHORISED LANDING OF TWO FOREIGNERS IN A PLANE AT MURUD

Mr. Speaker: Shri Hathi.

Shri Nath Pal (Rajapur): Sir, before you call Mr. Hathi, I want to make a submission. Mr. Hathi has given a statement which I have studied. I thought it is my turn now.

Mr. Speaker: All right. I will listen to him.

Shri Nath Pal: May I make a submission that the statement which the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has circulated....

Mr. Speaker: I want to just.....

Shri Nath Pal: On the admissibility of my motion?

Mr. Speaker: Yes.

Shri Nath Pal: Yes, Sir, I will do. This is a totally unconvincing document that has been circulated inasmuch as it does not add anything to the knowledge we have on this Walcott affair. May I submit to you, Sir, that Mr. Philby is no other than Mr. Walcott with whom the House, I think, is slightly acquainted.

Mr. Speaker: Leaving aside the statement that has been put on the