

Mr. Speaker: When we are taking up the No-Confidence Motion, I cannot ask him immediately to put that.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: The Business Advisory Committee had fixed 15 hours for the No-Confidence Motion. But today I am told that it is only 3 days . . .

Mr. Speaker: It was 3 days.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: It was 15 hours.

Mr. Speaker: We can see the record. Whatever it is, that can be adhered to.

Shri Radhelal Vyas (Ujjain): May I request the Members of the Opposition who have tabled the no-confidence motion that, in view of the urgency of the food situation, they may withdraw it?

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty (Barrackpore): There should be extra discussion.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur (Jalore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have, during this session, this censure motion; now we shall also have this food debate; we have also this budget which we had never expected. So it appears to be quite obvious that the session will have to be extended. If it is so, we should be informed of it quickly, so that we may be able to adjust our programme.

Shri K. D. Malaviya (Basti): With regard to the food debate, I do feel that there is an element of urgency. Therefore, it would be better if the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs . . .

Mr. Speaker: That can be discussed. What further urgency can be pressed?

Shri Ranga: I trust that you will insist upon the 15 hours limit that has been already agreed to.

Mr. Speaker: I will insist on that.

Shri M. R. Masani (Rajkot): The understanding was fifteen hours, but in the report, three days are mentioned.

Mr. Speaker: We should not spend more time on other work. I will see that fifteen hours are utilised during the three days.

Shri Ranga: Let us stick to fifteen hours.

Mr. Speaker: Yes. Mr. Masani might begin.

श्री यशपाल सिंह (कैराना): अगर आपकी इजाजत हो तो मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि कुछ डिबेट सुनने से क्या फायदा होगा। माननीय गृहबमंत्रि जी यहां से यह प्रण करके जाएं कि जब तक खाद्य समस्या हल नहीं होगी तब तक वह हाउस में नहीं आयेंगे।

Mr. Speaker: The Defence Minister wanted to make a statement.

12.17 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. SITUATION IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR

The Minister of Defence (Shri Y. B. Chavan): Since I made the statement in Parliament on 16th, our efforts to hunt out and mop up the infiltrators have been vigorously continued and we have achieved considerable success in these directions.

2. One of the important achievements was the re-capture by our forces of the three high posts across the Kargil area. These posts had been occupied by us in May, but later evacuated on assurances received from the United Nations Secretary General that observers would be posted in the area and raids on our line of communication with Leh would cease. Unfortunately, these assurances were belied and attempts were made again to inter-

[Shri Y. B. Chavan]

iere with our line of communication. It was, therefore, necessary to occupy them again.

3. A notable feature of the operations in J. & K. has been the strong support given by Pakistani regular forces to the infiltrators who are on our side of the Cease Fire Line. In the Chhamb sector, as also in the Tithwal sector, Pakistan moved up regiments of artillery and started heavy firing on our posts. This was particularly so in the Chhamb sector where a continuous barrage was resorted to by Pakistan for 48 hours, mainly to try and dislodge us from our posts along the Cease Fire Line and to relieve the pressure on infiltrators who had been hard pressed by our security forces. The result of the battle has not been according to Pakistan's desires. All the attacks of Pakistan have been repulsed. Heavy casualties have been inflicted on them and we have maintained our position all along the Cease Fire Line. The Pakistani infiltrators have suffered considerable losses and 48 dead bodies have been picked up by us after the battle. I dare say many more have actually been killed and wounded on the Pakistani side. Unfortunately, because of the artillery firing from the other side, an Indian Brigadier in this area lost his life.

4. In other Sectors and lately again in the Chhamb Sector, desultory firing continues across the Cease Fire Line. In the valley we have stepped up mopping up operations and, for some time now, there have been no incidents of any importance. The infiltrators have either been split up into smaller groups or have been driven back to the periphery of the valley. In many cases they have been pursued and ambushed. As a result many of them have been killed, wounded and captured and substantial quantities of arms and ammunition seized. There are indications to show that some groups of raiders, who had been badly mauled and demoralised, have retreated

across the Cease Fire Line and some are in the process of doing so. On the other hand, some fresh infiltrations have been reported and sizable groups are still poised on the other side of the Cease Fire Line. These are backed by regular troops and our security forces have the triple task of protecting the Cease Fire Line, preventing further infiltration and liquidating the infiltrators. I think our operations have to take account of the fact that about 3,000 to 5,000 infiltrators would still have to be dealt with in the J. & K. area.

5. A necessary corollary of the fighting in J. & K., particularly near the Cease Fire Line is the movement of civil population from areas near the scenes of firing to safer places. This has particularly been the case in the areas near the Cease Fire Line in the Jammu Division. This is inevitable when fighting flares up, involving hardship to the people. The movement has been accelerated by the atrocities committed by the infiltrators on unarmed innocent people in these villages. In the valley there has been a much smaller movement from villages where infiltrators have resorted to arson etc., but quite a few of them have returned to their homes. Necessary steps for relief of such population are being taken by the J. & K. Government with the support of the Central Government. The Minister for Rehabilitation has himself also made a visit to the State.

6. The infiltrators definitely killed by us now total 374, including six officers. In addition, about 400 casualties are estimated to have been inflicted. We have also captured 95. On our side 89 Army personnel have been killed, including 8 officers and 2 Junior Commissioned Officers. 29 Police personnel have also lost their lives in fighting the infiltrators.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee (Calcutta, Central): It is quite obvious that the U.N. Observers are playing a very

shabby role in conniving at Pakistan, for otherwise the 48-hour bombardment on our positions could not take place. In this regard, may I know what specific steps have been taken so that this shabby role of the U.N. Observers can be terminated?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hosangabad): You will recollect that on Friday, we demanded, and you were pleased to agree with us, that the Prime Minister should evolve a procedure, as his predecessor Prime Minister Nehru did in November, 1962, some *modus operandi* for keeping the House informed from day to day, of the developments and happenings in Kashmir. May I suggest in this connection that the Prime Minister might meet representatives of the Opposition more frequently than he has been doing so far?

श्री मधु लिखते (मुंगेर) : काश्मीर का जो मामला इस वक्त चल रहा है और पाकिस्तान का नया आक्रमण हुआ है उस की रोकथाम में क्या सरकार यह कहेगी कि अब हमारे लिए काश्मीर को युद्ध-विराम रेखा नहीं रह जायी है और यह लड़ाई तभी खत्म होगी जबकि पूरे काश्मीर के इलाके को हम मुक्त करा लेंगे और पाकिस्तानियों को निकाल देंगे ?

Dr. L. M. Singhvi (Jodhpur): In view of the fact that the United Nations have increasingly tended not to play an affirmative role against the aggressors, may I know whether Government are prepared to react now to the proposed or forthcoming visit of Dr. Ra'ph Bunche to this country and Pakistan to discuss matters on Kashmir?

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla (Mahasamund): Would the Government enlighten this House about the heroic co-operation that we are getting from the local population of Kashmir in fighting these infiltrators, and make a pointed reference to that?

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): There was a statement in the press

that if necessary the Indian Army would cross over the cease-fire line. May I know whether if things are continuing as they are today, and if the Pakistan military force goes on mounting up its attack on all the different sectors in Kashmir, Chhamb and other places, and if Pakistan does not desist from exerting more and more pressure on the Indian Army and the Indian population in Kashmir, Government have any idea under contemplation that they will think of crossing over the cease-fire line?

Mr. Speaker: Those things cannot be disclosed here.

Shri Abdul Ghani Goni (Jammu and Kashmir): So far the policy of Government has been to defend the territory from our side of the cease fire line. May I know if Government have decided to have an offensive-defence in view of recent developments?

Mr. Speaker: These are all suggestions only. If the hon. Minister wants to say anything, he may do so.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: As regards the co-operation of the people of Kashmir and other areas, I did make a reference in my last statement. I am glad to inform the House that the co-operation of the local people is increasingly available.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : (कैराना) : कम से कम हमारे उस बिगेडियर का नाम तो बतना चाहिये ।

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Brig. Master. It is known. It has been announced. I did not particularly mention the name then.

Dr. M. S. Aney (Nagpur): The hon. Minister may kindly speak up. We are not able to hear him.

Shri U. M. Trivedi (Mandsaur): There is something wrong with the acoustics of the Chamber.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: As far as offensive action etc. are concerned, I can only tell the House that whenever it was found necessary to even go across the cease-fire line in order to defend our side of the cease-fire line, we have done so; and if it is found necessary, I have no doubt that we will not fail to do that also.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): What about the role of the UN Observers there? They have supplied jeeps to the infiltrators.

Mr. Speaker: The role of UN Observers there has been criticised by two Members. Have Government taken notice of that?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: As regards the UN Observers, they may be trying their own best, but I think they are found rather ineffective.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: A Cabinet Minister has already gone on record protesting against the supine indifference of the UN Observers in regard to this matter. The Minister of Defence has given us in tangible words so much further evidence about the connivance of these Observers with Pakistani barbarities, but the Minister for some reason is pusillanimous enough not to say a thing about it. On a point of order, I would ask you to give a ruling. We have already had from a Cabinet Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi,—as far as I can remember it,—a statement. She had said that the role of the UN Observers in not doing a thing about what happened in Kashmir was extremely reprehensible. She had said it. But here is the Minister of Defence who says, 'May be, may be, they are in some difficulties; they may be doing their best'. Is this Maharashtrian patriotism or what? I do not know..... (Interruptions).

श्री मधु लिमये : युद्ध-विराम रेखा को तोड़ कर इन संयुक्त राष्ट्र के निरीक्षकों को निकाल दीजिये ।

Mr. Speaker: It should not be criticised like that.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: He was referred to once as Shivaji the Second going about . . . (Interruptions).

Mr. Speaker: It should not be insisted that Government should declare policies on these matters immediately, just at this moment.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Policies? What policies?

Mr. Speaker: The Government's responsibility is there. They have to consider it, when these facts have been brought to their notice.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The UN Observers have supplied jeeps to the infiltrators. They should be thrown out along with them. We cannot elicit information from them?

Mr. Speaker: I have reminded Shri Banerjee that he will sit down when I am standing.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I do.

Mr. Speaker: He does not. The intensity of the feeling has been conveyed to the Government.

Shri Bade: He should withdraw what he said about Maharashtra.

महाराष्ट्र के लिए जो उन्होंने कहा है वह गलत कहा है और उसे उन्हें वापिस लेना चाहिए ।

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव (नांदेड़) : महाराष्ट्रियन पैट्रियाटिज्म शब्द का प्रयोग करना गलत है और उन्हें वापिस लेना चाहिए ।

श्री प्र० प्र० शर्मा (बक्सर) : माननीय सदस्य को वह शब्द वापिस लेने चाहिए । गलत चीज को उन्हें वापिस लेना चाहिए ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाब (देवाम) : वह रेकार्ड में है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरा ख्याल है कि वह निकल गया।

एक माननीय सदस्य : महाराष्ट्र के लिए ऐसा कहना महाराष्ट्र का अपमान करना है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : माननीय सदस्य को अपने वह गलत शब्द वापिस लेने चाहिए, यह हाउस की मांग है।

श्री बृजराज सिंह (बरेली) : श्री मुकर्जी को हिम्मत करके माफ़ी मांग लेनी चाहिए।

Mr. Speaker: Shri Mukerjee must clarify. Of course, as I have already said, it ought not to have been said.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: I was reminded of the Defence Minister's postures in earlier times, and if a reference to his having been described as Shivaji the Second, and as being the exemplar of patriotism in this country, today has hurt, I am very sorry. But I would like your guidance in regard to this. You have been pleased to say that we are trying, by means of certain interjections, to get the Government prematurely to come out with statements of policy. It is none of our intentions. The Minister did make a statement which included, I hope, an objective, factual, concrete, truthful description of the situation. When he told us that for 48 hours bombardment was going on from the Pakistan side. I was wondering what exactly was the role of the UN Observers Team who are supposed to supervise the cease-fire operations; when at some particular place, which must have been of strategic importance, for 48 hours bombardment could continuously go on, the wonderful UN Team of Observers was nowhere to be seen.

I remember also what a Cabinet Minister, whom I need not name again, had said in regard to this matter, and I find him saying here in this House today, on whatever day it is.....

An hon. Member: Twenty-third.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: that he is not quite sure about what the UN Observers are doing; they may have had their own difficulties, they may have done their duty. I find a discrepancy between the statements of one Cabinet Minister and another Cabinet Minister, particularly the Minister of Defence on whom devolves the primary responsibility in regard to this particular matter.

Therefore, it is not a question of his being asked to give anything out in regard to whatever policy they may all be confabulating about, but I want a factual statement in regard to Government having done a thing or not having done a thing in regard to the Team of UN Observers. He is very welcome to tell us that they have not done a thing—Shrimati Indira Gandhi may or may not have said what is attributed to her, whatever the fact may be—or he might tell us that he has no power to stop the pusillanimity which is behind this policy.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I had made a very objective statement. I am not used to infuse subjective elements in whatever I say. I have said that the UN Observers have proved ineffective, but without facts I cannot say whether they have connived at it or not. I have got a certain responsibility in making a statement. I do not want to bring in my subjective anger or prejudices against anybody in this matter. Whatever I have got, I have put objectively before the House, and I have certainly stated that the UN Observers have proved ineffective. What more objective statement am I expected to make?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का मयान है। माननीय सदस्य श्री मुकर्जी, ने इतना लम्बा, चौड़ा भाषण किया है, लेकिन अपने शब्दों को वापस नहीं लिया है।

श्री मधु सिमये : अगर उन घाबड़बर्ज का कोई उपयोग नहीं हो रहा है तो उन को निकाल दिया जाये।

श्री ज० ब० सिंह : (घोसी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं "इनड्रूकिटव" का धर्य जानना चाहता हूँ।

The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): As Shri Kamath mentioned, we have decided that the Defence Minister would be making statements as frequently as possible, and whenever there is any new development, he will certainly come to the House and make a statement, but I would appeal to you that when such statements are made, they should not become a matter of such cross-examinations, questions and counter-questions. After all, if that is going to be the case, I am sorry we will have to revise our opinion. We will be making factual statements. After all, we are making statements on matters which are so delicate at the present moment, and if the hon. Members start putting questions after questions, policy questions, how many times are we going to repeat that and tell the House about it?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: On a point of order.

Mr. Speaker: Bill to be introduced. I am not going to allow anything. The previous business is finished. There is no point of order.

INDIAN WORKS OF DEFENCE (AMENDMENT) BILL*

The Minister of Defence (Shri Y. B. Chavan): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Works of Defence Act, 1923.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the

Indian Works of Defence Act, 1923."

The motion was adopted.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I introduce the Bill.

Mr. Speaker: We now take up the Motion of No-Confidence.

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री (बिजनौर) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय,

श्री रामसेवक घाबड़ (बाराबंकी) : मैं एक जानकारी चाहता हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य बैठ जायें और मुझे धागे चलने दें।

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब मैं दूसरे माननीय सदस्य को व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाने का मौका नहीं दे रहा हूँ, तो मैं धाप को कैसे दे सकता हूँ ?

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : यह आवश्यक तो नहीं है कि चूँकि धाप ने उन को नहीं बुलाया, तो मुझे भी न बुलाया जाये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर वही रीज़न्ज़ हों तो मैं कैसे बुला सकता हूँ ?

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : हम धाप की व्यवस्था चाहते हैं कि जो सदस्य धाप के सब धादेशों का पालन करें, जो धाप के खड़े होने के समय बैठे रहें, उन को धाप धरवमर न दें और जो सदस्य बार बार धाप की कार्य-प्रणाली में गड़बड़ी करें, जो धाप के खड़े होने के समय भी बोलें, उन को धाप धरवमर दे दें, यह कहां तक उचित है। हम धाप की

*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 23rd August, 1965.