

ने भेजा किस के नाम भेजा गया, तो इस का उत्तर देने का मतलब क्या है। यह कोई जानकारी तो नहीं हुई।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** उन्होंने कहा कि दर्याफ्त करने को कहा गया है।

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** पारसल पर जो नाम लिखा हुआ है वह तो बतलाया जा सकता है।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** जो लोग तहकीकात कर रहे हैं उन को तो सब मालूम होगा। मंत्री महोदय बतलाने से इन्कार नहीं कर रहे हैं : वह सिर्फ यही कहते हैं कि इस वक्त यह इत्तला उन के पास नहीं है।

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस पारसल के ऊपर किस व्यक्ति का नाम लिखा था। आखिर किसी का नाम तो उस पर लिखा होगा।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** बराबर नाम भेजने वाले और पाने वाले का भी। सब इन-फारमेशन मौजूद है उस एजेंसी के पास जो तहकीकात कर रही है, या स्टेशन वालों के पास जहाँ पारसल पहुँचा। सवाल यह है कि इन के पास इस वक्त यह इत्तला नहीं है। यह तो नहीं है कि इत्तला देना नहीं चाहते। मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से दरखास्त करूँगा कि वे यह इत्तला यहाँ दे दें।

**Shri Ranga (Chittoor):** Are we understand that the Minister does not have the information from whom and to whom the parcel was sent?

**Mr. Speaker:** He has said that.

**Shri Jashvant Mehta (Bhavnagar):** The Minister stated that in these maps the roads which were constructed recently were not shown. May I know if these maps are authentic military maps and they were of which year?

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** As I said myself, naturally this whole matter has

to be processed through military channel. It is not for the military people to sit and give their opinion whether it is a military map or not.

**श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय :** हम को नामों की रिपोर्ट कितने दिनों में दी जाएगी ?

**श्री हरि बिष्णु कामत :** क्या इस सत्र में दी जाएगी ?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** मिनिस्टर साहब ये नाम मंगवा लें कि कौन भेजने वाला है और कौन पाने वाला है।

**श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण :** मैं उनको बतला दूँगा।

**श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (बिजनौर) :** संरक्षण मंत्री जी ने बतलाया कि यह पारसल प्राप्त हुआ है रानीखेत से और इसमें नक्शे मले हैं नेफा और लद्दाख से सम्बन्धित। क्या रानीखेत में ऐसा कोई विभाग है जिस में नेफा और लद्दाख से सम्बन्धित नक्शे रखे जाएं ?

**श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण :** मेरे स्टेटमेंट में आप नें देखा होगा कि यह कहा गया है :

"Even so the circumstances in which these sketches came to Ranikhet and were thus used are being investigated."

मुझे भी देखना है कि ये रानीखेत कैसे आए।

12.12 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: CEASE-FIRE VIOLATIONS BY PAKISTAN

**Mr. Speaker:** The Defence Minister is making a statement on recent violations of the cease-fire-line. He may make it.

**Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati):** May I call his attention, Sir?

**Mr. Speaker:** I will allow questions, because his statement is in connection with all violations of the cease-fire line.

**The Minister of Defence (Shri Y. B. Chavan):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the House is aware, incidents on the Cease-fire line have been taking place from time to time. At times Pakistan makes calculated attempts to step up tension by increasing the number of incidents. Unfortunately, we are passing through one such phase, in which deliberate attempts are being made to increase tension.

There has been an abnormal increase in the frequency of such incidents since 21st June this year. Pakistan has resorted to heavy and indiscriminate firing on our posts and picquets, and has raided and intruded into our territory with regular troops and armed civilians in complete disregard of the provisions of the Cease-fire Agreement. She has also been constructing bunkers and trenches and strengthening herself generally along the Cease-fire line.

Such incidents were most numerous in the month of July. Their number fell off in August, but has gone up again this month.

In September, so far, there have been as many as 163 incidents. They have occurred mainly in the Akhnur, Mendhar Naushahra, Tithwal, Uri and Gurais Sectors. Apart from their increasing frequency they have some features which are indicative of certain trends. Firstly, the numbers taking part have increase. Secondly the aim is to attack a remote village, a post or picquet held by a small body of our troops, so as to overwhelm it and do as much damage and destruction as possible before help can arrive.

The third feature is that the attacks are well-planned and pressed with determination. Prisoners taken have

confirmed this pre-planning. The result is that casualties are high, in fact they are higher in September than in any preceding month. Since 1st September we have lost 37 persons killed including 4 villagers, 17 men wounded and 8 missing. Pakistani casualties as definitely known to us are 72 killed and 2 wounded.

Finally, Pakistan is using armed civilians for these raids into Indian territory, without any attempt at concealment; in fact, with a degree of publicity. These armed civilians have been responsible for many depredations, and for creating lawlessness and subversion on our side of the cease-fire line. These gangs are certainly a major factor in mounting tension in the area.

I shall not recount all the incidents which have taken place during the month. I shall mention only those about which Honourable Members have given calling attention notices, as well as some serious ones which have occurred during the last week.

One of the notices is about an incident in the Mendhar Sector on 14th September. Pakistan troops fired several thousand rounds with MMGs and LMGs on our posts that day, but their firing was ineffective and we suffered no casualties.

Another notice is regarding the clash on the Poonch border resulting in the loss of three Indian soldiers and one officer. On the 17th, one of our patrols consisting of an officer and 4 Jawans was ambushed by Pakistani troops near Poonch on our side of the Cease-fire Line. Simultaneously they fired at two of our posts in the same area to cover this ambush. The patrol lost 3 Jawans killed while the officer is missing. Presumably he has been taken prisoner. The Pakistanis suffered two known casualties.

On the 22nd, there were four serious incidents. In the first our patrol

clashed with a Pakistani-occupied Kashmir patrol near Tithwal on our side of the Cease-Fire Line. As a result, 19 of their men were killed and 2 wounded. They left behind 1 MMG, 1 LMG, 1 rifle and 1 Rocket launcher. We had no casualties.

In another case there was a clash between our patrol and a Pakistani patrol on our side of the Cease-fire Line in the Gurais Sector. There was heavy exchange of fire for half an hour, in which 12 Pakistani soldiers were killed. The intruders withdrew across the line suffering some more casualties in the process. On our side one officer and four Jawans are missing.

The same day in the Gurais Sector, Pakistan-occupied troops came over the Cease-fire Line and attacked our posts. There was an exchange of fire for about 20 minutes, and also hand-to-hand fighting. In the encounter about 20 Pakistani soldiers were killed. On our side, one officer and 3 others were killed and six Jawans are missing, believed killed.

The last incident relating to the 22nd instant is the one in which Pakistani troops fired at a UN jeep proceeding to a picquet to collect mail. A tyre burst, and the jeep had to be abandoned for the time being. It was later recovered by our patrol. The UN representative was appraised of the position.

On the 23rd, Pakistani troops, in some strength, crossed the cease-fire line in the Uri Sector and attacked a patrol, which had a strength of three JCOs and 24 soldiers. There was heavy exchange of fire and hand-to-hand fighting. Ultimately the Pakistanis withdrew when reinforcements were sent out to our troops. We lost one JCO, 8 soldiers and one constable killed, 6 soldiers and one constable wounded and one soldier missing. The Pakistanis were seen carrying away nine of their casualties.

I would wish to assure the House that we are fully conscious of the seriousness of the situation and are doing all in our power not only to lessen tension but also to prevent encroachments on our side of the cease-fire line. Apart from bringing these violations of the cease-fire line to the notice of the UN Observers, it will be seen by the Hon'ble Members that all steps are being taken to ensure that such adventures are not profitable for Pakistan. It will be noticed, that the known Pakistani casualties have been more severe than ours. We would of course much rather ensure that there were no incidents and no casualties. To that end, we have over the last few months, agreed to the suggestions of the Chief Military Observer calculated to lessen tension. Among them was a major proposal to prohibit the entry of armed civilians within the 500 yard wide zone on each side concerned if such trespass took place. To the best of our knowledge, the Government of Pakistan has not yet accepted the C.M.O's suggestion.

I may mention that the Govt. of Pakistan have accepted the Government of India's proposal that the two countries should consider ways and means of avoiding incidents along the cease-fire line so as to prevent tension in the area. They have also expressed their willingness to discuss the subject with the Indian High Commissioner in Karachi. Since, however, our High Commissioner is on leave owing to illness in his family, we have requested that Pakistan High Commissioner may be authorised by the Pakistan Government to discuss the matter with us in New Delhi. The U.N. Chief Military Observer has also been requested to use his good offices for arranging a meeting of military commanders to work out ways and means to prevent incidents.

**Shri Hem Barua:** We were told some time back that there was an interim cease-fire agreement with Pakistan on the case-fire line in

[Shri Hem Barua]

Kashmir and judging from the incidents since then Pakistan has not implemented that interim cease-fire agreement. In the context of that, may I draw Government's attention to the latest statement made by the President of Pakistan to the effect that the same principle on which the country was divided should be applied to Kashmir and, if so, in the face of that, may I know whether Government still are hopeful of the possibility of solving the Kashmir issue with Pakistan through negotiation?

**An Hon. Member:** No reply is forthcoming.

**Shri Hem Barua:** Let the Prime Minister enlighten us.

**Mr. Speaker:** Normally, when a statement has been made by a particular Minister, the supplementaries should be answered by him. In this case, the Statement has been made by the Defence Minister. So, the question should be addressed to him alone.

**Shri Hem Barua:** The Defence Minister might not be in a position to give a reply. In that case, it is for the Prime Minister to give a reply.

**Mr. Speaker:** So far as supplementaries to a question are concerned, the rules relating to Questions apply.

**Shri Hem Barua:** Sir, on a point of order.

**Mr. Speaker:** Is it a point of order that I am standing here? Because, nothing else has happened.

**Shri Hem Barua:** Something serious has happened.

**Mr. Speaker:** Supplementaries to the questions are to be put to the Minister who is primarily and speci-

fically concerned with that subject. When supplementaries are put to the calling attention notices, they should be addressed to the Minister who is in charge of that subject.

**Shri Hem Barua:** I agree with your ruling and I bow down to that. But today morning when I put a supplementary question to the Minister of External Affairs, it was replied to by the Defence Minister. So, during the question hour your specific instruction or rule was violated.

**Mr. Speaker:** Since we are dealing with violations, certainly there may be some deviations.

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** I do not know what the question is. I can only say one thing. As far as violations are concerned, naturally, we have to make double effort. One is to prevent with strength to see that such things do not recur; so that if they try to cross the cease-fire line to punish them if possible. Secondly, at the same time, we have to try at the political level through the High Commissioner to see that the tension is decreased. These are the two ways in which we can function. I think on both directions we are making efforts.

**Shri Hem Barua:** My question particularly the latter part, has not been answered. It was very specific. I said that the President of Pakistan has stated that the same principle on which the country was divided should apply to Kashmir and in the face of that statement, coming as it does from the President of Pakistan, do Government think that the steps that the Defence Minister visualizes to solve this problem through negotiation could be possible?

**The Minister of External Affairs (Shri Swaran Singh):** So far as the positions of Pakistan and India on the question of Kashmir are concerned, they are fully known to all of us. We have got one view and they have

got another view and there is a great deal of divergence between these two views. Our approach, has been that there should be an effort made to solve this difference of approach by negotiation and by peaceful means. There is nothing wrong in it.

**Shri Hem Barua:** Unilateral approach?

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (देवास) :**  
रक्षा मंत्री महोदय ने अभी बतलाया कि कुछ हमारे सैनिक पाकिस्तान के द्वारा पकड़े गये, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या हम ने भी उन के कुछ सैनिक पकड़े हैं और अगर पकड़े हैं तो कितने पकड़े हैं और वर्तमान स्थिति को देखते हुए क्या सरकार ने सीमा पर तैनात अपनी सेनाओं को बढ़ाने के लिए विचार किया है ?

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** I cannot give the number of prisoners because I should not give it out at this stage; but certainly we are taking steps to strengthen our defences and this shows that they are effective.

**श्री बागड़ी (हिसार) :** पाकिस्तान हमारी सड़कों पर छेड़छाड़ कर रहा है और उधर से चीन की भी छेड़छाड़ हो रही है तो क्या इन छेड़छाड़ों का होना हमारी विदेश नीति में कोई काम का तो होना नहीं है ? और उस पर सरकार क्या कोई विचार कर रही है ?

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** I do not think our foreign policy is in any way defective.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur):** It is evident from the statement of the hon. Defence Minister that this is a calculated attempt to shoot the peaceful people of Kashmir and terrorise them and have internal sabotage in Jammu and Kashmir. Then, what steps have been taken by Government to counteract this and have Government made it abundantly clear to Pakistan that no negotiations with

them, whether at the Home Ministers' level or at the Prime Minister and President level, can take place unless they stop this firing and crossing the cease-fire line?

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** I have already indicated the steps taken to prevent cease-fire violations.

**Mr. Speaker:** The other thing that he says is that this should be made known to Pakistan that we would not enter into negotiations. This is according to him, this is not Government policy. Government policy has been made clear by the hon. Minister of External Affairs, namely, that in spite of our knowing the all that is happening on that side, we still believe that we should make an effort to resolve those differences and minimise the cleavage.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** My submission is only this.

**Mr. Speaker:** Now he has heard that.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** I have heard Shri Swaran Singh very clearly and after that I asked this question. They are violating the cease-fire line, they are killing our people and are doing all sorts of fanaticism. I want to know whether on our part also Government is going to take adequate steps to protect our people at the border and, secondly, make it clear to Pakistan that we shall not negotiate unless they stop violating the cease-fire line.

**Mr. Speaker:** Answers to them have come. The first the Government is doing and the second the Government is not prepared to do.

**Shri P. Venkatasubbalah (Adoni):** I want to know whether it is a fact that during the frequent cease-fire violations that have been made by the Pakistani arms and ammunitions supplied by America were frequently used and, if that is so, whether this fact has been brought to the notice of the United States of America.

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** So far as our examination goes, there is no proof to show that the ammunition or weapons used are American.

**श्री यशपाल सिंह (कैराना) :** पाकिस्तान के अंदर दो तरह से तैयारियां हो रही हैं ? एक, तो पाकिस्तान के लाखों नागरिक रजाकार के नाम से अंदर घुसना चाहते हैं और दूसरे पाकिस्तान की मिलैटरी इसके दुश्के हमले करना चाहती है तो इन दोनों के ऊपर क्या सरकार ने अलग-अलग गौर किया है ?

**श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण :** गवर्नमेंट ने गौर किया है ।

**श्री यशपाल सिंह :** इस को दूर करने का क्या कोई उपाय किया है ?

**Dr. L. M. Singhvi:** The hon. Minister said that specific steps are being taken to prevent the recurrence of such incidents. We would like to know what these specific steps are and whether among those specific steps are also included some steps to see that the liability of crossing is on the offending party and that the offending party is made to pay for every violation.

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** Liability of the offending party and action to be taken against it is not certainly the part that we can do; but as regards the specific steps I did make a mention. One was suggested by the CMO, major proposal to prohibit the entry of armed civilians within 500 yards. That was a very good suggestion. We accepted it. We want the CMO and other authorities to persuade the Pakistan Government to accept that.

**Dr. L. M. Singhvi (Jodhpur):** What is the answer to my specific question in respect of making the offending party pay for these violations?

**Mr. Speaker:** That cannot be done.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

ALLEGED TAPPING OF TELEPHONE OF CHIEF MINISTER OF PUNJAB

**श्री हुकूम चन्द कक्काबाय (देवास) :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अखिलमन्वीय लोक महत्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर संचार तथा संसद् कार्य मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूँ और प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वह इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य दें :—

“पंजाब के मुख्य मंत्री के टेलीफोन का चंडीगढ़ टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज में कुछ कर्मचारियों द्वारा कथित सुना जाना।”

**श्रीमती रेणु चक्रवर्ती (बैरकपुर) :** हम लोगों का हमेशा सुना जाता है।

**Shri Ranga (Chittoor):** Mine too, Sir.

संचार तथा संसद् कार्य मंत्री (श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह) : इस महीने के दूसरे सप्ताह में कुछ ऐसी शिकायतें मिली थीं कि चंडीगढ़ की टेलीफोन शाखा के कुछ कर्मचारी पंजाब के मुख्य मंत्री की टेलीफोन पर होने वाली बातचीत को बीच से ही काट कर दूसरे व्यक्तियों को सूचना दे रहे थे। पंजाब सरकार के एक वरिष्ठ मंत्री भी संचार मंत्री से मिले थे और उन्होंने इस प्रकार के अपवाहों की चर्चा की थी। इस मामले की जांच की गई है और डाक-तार कर्मचारियों द्वारा अर्थात् टेलीफोन अपरेटरों या डाक-तार विभाग के अन्य कर्मचारियों द्वारा टेलीफोन कालों को बीच से ही काटने या बीच से ही सुन लेने के सम्बन्ध में कोई भी प्रमाण नहीं मिला है।

इस विषय पर 23 सितम्बर को पंजाब के डाक-तार महाध्यक्ष ने पंजाब के मुख्य मंत्री तथा मंत्री से बातचीत की थी। डाक-तार महाध्यक्ष ने मुख्य मंत्री महोदय को स्पष्ट रूप से यह बता दिया था कि जहाँ तक