

enunciated the principle. About the actual details of the establishment of the so-called communication centre, our envoys have been in touch with the Governments concerned.

12.11 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. ATTACK BY PAKISTAN FORCES ON KUTCH BORDER

Mr. Speaker: I have received notice of an adjournment motion by Shri Nath Pai, Shri Prakash Vir Shastri, Shri Mani Ram Bagri, Shri B. Singh Utiya, Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai, Dr. Ram Minohar Lohia, Shri Kishen Pattnayak, Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri, Shri H. N. Mukerjee, Shri Prabhakar Kar and Shri P. K. Vasudevan Nair. Similarly, I have received calling attention notices from a large number of hon. Members, about 32 of them, calling the attention of the Minister of Defence to the situation arising out of the attack by Pakistani forces at Kutch border. Yesterday evening I have got intimation from the hon. Defence Minister that he proposes to make a statement here voluntarily. Now, I will allow him to make that statement, as he has proposed.

At this stage I want to suggest one or two points for the consideration of the House. As has been rightly described by hon. Members, because of this attack by the Pakistani forces, we are passing through a very difficult situation. Instead of allowing calling attention notices or motion for adjournment on this delicate subject, I think it would be better for the Government to make some proposal to consult the members from time to time, sit with them, give them all the information and, as far as possible, the steps they propose to take, so that the members might feel re-assured that everything possible is being done. To the Members also I would suggest that whenever they want some information they might just meet the Minister and get information on those points on which they feel concerned. I am not ruling out other things but, in the present

circumstances, I hope the House would agree that instead of discussing motions for adjournment or calling attention notices, this would be a better procedure. Now we ought to proceed very carefully because we are passing through a very difficult situation at this moment. We have to pool all our resources as a nation to meet the challenge that is before the country.

Shri P. K. Deo (Kalahandi): The motion for adjournment is a censure motion on the Government whereas the calling attention notice is a simple notice which seeks information.

Mr. Speaker: I am asking the Minister to make the statement.

Shri Nath Pai (Rajapur): Everything will depend on the nature of the statement.

The Minister of Defence (Shri Y. B. Chavan): On the morning of Saturday, 24th April 1965, Pakistan forces consisting of approximately one Infantry Brigade supported by tanks attacked one of our temporary positions at point 84, 24 miles to the west of Chakbet. Our troops which consisted of an Infantry Coy put up stiff resistance and after some casualties had been taken and inflicted on Pakistan Forces, pulled out to a more suitable position. Pakistan forces then also withdrew to their own side of the border, perhaps for the purposes of reorganisation. This was the first time that an attack with armour had been made on our Forces. Our Intelligence also gave us information that Pakistan had ordered general mobilisation and had moved troops from their permanent locations. They had also recalled men from leave, stopped leave and recalled reservists. It was further reported that they were training larger number of Razakars and Mujahids.

2. In view of this serious situation, I ordered an alert by our Armed Forces and this has necessitated certain moves plus stoppage of leave and recall of personnel on leave. I feel

[Shri Y. B. Chavan]

that these measures are necessary in view of Pakistan's action, both in the Rann of Kutch and in ordering general mobilisation.

3. Again on the evening of Sunday, 25th April, 1965, Pakistan Forces with tanks mounted an attack on our position at Biarbet, about 6 miles on our side of the border. This attack was beaten back with losses to the opposing forces. This morning's news states that Pakistan is again attacking Biarbet with a Brigade of Infantry and a sizeable force of armour.

4. We are undoubtedly passing through difficult times. But I am heartened by the fact that the morale of our people and the Forces is high and they are determined to resist any affront to our sovereignty and territorial integrity at any cost. The House will, I am sure, agree that nothing should be said or done at this time that is likely to make the task of those who are engaged in ensuring our security difficult.

Mr. Speaker: I might allow one question to leaders of all groups.

Shri Nath Pai: Mr. Speaker, it is not the question of just a question being allowed. One would endorse that we shall refrain from saying or doing anything that may adversely affect those who are engaged in that heavy responsibility. I am at one with the Defence Minister in that. We also share the anxiety you expressed; but under this anxiety and because the situation is grave, the culpable failures of the Government which are causing these difficulties cannot be ignored.... (Interruption). Mr. Speaker, I shall not be silent. This House was told by us that if they want that we really follow this advice, the sniping will have to be stopped and we will have to be heard just as we are hearing them. It is a gravity that should apply to all. We are not going to be terrorised or bamboozled like that.

On the 29th of last month in these words I called the attention of the

Defence Minister during the debate on the Defence Ministry's Demands and no reply was given:—

"Pakistan has very recently grabbed 18,000 square acres in Kutch and I hope that the Minister will be in a position perhaps to say that it has now been recovered."

Not even an acknowledgement was made; not even an admission was made. The House was kept in the dark.

I want to ask one or two questions while pledging, as you say—whatever others may think—that we shall have to stand united in the face of this grave peril. But this anxiety of the country to stand united will have to be taken extremely seriously by the Government and this continued pusillanimity, lack of imagination, being engaged in party feuds when the nation is in danger will have to be rectified and our eagerness to stand united cannot be allowed for the failures of a party.

May I ask these questions: Is it not a fact that in 1960 when Shri Swaran Singh signed an agreement with Lieutenant-General Sheikh, Mr. Sheikh gave a warning of Pakistan's claims on the Rann of Kutch and Shri Swaran Singh signed the document accepting that there is a dispute? During these five years what did we do to settle it by negotiations? In view of the fact that Pakistan was staking such large claims on the pattern of China, what were the military preparations? Today the thing we are told, even confidentially, is that logistically the enemy is better placed. For 17 years, China was regarded as enemy No. 1 and we were told that, therefore, China could take us by surprise. Now, it is the story in the reverse. The roads were being built and they say, "We discovered them recently." That was the story the House was subjected to regarding the Akeai Chin road. It is the same tragic story being repeated saying, "We are taken by surprise. The enemy has logistic advan-

tage over us. What can we do? If Pakistan gave this notice in 1960, either we should have diplomatically resolved it or by being militarily prepared knowing their propensity to depend upon force.

Then, I want to ask another thing. During the past two months, apart from my humble warning in the House....

Mr. Speaker: Now, he should....

Shri Nath Pai: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not admitting that this will be disallowed at all. We want to support the Government to the extent that it wants to stand firmly before Pakistan. But we do not want to be told that we withdraw to a more suitable position. Why don't they go and hit at Pakistan? We are not getting agitated; the Pakistanis will respect our contention about negotiations and all that has become a pattern and the enemy comes and occupies our territory. What is the reply of Mr. Shastri? It is: we shall not negotiate till it withdraws. He will be sitting and discussing with them but it does not hurt them if Mr. Shastri does not talk. What do you do to take back the position? If you are not at advantage in the Rann of Kutch, certainly we have a long border and we can do it. This is no threatening; this is no chauvinistic nationalism. This is making a potential aggressor understand the language, the only language he knows. Prof. Mukerjee said that they have been nibbling at our frontier. They have started now gobbling our frontier. What are we going to do? Will Mr. Chavan tell us that, with the unanimous support behind him, if necessary, at a point of our advantage which is not in the Rann of Kutch, where India thinks she can, she will hit at Pakistan? That is what we want. Let the Government come with some such assurance. Sir, I abide by your ruling—I shall not go into details—and I understand the agony which the whole nation is feeling (Interruption).

Mr. Speaker: Would he kindly listen to me? Many of the Members might be agreeing with him. But should all that he wants be done in a smaller committee or should it be done here? I have no objection to the assurance being given. He must be assured and so should others be given assurance. They must know the facts as well. I entirely agree with Mr. Nath Pai in many respects. But would it be advisable or in the interest of the country that it should all be done here? Shri Mukerjee. (Interruption).

Shri Nath Pai: If we are not satisfied in the committee, we will have the freedom of coming here. If they are serious, they have to take us into confidence....

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): They have to take the entire House into confidence.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee (Calcutta Central): What I wish to submit is this. I am sure that, in spite of the very provocative atmosphere which has been created by the disgraceful goings—on of Pakistan, in spite of all that, it is our unanimous desire that we say or do nothing in this House or outside which makes a difficult and delicate situation more difficult and delicate for us. But I say at the same time that, when Parliament is in session, it is certainly necessary to have at least some assessment of the kind of default on the part of Government which perhaps has enabled Pakistan to go ahead in its provocative and aggressive activities against us. I do not wish that discussion to be conducted in a manner which would not help our country. I do not wish also to see an atmosphere created where we say as my friend Shri Nath Pai, said rather unfortunately that we go all out so to speak against Pakistan because she is behaving egregiously—I know Pakistan has been behaving egregiously for a long time—but our tradition and not only our tradition.... (Interruption).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: The path of wisdom is that in regard to a sister country like Pakistan we do not glibly talk about a war with that area. Somebody here might have the gump-tion to say that we may welcome conflict with Pakistan. But I say here and I think almost the entire House would agree with me, that we should not lightly talk in that kind of way. That is why we should not lightly talk about war or something like that. It is necessary that the House expresses itself. There are many questions which likely to arise if serious operations against Pakistan have to be conducted. If that unfortunate eventuality has to be faced it cannot be done merely by way of little meetings here and there between a few people from this side and Members of Government; it cannot be done in that way. Other questions would also arise. For instance, if there is a war between India and Pakistan,—and a foreign correspondent is reported to have said that it is not a frontier skirmish but a bloody war; if that is so,—all kinds of repercussions can take place inside our country. There are minorities in our country and all that sort of thing; I need not go into those things. Many problems are involved and therefore, we have to behave with a proper sense of statesmanship. That is why it is necessary to have two things. One is to reassure the people.....

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द (करनाल) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य को कितना समय दिया गया है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य बैठ जायें। क्या माननीय सदस्य चाहते हैं कि जिन को समय दिया है, उन को मैं बन्द कर दूँ और जिन को नहीं दिया है, वे बोलना शुरू कर दें ?

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : हम को तो आप समय देंगे नहीं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन को कितना समय दिया गया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जिन को समय दिया गया है, उन को बोलने दें।

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: I was submitting that two things have to be done as quickly as ever that is possible. One is to tell the world that India is not going to take this kind of Pakistani activity lying down. This we have got to tell the world and with complete unanimity. And the other thing is to make sure and give a declaration on behalf of all the people of our country, Hindus, Muslims and Christians and all, that we are here combined on this issue, and if Pakistan continue in this kind of egregious activity, she will have to be taught a lesson. But this has to be done with a due sense of the delicacy and the difficulty of the situation, with a due sense of our responsibility to our own citizens, with a due sense of the repercussions which can take place inside our country as well as in the international sphere; it has to be done with a certain kind of responsibility which I hope we are able to muster. But since we are a country with a democratic system and since Parliament is meeting as a matter of fact, when this kind of Pakistani activity takes place, it is only fair, and it is absolutely imperative, that Parliament discusses this matter and gives Government that sanction and that authority with which it can go ahead and be completely sure of the supports of the country, and, therefore confidently it can proceed in those tasks which I do hope that Government also like the rest of us have in view in regard to this Pakistani activity.

Mr. Speaker: What is the proposal of the hon. Member?

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: I suggest that a discussion, therefore, is necessary so that Parliament's mind can be declared to the Government, to the country and to the world. A discussion is necessary. It is not by means of private discussions between indi-

viduals, it is not by means of anything like that that we can proceed.

My submission to you, therefore is that there should be a proper discussion, and that Government should come forward to give some time for discussion so that on this issue Parliament can speak out its mind.

Shri Narendra Singh Mahida (Anand): On a point of order. Rule 248 (1) reads thus:

"On a request made by the Leader of the House, the Speaker shall fix a day or part thereof for sitting of the House in secret."

If the Leader of the House takes us into confidence, we can discuss this matter and give full powers to the Leader of the House to do whatever is necessary.

Shri P. K. Deo: While offering unqualified and patriotic support to this cause that the integrity of India has to be preserved at any cost, from this side of the House, I beg to submit that this House has to be taken into confidence. A free and frank discussion is the biggest asset of democracy. If this matter will be discussed in the House, Government will get the full support of the entire country.

In this regard, I would like to draw your attention to the fact that there was a discussion in the House of Commons immediately after the debacle at Dunkirk, and that was how the entire nation was roused like one man. Similarly, what happened here in 1962 when there was the Chinese aggression. The entire country stood as one man behind the Prime Minister. So, it is imperative that there should be a free and frank discussion in this House, and if that is done, Government will draw strength from the people and they will have the full support of the entire country for any move that they contemplate to tackle this difficult situation.

Several hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: If one member from every Group speaks, that would be sufficient.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Kendrapara): I think your proposal or suggestion for a small committee will not serve any purpose.

Mr. Speaker: I was not intending to form or constitute any committee and ask certain members to be there. I had only suggested that there might be more frequent consultations with the leaders of the Groups. When the leaders of the Groups are taken into confidence, they can go and talk to their party members.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Government themselves should have done it, but they have not so far done it. Now the whole country is seized of the problem. Parliament is sitting. It is highly necessary that we should discuss it. It is not a question of war. Shri Nath Pai never suggested that. He pleaded for some retaliatory action. That is indeed what the country wants.

We may not discuss military operations or military preparations. But taking into account the situation, the country must be mobilised, the people must be mobilised for the purpose.

As far as this country is concerned, we know how Pakistan is behaving. There are espionage centres functioning here. Their consulates in Shillong and Calcutta have been accused of actively participating in such activities. Are we not going to take any action to close down those consulates or restrict their activities in Delhi and other places? We want to give proper direction to Government in this matter.

Mr. Speaker. I have not barred other discussion of such kind. In this statement of mine, I was only talking of the adjournment motion and the

Mr. Speaker:

call attention notice; Members are more aware than myself that if that discussion were to take place every kind of statement would be made, assertions would be made, suggestions would be made and that might make the matter more complicated (*Interruptions*). Order, order.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (देवास) : यह सरकार सुनती नहीं है। ऐसी हालत में क्या किया जाये।

एक माननीय सदस्य : इस से काम्पल-केशन ज्यादा हो सकते हैं।

श्री ज० ब० सिंह (धोसी) : हमारे मुल्क पर हमला होता है।

Mr. Speaker: We should not take any decisions in excitement.

श्री ज० ब० सिंह : जय मुल्क पर हमला होता हो तब बहस न हो, How is it possible? We want to have a proper discussion.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह भी तो सोचना है न कि मुल्क पर हमला होता है तो किस तरह से उस को हटाना है। सिर्फ यहाँ पर ज्यादा जोर लगाने से तो वह नहीं हटेंगे।

श्री श्रीय (अलीगढ़) : मुझे आप के शब्दों पर आपत्ति है ;

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Unless I identify a Member, no one shall speak.

श्री श्रीय : मैं आप के इस शब्द पर आपत्ति करता हूँ कि यहाँ का निर्णय किसी आक्रमण को दूर नहीं कर सकता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या माननीय सदस्य इस तरह से बोलेंगे, या जब मैं किसी को बोलने के लिये कहूँ तब बोलेंगे। मैं एक चीज आपके सामने रख रहा हूँ और वह यह है कि ऐसे जोश से, ऐसे कंप्यूजन से कोई चीज हासिल नहीं हो सकती।

श्री बागड़ी (हिसार) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, ज्यादा बोलने में कभी कभी आप भी ऐसी बात कह जाते हैं जिस का गलत नतीजा निकलता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अच्छा, मुझे अफसोस है। मैं आप से माफी मांगता हूँ। अब आप कहिये क्या कहना चाहते हैं। मैं आप की बात सुन लूँ जरा।

श्री बागड़ी : जहाँ तक देश के हित की बात है

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप मुझे अपनी तजवीज बतलाइये। आप क्या कहना चाहते हैं।

श्री बागड़ी : मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस सदन में बाकायदा तौर पर इस बारे में चर्चा चले और उस के कुछ मजबूत नतीजे निकलें। क्योंकि यह जो सारा परिणाम है वह गलत नीति का नतीजा है, चाहे वह काश्मीर में हुआ, चाहे चीन का मामला हुआ, चाहे सिक्किम की हालत बिगड़ी, चाहे कच्छ में हुआ चाहे बरूबाड़ी में हुआ। किन्तु नतीजे हैं सरकार की गलत नीतियों के नतीजे हैं। उन नीतियों को दबाने से देश नहीं बनेगा। अगर देश बनेगा तो उन गलत नीतियों को निकालने से बनेगा। फिर मैं आप से अर्ज करूँ कि आप कौन सी बात छिपाना चाहते हैं। शाम को बैठ कर मीटिंग होती है, दल के नेताओं की मीटिंग होती है। मीटिंग की बात दल के नेताओं तक नहीं पहुँच पाती है और दूसरे दिन हमला हो जाता है। कौन सी बात है जो हमारी छिपी हुई है। हमारे अधिकारी जा कर बतलाते हैं। हम से बहुत ज्यादा उन की वाकफियत है। मैं आप से कहना चाहूँगा कि इस वक्त ऐसा समय है कि हम देश को उठावों नीति पर चलें और इस

गन्दी नीति को बदलें। इस के लिये अगर जरूरी हो तो नीति में परिवर्तन करो। अगर देश के हित के वास्ते जरूरत पड़े और शास्त्री सरकार को भी यह गद्दी छोड़नी पड़े तो अच्छी बात है।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (बिजनौर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ने जो चिन्ता स्थगन प्रस्ताव के सम्बन्ध में व्यक्त की है उस चिन्ता को सामान्यतया न ले कर गहराई से लेना चाहिये। आपकी चिन्ता के पीछे जो आप की भावनायें छिपी हुई हैं मैं भी उनको उसी संजीदगी से अनुभव करता हूं। लेकिन साथ ही साथ मैं आप को इस सदन का एक सदस्य होने के नाते यह आश्वासन भी देता हूं कि न केवल मैं अपितु इस सदन का प्रत्येक सदस्य इस बात को उसी गहराई और उसी चिन्ता से देख रहा है। आप यह कल्पना अपने मस्तिष्क में न करें कि यदि स्थगन प्रस्ताव को स्वीकार कर लिया गया और यहाँ उस पर चर्चा हुई तो सदस्य लोग चर्चा करते समय अपने उत्तरदायित्व का ध्यान नहीं रखेंगे या राष्ट्र के हितों का ध्यान नहीं रखेंगे। जहाँ तक राष्ट्र की रक्षा का या राष्ट्र पर आये हुए संकट का प्रश्न है, आप को स्मरण होगा कि संकट काल की स्थिति की घोषणा के बाद सरकार ने देश की भावना और त्याग का पूरा समर्थन नहीं दिया, लेकिन देश आज भी राष्ट्र के संकट की स्थिति में सरकार की ओर अपनी स्वतंत्रता की रक्षा के लिये सभी कुछ देने के लिये तैयार है। सवाल यहाँ सबसे बड़ा यह है कि जिस चीज को हम कहना चाहते हैं वह क्या है। क्या गृह मंत्रालय और गृह मंत्री आज इस बात को सदन और देश को बतलायेंगे कि क्या उसी व्यक्ति को उन्होंने कच्छ बार्डर की रक्षा का भार नहीं सौंपा है जिस की गलती से पाकिस्तान के लाखों आदमी असम के अन्दर प्रवेश कर गये, और जिस व्यक्ति को वहाँ से हटाया गया उसे ही कच्छ बार्डर की रक्षा का भार दिया गया।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप अपनी तजवीज बतलायें। सारी बातों को इस समय कैसे कह सकते हैं।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मेरे कहने का अभिप्राय यह है कि जब भारत सरकार यह जानती थी कि 25 जनवरी को पाकिस्तानी सेनायें वहाँ आ गई थीं पर अब अप्रैल में वहाँ हमारी ओर से हलचल प्रारम्भ हुई, भारत सरकार को जब यह पता था कि कच्छ सीमा से 30 किलोमीटर दूर बादिन में पाकिस्तानी ने इतना बड़ा हवाई अड्डा बना लिया है जहाँ से वह कभी भी आक्रमण कर सकता है। इन सब गलतियों के पश्चात् अगर आप यह चाहते हैं कि सदन में चर्चा न हो, केवल एक छोटी सी कमेटी में बैठ कर विचार कर लिया जाये, तो यह राष्ट्र की भावनाओं का अपमान होगा। मैं चाहता हूं कि सदस्य इस पर सोचें। प्रत्येक सदस्य को अपनी जिम्मेदारियों का ध्यान है और मुझे यह भरोसा करता है कि कोई भी सदस्य इस चर्चा में राष्ट्र के हितों का हनन नहीं करेगा। खुले अधिवेशन में यह चर्चा होनी चाहिये, आप इसे किसी छोटी कमेटी में न ले जायें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या मैं गवर्नमेंट से जान सकता हूं कि वह इस बात पर चर्चा करने के लिये तैयार है।

श्री बूजराज सिंह : (बरेली) : मैं भी कुछ कहना चाहता हूं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझे बोल लेने दीजिये, मैं आप को भी बुलाता हूं। अभी आप जरा ठहर जाइये। मुझे गवर्नमेंट से पूछ लेने दीजिये, शायद इस तरह से कुछ सहूलियत हो जाये।

श्री बूजराज सिंह : मैं अपनी पार्टी की तरफ से बोलना चाहता हूं।

Shri Frank Anthony rose—

Mr. Speaker: I will call the hon. Member later.

Shri Frank Anthony (Nominated-Anglo-Indian): Before Government is asked to state their view, may I say a few words.

श्री ज० ब० सिंह : यह पार्टी का सवाल नहीं है, यह नेशन का सवाल है ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कच्छवाय : प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहब बोलना चाहते हैं ।

The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): I can very well realise the feelings of hon. Members, and keeping that in view, I shall have no objection to a discussion being held in the House. But I would appeal to the Members of the Opposition that sufficient restraint will have to be exercised by them. Even if it is a secret session, even then, I would very much like that the national purpose should be kept in view.

Then I would again like to make this appeal, that after that, this matter should not be raised again and again in the House.

Shri Nath Pai: That will depend on developments on the border.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: After all, now that the military are operating, it would certainly not be advisable to frequently raise issues which would create further difficulties. We will have to leave it to them to deal with the situation as they think best.

An hon. Member: No secret session.

Some Hon. Members rose—

Shri Narendra Singh Mahida: On a point order.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस बात पर तो हमारा एग्जिमेंट है और गवर्नमेंट इस बात को मानती है कि हम इस हाउस में डिसकशन करें ।

Some hon. Members: Open session.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक चीज यह है कि वह सीक्रेट सेशन हो या ओपिन सेशन हो । गवर्नमेंट भी सीक्रेट चाहेगी ।

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: Secret session.

Mr. Speaker: The rule is No. 248, and it reads:

"On a request made by the Leader of the House, the Speaker shall fix a day or part thereof for sitting of the House in secret."

So, we take it that this request has been made now.

श्री किशन पटनायक (सम्बलपुर) :
सीक्रेट से क्या लाभ होगा ।

Shri Maurya: Let it be an open session.

Mr. Speaker: We will have a secret session. When is it to be held?

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha): We want a clarification from you. About the secret session, we are all agreed.

Shri Daji (Indore): We do not agree.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. It has been decided.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: What about its publicity in the press?

Shri Daji: The situation is really very grim, and we are all united in this matter. The situation was at least as grave or graver in 1962 when the Chinese aggression took place, and their armies marched to foothills of Assam. Even then we had a full-fledged discussion in the House. We have nothing to hide. I think Government will benefit by the unanimous support we give, and we will also do our duty by the nation. There is no question of a secret session. Let us not give so much importance to Pakistan. We will certainly fight and hurl back their attack. I am, therefore, opposed to the suggestion. There is no reason or logic. Even at the time of Dunkirk, the House of Commons had no secret session. They discussed it in the open.

Shri Brij Raj Singh: You called me, and now the Prime Minister stands up.

Mr. Speaker: If the Prime Minister stands up, he will have to yield. He can wait. I will call him.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: Because it was suggested by the other side—one or two of the hon. Members said so—I said I had no objection to having a secret session. But if they so desire that there should be no secret session . . .

Some Hon. Members: Open session.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I would like to appeal . . .

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: It will be desirable to have a secret session because the military is already in operation as the Prime Minister said, and we do not want . . . (Interruptions).

Mr. Speaker: That is the difficulty now. The demand comes from the Opposition. The Leader of the House accedes to it. Then there is difference of opinion. At least other Members of groups should abide by what is said by their leader.

Shri P. K. Deo: By having a secret session, we will be having it for the first time in Parliament, and unnecessarily we are going to intensify the gravity and create panic.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee rose—

Shri Brij Raj Singh: You have not permitted me. I was on my feet. you had called me. Chance is being given to others.

Mr. Speaker: I will come to him.

श्री मौर्य : दूसरे लोगों को दोबारा मौका दिया जा रहा है, हमको मौका नहीं दिया जाता। इसलिए मैं वाक आउट करता हूँ।

(Shri Maurya then left the House)

श्री रामेश्वरामन्ध : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : श्रीर लोगों को आपने दो दो बार चांस दिया और हमको नहीं बुलाया जाता।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि किस तरह से कंट्रोल करूँ। मैं बार बार कह रहा हूँ कि मैं श्री बृजराज सिंह को बुलाऊंगा। दरम्यान में एक सवाल पैदा हो गया और प्राइम मिनिस्टर सहाब खड़े हो गए।

श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा (कोटा) : उनके बाद दो और मेम्बर खड़े हुए, उनको मौका दिया, हमारे नेता को मौका नहीं मिलता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपके नेता को बुलाया गया है।

श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा : प्रधान मंत्री के बाद दो और मेम्बर बोल गए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अच्छा बृजराज सिंह आप बोल लें। अब आप इनको संभालें। प्रुप के सीडर्स को नहीं बुलाता तो वे कहते हैं कि हमारा अपमान होता है, जब मैं उनसे कहता हूँ कि अपने मेम्बरों को संभालो तो वह कहते हैं कि खूद तुम संभालो। ये दोनों बातें नहीं चल सकती। एक चलेगी।

श्री बृजराज सिंह : यह मामला सचमुच बड़ा नाजुक है और मेरे मन में एक विचार था और मैं उसे समय पर रखना चाहता था। मुझे मौका नहीं दिया गया इसका मुझे बुरा तो अवश्य लगा, लेकिन आपकी किसी व्यवस्था दिए जाने से मेरा अपमान नहीं होता है।

मेरा निवेदन यह है कि सन 1952 से अपोजीशन की तरफ से हम लोग चिल्लाते रहे कि चाइनीज ने एग्रेसन कर दिया है और हमारी जमीन हड़प ली है। उस समय इसी सरकार ने जो आज बैठी हुई है, हम लोगों को बार मांगर कह कर जनता में बदनाम किया। अन्ततोगत्वा नतीजा क्या निकला? हम पर पूरी ताकत से हमला हुआ और

[श्री बृजराज सिंह]

उस हमले में हम को पीछे हटना पड़ा, और हमने अपनी कई चौकियां खो दीं। और उस वक़्त के प्रधान मंत्री ने खुले एलान किया कि हमारी धरती से चीनियों को निकाल बाहर कर दिया जाएगा। तो जनता को इस तरह धोखा हुआ आपके जरिए, हमारे जरिए नहीं। मेरा निवेदन है कि ऐसे मामले में जनता के सामने एक बात कही जाती है और उस पर अमल नहीं होता तो जनता के मनोबल को धक्का पहुंचता है और वह नीचे आ जाता है

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप अपनी तजवीज पेश कीजिए।

श्री बृजराज सिंह : मेरा निवेदन है कि सीक्रेसी के नाम पर आज इसको टाल देना उचित नहीं होगा। मेरा निवेदन है कि इस सदन में हर मुख्य प्रश्न को समूचे तौर से डिसकस करना चाहिए और खुले तौर से डिसकस करना चाहिए जिससे कि अगर कभी उस बारे में सरकार की तरफ से गड़बड़ी हो तो जनता उनको पकड़ तो सके, क्योंकि अपोज़ीशन में तो उतनी ताकत नहीं है। इसलिए हम चाहते हैं कि जनता हर बात को जान ले और अगर उससे बिपरीत काम किया जाए तो जनता सरकार से जबाब तलब कर सके कि तुमने क्या कहा था और क्या कर रहे हो। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि खुला अधिवेशन होना चाहिए और जनता को सब पता रहना चाहिए।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आज इस सवाल पर आप कितना वक़्त लगावेंगे। इस पर डिसकशन तो जरूर होगा।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : मैं तीन मिनट से ज्यादा वक़्त नहीं लूंगा।

Shri Kapur Singh (Ludhiana): I want to make a very brief submission about this proposal for a secret session. Firstly, no formal request, as the rule contemplates, has been made from the proper quarters for a secret session. Some suggestion was made from this side, which was incompetent, and then the hon. Leader of the House said that he would be willing to accept it. Therefore, I say that this question has not formally been raised, and accordingly no formal decision, which is final, has been made on it.

On the material aspect of this question, I wish to say that a secret session is undesirable from more than one point of view. Firstly, a secret session gives an impression of a state of consternation in this Parliament. That impression should be avoided. Secondly, a secret session is liable to give rise to a crop of rumours, mostly unfounded and harmful. Thirdly, a secret session also, to my mind, is somewhat derogatory to the dignity of this Parliament which is capable of discussing all questions—no matter how grave—openly and within the knowing of the whole world.

For these three reasons, I urge that a secret session should not be held. (Interruption).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Shri Rameshwaranand.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : मेरा निवेदन है कि यह देश की समस्या है और हम सब इस के देशवासी हैं और प्रत्येक देशवासी का अपना कर्तव्य है। जिस तरह से चीन के हमले के समय सरकार ने हर एक देशवासी से छोटी बड़ी सहायता ली थी उसी तरीके से सरकार को इस एक राष्ट्रीय संकट के अवसर पर हर एक देशवासी से सहायता लेनी चाहिए। उसके लिए न केवल इस सदन का अधिवेशन हो बल्कि मैं तो कहता हूँ कि आप जनता को भी मौका दें कि वे भी इसमें हाथ बंटावें और तब, मन

और घन से सहायता कर सके। यह राष्ट्र की सुरक्षा का प्रश्न है। यह कोई छोटी मोटी बात नहीं है जिसे कि कोठरी में बैठ कर तय कर लिया जा सके।

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I am sorry I have to oppose both the suggestions. Sir, a very nice suggestion was made by you for the appointment of small committee to discuss this. (*Interruption*).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: About the secret session also, I oppose it for two reasons.

Mr. Speaker: There is no question of discussing it now. The Government has agreed that it is prepared to have an open session.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The secret session should not be held, and it should not be even on an adjournment motion. Let a proper motion come from the Government. Let there be a discussion on it. Even for an Adjournment Motion, we get only for two and a half hours. So, let a proper motion come from the Government and let discuss it, so that Pakistan will know our mind that they cannot get away like this. So, a motion must come from the Government, on behalf of the Government, and than let us discuss it for three days.

Shri Frank Anthony: For once I am in agreement with my hon. friend Shri Banerjee. I feel that this is much grave a matter to be the subject of an adjournment motion; with due respect to my hon. friend Shri Nath Pai, it will only confuse the issue, whether the Government has been culpable with regard to proper military arrangements *vis-a-vis* Kutch. It is not the issue before us. It is a much graver issue. (*Interruption*). I feel that the Prime Minister should agree to make a motion on Wednesday, to discuss the matter. It is very necessary that we should

openly give notice not only to Pakistan in this matter because I feel Pakistan is now playing the Chinese game; we have to give them notice. I agree with my hon. friend Shri Mukerjee that we must not talk glibly of war....

Shri Nath Pai: Who talked about war?

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: This is gross misrepresentation. (*Interruption*).

Shri Nath Pai: Who talked of war in this House?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Frank Anthony: Let me finish. I say that we must give notice by our presenting a completely united front in this House. Clamour is not going to help us; shouting at one another is not going to help us. Let us give notice: it will be a question of our basis policy. The discussion today on any censure motion will be unreal, because we do not know what the military appreciation is. Some of us may have some little idea; we apparently are not in a position of logistic advantage. It will now have to be a question along our whole frontiers. We will have to give notice to Pakistan and China that we are not going to take anything lying-down; every time: you hit us once, we hit you twice. If it escalates into a war—God forbid—that will be a matter which has to be gone into (*Interruption*).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Frank Anthony: Let us have a discussion on Wednesday on a motion made by the Prime Minister.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: As I have said, I have no objection to an open session being held for discussing this matter. We can have a discussion in the open House, but as has been pointed out by Shri Anthony, what we discuss should be completely relevant to the present situation as it is. (*Interruption*). I would not mind the House discussing about our

[Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri]

faults and failings sometime later. But this will not be the time when we point out to those things and discuss them here. I would, therefore, appeal to hon. Members that we have to show to the world that we stand united on this matter and will fight if necessary, unitedly.

श्री किशन पटनायक : सन् 1962 में श्री कृष्ण मेनन को ऐसी स्थिति में इस्तीफा देना पड़ा था ।

Shri Nath Pal: Let him make it clear that we stand united in resisting, and not repeating the mistake. Let us make clear that point. (*Interruption*).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Dr. M. S. Aney (Nagpur): I believe that, from my own experience, if a secret session is held, with the consent of all the parties in the House, it shall have a very great and salutary effect upon the world at large and show the attitude of India. So, if possible, that idea should be pursued.

Mr. Speaker: We have passed that stage now. The majority opinion is that it should be an open session, that an open session should be held. The other thing is, so far as the Adjournment Motion is concerned, that is ruled out, because there is an attack and the Government is trying to repulse it. There is no question of any Adjournment Motion. So far as the Motion by the Leader of the House of the Government itself is concerned, they have to say whether they are going to make it or some private Member will make it.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: We will make it.

Mr. Speaker: The Government itself would make the motion and the discussion will take place on—

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: Wednesday.

Mr. Speaker: Wednesday. We shall have that discussion here on Wednesday. (*Interruption*).

Some Hon. Members: Time?

Mr. Speaker: The time cannot be decided now. I will call the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee and the time will be decided there.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It should not be less than three days.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया (फर्रुखाबाद):

अध्यक्ष महोदय, कमजोरी को हटा कर ही एकता हो सकती है इतना शास्त्री जी को समझ लेना चाहिए। कमजोरी को हटाकर ही एकता कर सकोगे ।

12.57 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL REPORT OF INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE, CALCUTTA

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 Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1963-64. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-4272/65*].

ORDER, RE. REVISION OF RATES OF DEARNESS ALLOWANCE TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

The Minister of Finance (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of an order revising the rates of dearness allowance to Central, Government employees. [*Placed in Library, See No. LT-4273/65*].

Mr. Speaker: Shri Swaran Singh.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): Sir, I want to say a word about the statement laid on the Table just now. You remember that when this question of dearness allowance was raised by me the other day, the hon. Finance Minister was kind enough to say