

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED INTRUSION BY TWO PAKISTANI AIR FORCE MIRAGE AIRCRAFT INTO KASHMIR

श्री सीताराम केसरी (बिहार) : सभापति महोदय, आप का आज्ञा से मैं पाकिस्तान वायु सेना के दो मिराज विमानों द्वारा काश्मीर में घुस आने और श्रीनगर हवाई अड्डे के धावनपथ के ऊपर नीची उड़ान करने के समाचार की ओर रक्षा मंत्र का ध्यान दिलाता हूँ।

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE/
रक्षा मंत्री (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) :

Mr Deputy Chairman, Sir, two aircraft of the Pakistani Air Force intruded into Indian air space over the Kashmir Valley around 1300 hours on July 20, 1971. A second intrusion took place north of Jammu around the same hour on July 21st. The Pakistani aircraft were spotted by our observation system.

These are clear and deliberate violations of Indian air space by Pakistani fighter aircraft. The Government take a serious view of these violations and have lodged strong protests with the Government of Pakistan demanding effective steps to be taken by them to prevent recurrence of such violations. The Government of India hold the Government of Pakistan fully responsible for any consequences that may follow from such hostile acts.

As the House is aware, the airfield at Srinagar is being used principally for civil purposes. Our obligations to civilian aircraft impose some limitations on us. Appropriate measures have been taken to deal with Pakistani provocations and threats. I trust the House will not wish me to deal with this matter at length. It will be appreciated that a detailed discussion will serve interests other than our own.

श्री सीताराम केसरी : सभापति जी, जिम अवस्था में, आज के जिस माहौल में, ये दो पाकिस्तानी विमान जिस तरह से श्रीनगर के हवाई अड्डे पर जासूम के रूप में जासूरी करने आये इसके पीछे क्या यह मच्चाई नहीं है कि

अभी हाल में मिस्टर किसिगर ने हिन्दुस्तान के बाद पाकिस्तान की यात्रा की और पाकिस्तान से तिलस्मी ढग से पेकींग की यात्रा की ओर इसके बाद जेनरल याह्या खा ने युद्ध की धमकी दी तो इन सारी बातों की मद्देनजर रखते हुए क्या यह नतीजा हम निकाल सकते हैं कि पाकिस्तान को परोक्ष रूप से अमेरिका और चीन ने यह आश्वासन दिया है कि वह उसका साथ देगे और वह हिन्दुस्तान पर इस तरह के तरीके अख्तियार करें कि हिन्दुस्तान पर लड़ाई या युद्ध का घोषणा करें? एक चीज।

दूसरे यह की क्या यह मच नहीं है कि इसके पीछे वह यह भी माबित करना चाहना है कि जो बगला देश में घटनाये घटी है, जो बगला देश का जनता ने वहा क्रान्ति की है, जो बगला देश की जनता ने वहा पाकिस्तान के खिलाफ आजादी की लड़ाई लड़ी है उस लड़ाई में हिन्दुस्तान का हाथ है जबकि वास्तव में वहा की जनता ने क्रान्ति की की है, वहा की जनता ने पाकिस्तान सरकार के खिलाफ एक बहुत बड़ा जेहाद किया है ता उसें दूसरा रूप देने के लिये जेनरल याह्या खा युद्ध की घोषणा से दुनिया के सामने यह रखना चाहते हैं कि यह हिन्दुस्तान है जो कि पाकिस्तान के अन्दर इस तरह की घुमपैठ कर के हमारे अन्दर यह विद्रोह की भावना पैदा कर की है।

इसलिए मैं आपसे जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मिस्टर किसिगर ने कोई आश्वासन पाकिस्तान को दिया है, अमेरिका ने और चीन ने दोनों ने कोई इस तरह का आश्वासन दिया है कि वह हिन्दुस्तान पर युद्ध की घोषणा करें तो वह शस्त्रास्त्र में मदद करेंगे? तो इसको मद्देनजर रखते हुए अपने को मजबूत और शक्तिशाली बनाने के लिये क्या हम रूस से इस तरह की सहायता का कोई आश्वासन ले सकते हैं जिनको कि मैं ममज्ञता हूँ कि नितात आवश्यकता है?

श्री जगजीवनराम : सदन को यह मालूम है कि पाकिस्तान की मनोवृत्ति क्या है। सदन का यह भी मालूम है कि बंगला देश में जो आज क्रान्ति चल रही है और बंगला देश की आजादी के लिए लड़ने वाले बहादुर बंगला देश के लोगों ने जो परिस्थिति आज वहां पैदा कर दी है—समाचारपत्रों से जो कुछ मालूम हो रहा है कि एक के बाद एक पूर्वोपाकिस्तान के हिस्से को जिस तरह से बंगला देश के बहादुर सिपाहियों, मुक्ति फौज के लोग आजाद कराते जा रहे हैं और बंगला देश की भूमि पर जिस तरह से इनका कब्जा होता जा रहा है और उस भूमि को पाकिस्तान के शिकजे से मुक्त कर रहे हैं उससे घबड़ा कर के ऐसा लगता है कि प्रेसिडेंट याह्या खा का संतुलन नष्ट हो चुका है। और उधर घबड़ाहट में दुनिया की सहायता और सहायता प्राप्त करने के लिए—ऐसा लगता है—युद्ध का एक जाल फैला करके पाकिस्तान को फौजी शासक पश्चिमोपाकिस्तान के लोगों को भी गुमराह करना चाहते हैं और दुनिया के लोगों को भी। लेकिन दुनिया के लोग बंगला देश की वास्तविक परिस्थिति को समझ चुके हैं। पाकिस्तान का क्या रवैया है, इस को भी समझ चुके हैं। यह भी समझ चुके हैं कि पाकिस्तान किस तरह अपनी साम्राज्यवादी मनोवृत्ति को बंगला देश के ऊपर लादे रहना चाहता है और ऐसा लगता है कि दुनिया वाले उनके धोखे में पड़ने वाले नहीं। यह जो उनके हवाईजहाज आये—और कोई घबड़ाहट का बात नहीं—बहुत संभव है हमारी तैयारी देखने के लिए आए हो, संभव है वह अपने यहां, अपने लगे में कुछ विश्वास पैदा करने के लिये इस तरह की बदर-घुडकी की बातें मोच रहे हैं। श्री किसिगर आए, उनकी हमारे देश के लोगों से बात हुई, पाकिस्तान से बात हुई। जिस तरह से वह चीन गए, यह भी जगत को मालूम है। उनकी आपस में क्या बातें हुई यह तो मैं नहीं कह सकता। लेकिन हम को तो अपनी आजादी पसन्द है और पाकिस्तान अगर उसके साथ छेड़खानी करना चाहेगा

तो उसका जवाब देना भी हम जानते हैं। चीन का क्या मकसद है, क्या मन्शा है, यह छिपा नहीं है। वह तो पाकिस्तान की मदद करना चाहता है और आज से नहीं जब से चीन और पाकिस्तान से खतरा हमारा सरहद पर पैदा हुआ। हमारी बराबर तैयारी रहती है कि कोई भी छेड़खानी हमारा सरहद के साथ हो तो हम देश की सुरक्षा को बचा कर रखेंगे। ऐसा मैं मानता हूँ कि दुनिया के समझदार लोग वैसी परिस्थिति नहीं पैदा होने देंगे जिसमें एक भयंकर युद्ध दुनिया के इस हिस्से में पैदा हो, और मैं अभी भी आशा करूँगा कि अमेरिका और चीन को ऐसी सदबुद्धि आएगी जिससे यह भयंकर स्थिति यहां नहीं पैदा हो सकेगी।

श्री सीताराम कंसरी : मेरा दूसरा सवाल है .

श्री सभापति : कालिग अटेंशन में सप्लीमेन्टरी नहीं होता है। श्री चित्त बासु।

SHRI CHITTA BASU (West Bengal) : It appears that the Pakistani aircraft was on a reconnaissance flight. How is it that our radar system could not detect the flight? Or is it that the flight was at a very low level? If that is the case, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government proposes to take any steps in the matter of improving the radar system of our country by further sophistication of the system?

My second question is—Is he aware of the fact—because, Sir, in a particular press of Delhi it has been published to-day—that the American aircraft which are being used for carrying the Bangla Desh refugees from the border areas deep into Indian territory are also carrying photographic equipment and they have also taken photographs of our Defence installations in the border areas? If so, what steps does the Government propose to take? It is also not an act on the part of the U. S. A., which is blatantly anti-India, unfriendly and hostile? Will the hon. Minister of Defence make a categorical statement on this particular point I have raised?

Sir, may I also know whether he is aware of the fact that the Chinese army personnel are also being deployed in Bangla Desh in the matter of crushing and suppressing the freedom fighters of Bangla Desh?

Lastly, Sir may I ask whether the Government also apprehends that in view of the fact that the Bangla Desh freedom movement is reaching the final stage of victory, there is every possibility of further mounting an offensive from the side of West Pakistan on our country also? If so, and if the Government of India also considers that the latest statement of Yahya Khan for a general war against India is any indication of it, are we really prepared to meet the situation and go in all possible way to help the Bangla Desh freedom fighters in the matter of vacating aggression from the soil of Bangla Desh?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM Sir as I have stated, the activity of the freedom fighters in Bangla Desh is increasing and reaching a stage when the Pakistan army finds its harassment by the Mukti Fauj intolerable and as larger and larger areas of Bangla Desh are being liberated from the hold of the Pakistan army by the Mukti Fauj people, Pakistan's President Yahya Khan is palpably losing his balance and it is in that complex that he has made that statement about war. We know how to deal with that and when occasion arises we will deal with that. But let me make it clear to this House that the Government of India is not going to do anything merely on provocation.

So far as our observation system is concerned, I may make it clear to the House that our observation system did function and we knew these aircraft intruding our air space. As I have said these Pakistani aircraft were observed while intruding our air space.

SHRI GODEY MURAHARI (Uttar Pradesh) Why were they not intercepted and brought down?

SHRI CHITTA BASU Why were they not shot down?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM That I have said in the statement itself, but the question put was about our observation system and I was saying that they were noticed. It was noticed by our observation system.

SHRI GODEY MURAHARI When you noticed it, why were not our anti-aircraft guns put to work or why were not our fighter planes sent to intercept?

SHRI CHITTA BASU I presume that if our observation system did really work then some kind of action might have been taken by our Defence personnel.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM I have said that and I will again implore the House to give me the indulgence of not talking of all facts. I will again implore the House. I can only assure the House that the sanctity of security of the country is as sacred to those in charge of it as anybody else.

MR CHAIRMAN Mr Mani

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM Sir, about one or two points which have been raised I will say. The House is aware that America offered to provide transport planes to transport evacuees from Bangla Desh from the border areas to some other areas. Those planes operated and they have fulfilled the task that they had undertaken. Allegations have been made about their indulging in photography of defence installations on the border areas. There is no truth in that allegation.

It has also been stated, I think, that some Chinese personnel have been deployed in Bangla Desh to suppress the Bangla Desh freedom movement. I am not aware of any Chinese troops having come to Bangla Desh in recent times, but before this movement started it is known that Chinese troops were there in East Bengal to train the Pakistani army in certain tactical methods of warfare and, as far as my information goes, those troops continue to be in Bangla Desh, but whether they are taking part in the suppression of the freedom movement I cannot say—I cannot make any categorical statement on that point. But the fact is that Chinese troops—which were there before the movement started—are at present in Bangla Desh.

SHRI A D MANI (Madhya Pradesh) The Minister says that we should not ask him questions which would embarrass Indian security. I would not think of embarrassing him in regard to this matter but the House is entitled to information on certain points. The

[Shri A. D. Mani.]

Pakistani aircraft flew at lunch time and it was over the airport for 8 minutes. The aircraft also took a loop over the airport and it flew only at a height of 500 feet. These facts are there. If these facts are true, we would like to tell the Defence Minister—we do not want him to answer the questions about our Defence system—that there is something lacking in the preparedness of our Defence system. The question has also been raised that in the Kashmir area which has been the target of Pakistani aggression in the past, we should have a continuous air alert system. I would like the Minister to assure us in view of what has happened that there will be a continuous air alert. I know in regard to the radar screen I am told that at about 500 feet these objects are not seen but there should be continuous air alert over Kashmir because any day Pakistan may try to intrude in that area. I hope the Minister would bear this in mind and would also bring into execution the surface-to-air-missile that we have. I want him to assure us that if any Pakistani aircraft is seen over the Indian territory our Forces will shoot them down mercilessly. This is necessary. I want him to give that assurance to this House.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM. I have given the assurance to the House that those in charge of the Defence of the country hold the defence of the country as sacred as anybody else and they will do all that is possible to safeguard the sanctity and security of our nation. So far as these intrusions are concerned, they were not over the airfield for 8 minutes. The entire time taken by them from the point of intrusion into our territory at the cease-fire line and their exit out of our air space was 8 minutes. They just passed over the field and did not hover over the airport for 8 minutes. So far as Defence system is concerned, I had been satisfied with what the Chief of the Army and the Air Staff have explained to me that our Defence system, both in air and on land, so far as that sector of Jammu and Kashmir is concerned, is quite secure and adequate. We will not be a state of normalcy, if as suggested by my friend, Shri Mani, we are in a stage of constant air alert. I will implore the House that we are, in this country, in the normal stage. I do not think that emergency has arisen to that extent. As I have said, I implore the House again that it will give me the indulgence of not stating everything.

Only this may be assured to the House that those in charge of the Defence of the country are fully alive to their responsibilities and will take every measure whenever called upon and everything necessary will be done to protect the interests of the country.

SHRI N. G. GORAY (Maharashtra): For the warm tribute that the Defence Minister has paid to the Jawans of Mukti Bahini and the assurance that he has given us about our preparedness I give him two cheers but not three. That is because, despite all he has said, the fact remains that two of the Pakistan Air Force planes flew over our territory and they could not be intercepted. I would like to know from him because I had the privilege of watching the air display only recently held in Delhi and I also had the privilege of visiting some of the establishments in Bangalore, which conveyed to me that these fighter planes or whatever plane Pakistan sends do not take more than half a minute or a minute to hit the target and go away. That is what we found when we saw the air display that was arranged for our benefit by the Defence Minister himself. When he said that it was not for 8 minutes that they were on the aerodrome but they took only 8 minutes since they entered the territory till they made their exit, it is what a fighter plane is expected to do. The pilots do not get down on the aerodrome and have their tea there. Therefore I say they will be as fast as that and the question is whether we have the necessary wherewithal to deal with that fastness.

He said that our radar system is perfect. If it is so, again I would like to ask him whether it is not almost an automatic action. As soon as it is detected it is fed to the cannon or to the anti-aircraft gun and it automatically fires. It is not a question of taking aim or anything of that sort. Therefore, if, as he said, on the Western frontier we are in a constant state of air alert then I would like to know how is it that these planes could come, carry out their reconnaissance and go back unchallenged? He says that we have told them that it is their responsibility, of course it is their responsibility. It is they who send the planes; they need not be reminded that it is their responsibility if something happens. I would like to remind you here that when the Soviet territory was being

reconnoitred by American planes, U-2 planes, they did not send warnings, they shot down the plane. First the American reaction was that it was not then plane but when they produced the pilots and the plane they had to admit that these planes had flown over Russian territory. This is something that we should do. You need not tell the Parliament that we are ready for defence. It is after you made the statement that we are alert, that our forces are ready to meet Pakistan, it is after Swaran Singh told us when Mr. Rajnarain asked whether it was a fact that one Gen. Akbar Khan has been detained that the Government knew much more than what Mr. Rajnarain knew—of course you do—in spite of all that you could not prevent these two planes from entering our territory. This fact remains and this is what is agitating us. Of course it is a very difficult thing. He says we should not ask him to divulge information! we do not want him to divulge any information but the taste of the pudding is in the eating. If one plane had been shot down we would not have asked this question; we would have been more than satisfied.

But we see that they have come here in broad daylight and therefore we are entitled to know whether the assurance that the Defence Minister has given to us that we are constantly on the alert, that our defence forces are ready to meet the Pakistani challenge, is really true and if not whether they have taken the necessary steps to close the gaps that exist in our defence system.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: As I have said, again I will repeat. Our observation system in that area is functioning in a way that we can spot the aircraft intruding our air space. We have the capacity—as has been demonstrated in the past and as will be demonstrated in the future also—of shooting down hostile planes intruding our air space. We did that in 1965; we did that in 1967 and we can do that even today.

SHRI N. G. GORAY: Why did you not shoot it down now?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: But as I have explained in my statement I cannot divulge everything. Otherwise I would have convinced the House. I have said in my statement.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN (Andhra Pradesh): You can take Shri Goray into confidence.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: I will take any Member of the House into confidence.

SHRI N. G. GORAY: It is just like saying that my eyesight is very good but I am faltering at every step.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: I am not faltering at any stage; the faltering may be on the part of Mr. Goray. I am not faltering at any stage. I am quite confident and what I am saying I am saying with the fullest confidence.

श्री राज नारायण (उत्तर प्रदेश) : इसमें गुस्सा करने की क्या बात है।

श्री जगजीवन राम : हम क्यों गुस्सा की बात करेंगे।

श्री राजनारायण : हम लोग क्या यह समझे कि यह सरकार यह चाहती है कि उनके जहाज आये और घूम कर चले जाये और हम बोलने भी नहीं।

श्री जगजीवन राम : इसमें गुस्सा करने की क्या बात है। मैं गुस्से की बात क्यों करूंगा। गुस्से की इसमें कोई बात ही नहीं है। गुस्से की बात किस पर करूंगा।

Here is the national interest. It is the common interest, where is the question of being angry with anybody? Whatever Mr. Goray is suggesting, he is suggesting in the best interests of the nation and where is the question of my losing temper with him? There is nothing personal in this. The whole House has the same interest and if he at any time criticises me I will certainly interpret it as being done in the interests of the nation. I am imploring the House again and again, sometimes some handicap is there in convincing the House because in the interests of security which is dear to all of us I cannot disclose everything. That is all that I have to say.

SHRI S. S. MARISWAMY (Tamil Nadu) : It is very heartening to hear our Defence Minister speaking with so much of confidence and assuring us that they are as much patriotic in this affair as we are and that they will take good care of the country.

[Mr. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair]

[Shri S. S. Mariswamy.]

But, Sir, it is obvious that our military equipment in Srinagar has failed not only to detect the Pakistani aircraft, but also to stop them. It is obvious and this fact nobody can hide. Now, Sir, after this has happened we are getting alarming news and this morning the news has come that on the western side, at the Khem Karan sector, they are strengthening their position. Also, Mr. Vajpayee, the leader of the Jan Sangh, has come out with a lengthy statement that they are ready to attack us on the western sector. He has given certain details which, I hope, the Defence Minister would have gone through. Now, Sir, after this has happened I should like to know whether we have got the necessary equipment at Srinagar airport. In any modern warfare the first target is the aerodrome. So, after this event I should like to know whether our Defence Department would take necessary steps to see that the Srinagar aerodrome is very well strengthened and that there is no repetition of Pakistani aircraft coming into or hovering over Srinagar airport without being fired upon by our A-A guns. I should like to get the assurance from the Defence Minister that necessary steps have been taken by us at the Srinagar aerodrome.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : I will repeat what I have been saying that so far as detection of the intrusion by Pakistani aircraft is concerned, it was spotted by our system. So far as interception and shooting down is concerned, I have already said that I would not like to go into details.

श्री राजनारायण : यह पक्की बात है ।
यही लोग समझ नहीं रहे हैं ।

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : I would assure the House that all possible measures are being taken as are necessary for the purpose.

SHRI S. S. MARISWAMY : What about their strengthening the position in the Khem Karan sector? Is it a fact?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : Across the border there have been exercises by Pakistani troops. They are strengthening their bunkers, digging channels and taking all precautionary measures for the defence of their

country. That they are doing across the border. Whatever is being done across the border we take that into cognizance in our defence preparedness.

SHRI GODEY MURAHARI : Is it only defensive or is it also offensive? Are they taking defensive measures or are they making offensive measures and warlike preparations? That is the question.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : As I have said, across the border there are movements and exercises by troops. They are strengthening their bunkers. They are digging channels and the hon. Member can just see that all these are defensive measures. Even if they are offensive I can assure the House that we are in a position to meet any challenge that may come from that side.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Delhi) : Without firing a single shot Pakistan has already burdened us with all the nuisances of a war by sending seven million refugees into India. It appears from the press this morning that a shooting war is round the corner because as has already been said this appears to be a definite and conscious test to see how prepared we are, how well prepared is our own defence system particularly in Srinagar. The hon. Minister has given assurances to this House that India is prepared, but the country is certainly shocked that despite all the assurances the Pakistani planes have been able to enter 25 miles deep into Indian territory and get away with impunity. It is surprising and it seems there is no limit to our tolerance and restraint and patience. The Minister has just now suggested as if we are deliberately restraining ourselves from being provoked by such air violations.

I would like to understand, first of all, very clearly because I am sure that this is not divulgence of any secrets as to what exactly happened. The Minister said that he has in the past shot down Pakistani planes. We have shown that capacity. Will he in the future shoot down Pakistani planes and show that capacity? But I would like to know what actually happened on the 21st, that is the day before yesterday, not in 1965, not the future, but the day before yesterday what happened. Was it a failure of vigilance? Was it a failure of the radar system? Was it a failure of interception, because my understanding is that though

the plane was inside our territory for eight minutes, we did not shoot it, we had the intercepting capability or capacity of shooting down any intruding plane within a couple of minutes. We can shoot it down. What happened? Was it at the political level that we decided not to shoot down these planes? If this was a restraint exercised at the political level I think the hon. Minister himself is answerable to the nation. Why this happened? As Mr. Goray pointed out, Russia took the risk even of a World War but did not allow the U2 plan to fly over its territory. He shot it down. And every honourable nation, every self-respecting nation, every nation that has regard and concern for its national integrity and sovereignty can have no option, can have no choice, but to shoot down an intruding plane.

Sir, my question is first of all, about this. Was it a failure of vigilance or was it a failure of interception or was it a failure at the political level which is what I suspect? Secondly, I understand that Pakistan has till now two types of Mirage planes. One is their reconnaissance Mirage plane and the second is the fighter bomber plane. And what kind of plane is this? This is a reconnaissance plane which is generally sent as a precursor to bombing operations. So that it was a definite attempt, it was a real attempt at bombing to take place a short while later. This is my second question.

Lastly, Sir, what exactly prevented us from taking action in this case because as the hon. Minister himself has stated the Bangla Desh issue and the Bangla Desh freedom fight would have been greatly strengthened if we had taken strong action on this particular sort of intervention of Pakistan. This is my third question.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : Well, perhaps, the hon. Member's question would not have been complete without raising political issues. I may assure the House that no politics was involved in that.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : What politics?

श्री जगजीवन राम : जो आपने कहा ।

श्री लाल आडवाणी : पोलिटिक्स की बात तो आप बीच में लाते हो ।

श्री जगजीवन राम : जब आपने कहा तो इतना कह दिया नहीं तो नहीं कहता ।

श्री लाल आडवाणी : मैं पोलिटिकल डिस्जिन की बात कहता हूँ, आर्मी ने निर्णय नहीं किया, आपकी गवर्नमेंट ने किया । उसमें पोलिटिक्स नहीं आती है ।

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : I am talking of the Government's policy.

श्री गोडे मुराहरि : उनका मतलब है कि गवर्नमेंट ने नहीं चाहा कि वह इंटरसेप्ट किया जाय ।

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : I interpret politics that way. I am not interrupting his party politics. Do not misunderstand me

श्री राजनारायण : यह लोग समझते हैं कि जगजीवन राम जी कुछ समझते ही नहीं ।

श्री जगजीवन राम : बहुत-बहुत शुक्रिया भई । बहुत-बहुत शुक्रिया । आप समझ लेंगे ।

The point is this. As I have repeatedly said, it was detected by our men, by our observation system. I will draw again the attention of the hon. Members to para 3 of my statement and they will find the answer there.

And I may assure the hon'ble Member that there was no question of any politics in that matter. As I have already explained, as the activity of the Mukti Fauj is increasing in Bangla Desh, Pakistan is feeling more and more unnerved. I may again inform the House that we will not be provoked to take any action on provocation. We will take the action when we feel that is necessary.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : And this sort of approach is going to be repeated...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let us not express our own viewpoint. You asked the question and he has replied it.

श्री लाल आडवाणी : सिक्वोरिटी रीजन से ही हमने सबाल दूसरे डग से पूछा। मैंने कोई इन्फार्मेशन नहीं चाही। मैंने मतभेद की बात कही। कितना विजिनेन्स का फेलियर था आपने कहा नहीं, हमारे इन्टरसेप्शन कंपि-सीटी का फेलियर था या हमारा गवर्नमेन्टल डिजीजन था? इसमें कौटेगरिकल जवाब दे सकते हैं, गवर्नमेन्टल डिजीजन है।

श्री उपसभापति : वह उन्होंने कह दिया है, ऐसे छोट मोटे प्रावोकेशन्स हैं, जिसमें ऐक्शन नहीं लेते। वह सब बातें आ गई...

Why do you want all the details now?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK (Orissa) : Sir, I cannot say that I am satisfied with the answer of the Minister. It is correct that he is within his right to take the plea that he cannot give all the information that is in the interest of security. I am reminded of 1963 and 1965 when I had something to do with it. In 1963 the only secret information that he did not have to divulge to the whole world was that we were not prepared in any sector. That is the whole secret that the Armed Forces had. In 1965 the Minister said that we shot down some planes. May I remind him that in 1965 the entire Air Force base at Kalaikudi near Kharagpur was bombed by the Pakistani Air Force from Dacca and there was no protection against it. In 1967 we shot down one plane around Delhi. We had some equipment, ground-to-air missile. But at other places there were something like 1,018 Pakistani intrusions into India according to our own records. Now this is a direct counterblast of the Defence Minister's statement made earlier last week that we are fully prepared to meet all attacks on our territory. It is a fact. Now General Yahya Khan gives a threat that if any area in Pakistan is attacked he will declare war. And our Minister says that if he declares war we are prepared to defend ourselves. It is because of that policy that two mirage fighter bombers, not reconnaissance aircraft, entered into our territory showing the thumb on the nose and going back. This is our defence preparedness against the the armed forces of Pakistan. I think

you ought to be ashamed of it, Mr. Defence Minister. This is a clear proof of your failure. The position clearly is that the Minister of Defence has no defence against this. If the early warning radar had detected it, automatically the locking system of ground-to-air missiles, if they are there, would connect with the aircraft. It is a matter of exactly 30 seconds, not 8 minutes, any where in the valley of Kashmir. Therefore, either we do not have it or, as Mr. Advani put it, there is no firm decision about all our frontiers that as soon as the system connects the aircraft automatic fire should open. If there is no such decision, the Station Commandant there will have to wait for such a decision by which time the damage would have been done. Now Pakistan has proved that they can pierce into our defences merrily. They could have bombed the whole place in a matter of half a minute at their will and we here in Delhi would be sitting...

SHRI GODEY MURAHARI : Sucking our thumb.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : I would not say "sucking our thumb". In the interest of security I cannot give the answer. I do not wish to take that privilege of the Minister. I hope and pray that during the last five years when our Defence Budget has gone up galloping high from Rs. 300 crores till the time of the Chinese invasion to Rs. 1,200 crores or Rs. 1,400 crores now, we hope that right through the system, the Northern border, the Western and the Eastern borders, are so spaced that it covers the entire spectrum of the Western front, the Northern front and the Eastern front.

I will bring to your notice another matter. If there is a war, it will not be fighting on air alone. It will be fighting on the ground and it will also have to be fighting at the naval level. I would like to remind him that in 1965 when Pakistan attacked us, I was asked by the then Prime Minister, Mr. Shastri, to rush to Jakarta—my friend Mr. Swaran Singh, who was then Foreign Minister, will bear this out because he arranged everything—to persuade Sukarno not to send three submarines, as just three days before my arrival Chou En-Lai, Ayub Khan and Sukarno had signed an agreement of mutual defence. I prevented that; I persuaded

him not to send it. We had no defence in our ports at that time, no defence at all. Imagine the situation, if the three submarines had bombed simultaneously Vizag, Madras and Cochin, what would have been the position?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Put your question, please.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : I am bringing all this to the attention of the Defence Minister not in a disparaging manner, because as he has himself correctly pointed out, this is a national affair and we are all partners in this job. But I would beg of him to personally look into all these things, personally supervise these things and assure this House that all that is necessary has been done. But when he takes the plea of not being able to give all the information, I must draw the line. He talks of newspaper reports.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please put your question, Mr. Patnaik. You have already taken about seven minutes.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : Just one minute. He has talked of newspaper reports to the effect that the freedom fighters are nearly on the point of conquest. I disbelieve these newspaper stories. I disbelieve A.I.R. which said "Tika Khan is dead" and "Bangla Bandhu is free". Day after day All India Radio said that Tika Khan was dead. Now the same story is being repeated that the Mukti Fauj in Bangla Desh is on the point of seizing all the territory. I say, it is false. No occupation army of the category which Pakistan has put in Bangla Desh will starve. It is the masses who will starve. You have got seven million people. You will have another seven million starving people on you. The army will not be disturbed.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please put your question.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : Therefore, I am saying that the Minister's statement on the basis of newspaper reports that because the Bangla Desh Mukti Fauj is nearly on the point of conquest, Yahya Khan is jittery, is not correct. Nowhere in the world during war the occupation forces starve. It is the people who starve. It is the people who die. The masses die. The occupation forces only occupy because they get every morsel of food and comfort. The

same thing is happening in Bangla Desh. If our defences are in this fashion, if our political apparatus, the Government, is jittery to take initiative, I say, God help this country.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : Sir, I appreciate my friend's speech very much because I cannot claim that much of adventure and knowledge to my credit as he can claim.

SHRI GODEY MURAHARI : That is correct.

1 P.M.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : I cannot, and therefore, he has given first-hand information from first-hand knowledge as to the happenings of the last War and his crucial part in that. Well, I accept it. But my handicap again is that as he has recounted the submarines and other things, I cannot. That is my handicap again. Again as he has recounted from his personal knowledge, I do not have that liberty to do so. I can only assure the House that our country is decidedly in a better position than what it was in 1965. That much I can say, and I am sure Mr. Biju Patnaik will concede that much. Whatever I have said about Bangla Desh is not based merely on newspaper reports but is based on some other sources.

SHRI SHEEL BHADRA YAJEE (Bihar) : Correct.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : And I may assure the House that in certain respects what is happening in Bangla Desh is more encouraging than what appears in the newspapers. It is a known fact. Mr. Biju Patnaik has enunciated a principle that when such revolutions take place it is the people who suffer. It is a very new principle. And I accept that principle. It is a very good principle. (Interruption) Of course, it is known. He has enunciated a new principle. I say that I know that principle...

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : The occupation force does not suffer; it is the people who suffer. It is not a principle. It is a fact of war.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : It is a fact of war, and it has been enunciated in this House by Mr. Biju Patnaik and

[Shri Jagjivan Ram.]

I have said that I have noted that principle. What is wrong in that? I may assure my honourable friend that we will try to profit by all the suggestions that he has made.

SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHARAN (Kerala): Why are you apologetic about it?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): It is customary sometimes that we do not face facts in the House simply because security and defence are involved. Now, we must draw a line. I think there should not be unnecessary hush-hush about it. We know what is to be kept secret and what can be said without divulging before the House. It is also customary for the Defence Minister of any country in any situation in Parliament to make out a case as if everything is all right, that in future he shall be doing better. These are all stock positions. Now, in this particular case it has been demonstrated by the Pakistani intrusion that they are in a position to successfully probe into our air defences, they are in a position to also ascertain the quality of the vigilance exercised by our defence force, and also they are in a position, as they have shown, to overfly our airport at a very low altitude, circle around it and go away without having the slightest interruption. I do not know how. I am not a Defence Minister or any such thing. I am not a General or an Air-Marshall. But I have enough knowledge of history that if such a thing happened in other countries in a comparable situation, something more would have happened, something more would have been done by the Government to the knowledge of the public. Now, I should like to know whether there has been a personal investigation into this episode or incident by the honourable Defence Minister and whether the responsibility for the failure on this score has been located. This is very, very, important. If you do not tell us here, tell us privately in a meeting. But it is absolutely essential that the Defence Minister must personally find out as to why it happened, who is responsible, where the thing went wrong. The lapse has to be very frankly admitted. I would have appreciated if Mr. Jagjivan Ram had got up and said, "I admit there has been a serious lapse". Rhetoric is not the answer for this kind of a thing. The lapse has to be admitted. Rhetoric may follow later.

श्री राजनारायण : सम्मानित सदस्य इसको लेप्स क्यों मानते हैं ? हर चीज एकडिग टु प्लान हो रही है ।

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : I do not think that Shri Jagjivan Ram has planned such things. He has not planned intrusion. I think intrusion did take place taking advantage of our lapses, shortcomings, weakness or lack of vigilance and all the rest of it. Therefore, this thing has to be found out. That is a very important aspect of the matter and therefore I would demand a thorough investigation by Shri Jagjivan Ram personally into this matter with such competent expert advice he may require. It should be done in this matter.

It is also an attempt to demoralise some people. We may not be demoralised. It is certainly an attempt to bolster up the sagging morale of the occupation forces in Bangla Desh. It is an announcement to the occupation forces of Bangla Desh: "Do you killing. We are here. We can penetrate into Kashmir; we can over-fly their airports and come away". This political aspect has also to be taken into account. More of such things are coming.

Finally I should like to ask one question. These fighters have come from America. Kissinger goes there. After that it takes place. It more or less coincides with the announcement of Mr. Nixon's visit to Peking. All these facts should be taken into account. It is a kind of foot-note to Kissinger's visit. These air jet fighters have written a foot-note to Kissinger's visit to Islamabad and also the announcement of the proposed visit by Nixon to Peking. All these things should be taken into account. I think preparedness and vigilance should be of a much greater order and quality. I hope Shri Jagjivan Ram who is always a very brave man will really look into it with greater care and give personal attention to it.

With all respect to the defence forces, we do not always have much faith in some of our officials. I do not want to name them. You know that 1962, 1963 and 1965. Now also you feel that. Therefore, I hope Shri Jagjivan Ram will have a little sympathy for people like us sitting in the opposition far away from the Defence Ministry.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : As soon as the news about intrusion of the Pakistan aircraft into our air space came to my notice, I got into touch with all the officers concerned. Naturally we had discussions with the Chiefs of Staff of Army, of Air Force, Navy, etc. and all people concerned. We have had two or three meetings to go into the entire matter thoroughly and take measures as were necessary. I will again tell my friend Shri Bhupesh Gupta and others that defence preparedness on our part is a continuous process. New and modern weapons have to be inducted, new training has to be given and new precautionary measures and counter measures have to be taken. These have to be done continually. All these things are a continuous process. I have noted the suggestions made by my friend and we will see what we can do to increase our efficiency and preparedness.

SHRI M. N. KAUL (Nominated) : I want one clarification from the hon. Defence Minister. There is one very important sentence in his statement, namely: "Our obligations to civilian aircraft impose some limitations on us". I presume this means that our airforce works under certain limitations. I do not want to ask what those limitations are. I want to know whether this question of any limitations of our airforce that operate today is investigated so that those limitations are removed and in future the air force is in a position to act effectively.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : That is kept under constant review.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, मैं आप के द्वारा सुरक्षा मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो जवाब आज सुरक्षा मंत्री जी यहाँ दे रहे हैं, क्या ठीक-ठीक इसी तरह का जवाब श्री कृष्ण मेनन ने 1962 में नहीं दिया था? कृष्ण मेनन ने कब नहीं कहा कि हम तैयार नहीं हैं? कृष्ण मेनन ने कब नहीं कहा कि हमारे पास कितनी किसी बात की कमी है और कृष्ण मेनन हमें नहीं, बल्कि श्री जवाहरलाल जी जब 10 अक्टूबर की कोलम्बो जाने लगे तो वह यह कह कर गये थे कि हाँ, हम जानते हैं कि चीन की सेनायें हमारी सीमा पर आ रही हैं और हमने अपनी फौजों को हुकम कर दिया है कि आक्रमणकारियों को

मार भगा दो। यह 10 तारीख को श्री जवाहरलाल जी का बयान था। तो क्या हमारे ऊपर इसका असर पड़ेगा कि श्री जगजिवन राम जी वही 1962, प्रधान मंत्री और श्री कृष्ण मेनन की बात की पुनरावृत्ति तो नहीं कर रहे हैं? हमें यह बताया जाय सुरक्षा मंत्री जी तो बहुत आसानी से कह देते हैं कि आप लोग शान्त रहें, जो भी आवश्यक होगा हम करेंगे। जो कुछ भी हम को जानकारी मिली है, वह हमें नहीं है। आप लोगों को बरी करने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है। हम तैयार हैं, हमारे अफसर हैं, हमारे पास साधन हैं और वे सब जगह लगे हुए हैं, खड़े हुए हैं और इसी के साथ-साथ यह भी कह दिया कि हम प्रोवोक नहीं होंगे। पता नहीं उनके प्रोवोक के मायने क्या हैं? शायद जब पाकिस्तान या चीन की पलटन हमारे मुल्क में आ जाएगी तो भी यह प्रोवोक न हो, क्योंकि यह तो बड़े सहनशील हैं, बड़े उदार हैं, उनका हृदय बड़ा विस्तृत है। तो हमको अब वह उदारता नहीं चाहिये। हम ताश्कन्द की पुनरावृत्ति फिर नहीं चाहते। हम चाहते हैं कि अगर पाकिस्तान अब हमारे ऊपर हमला करे, अगर हम राष्ट्र हैं, अगर हम में सम्मान है, राष्ट्र की सुरक्षा का ज्ञान है, तो बांग्ला देश के हमले को ही हम को अपने ऊपर हमला मान कर आज पाकिस्तान के लिए हम को तैयारी करनी चाहिए। बांग्ला देश का हमला बराबर हमारे ऊपर एक हमला है और यह सरकार उसको अभी ममज्ञ नहीं रही है और वह यही कर रही है कि हम देख रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या भारत सरकार के पास जिस समय पाकिस्तान के दो जहाज आये तो उन को गिराने के लिए ग्राउन्ड एयर मिसाइल वहाँ थे। ईमानदारी से इसका उत्तर दिया जाय। हमारा निश्चित मत है कि अगर सर्विस एयर मिसाइल्स रहे होते तो अवश्य उनमें हमला होता और दोनों जहाज मार गिराये गये होते। क्या मंत्री जी जिस तरह से संतुष्ट हैं, उसी तरह से पाकिस्तान के दिमाग में यह

[श्री राजनारायण]

बात नहीं आयी होगी कि वह आकर देखे कि अगर वे हमारी जमीन पर चले आये तो भारत के पास उनको मार गिराने की ताकत है या नहीं। पाकिस्तान के जहाज आये इसी नजरिये से, इसी दृष्टिकोण से कि हम जा कर पता लगायें कि आज जो रोज सुरक्षा मंत्री चिल्लाता है, विदेश मंत्री चिल्लाता है, प्रधान मंत्री चिल्लाती है कि हम समर्थ हैं, हम तैयार हैं, तो देखें कि उनकी तैयारी कैसी है। तो भारत सरकार की तैयारी देवर्न के लिए वे दो जहाज यहां आये और भारत सरकार की नालायकी, अयोग्यता और असम्पन्नता उसने प्रकट हुई कि वे दोनो जहाज हमारी जमीन पर चक्कर लगा कर चले गये। मैं इसलिए भी कहना चाहता हू कि आज जब स्वाधीन बांगला देश के लोगों के पास यह समाचार गया होगा तो क्या प्रभाव उन पर पड़ा होगा। उनके ऊपर प्रभाव पड़ा होगा कि आज पाकिस्तान की ताकत इतनी बड़ी है कि वह भारत की सीमा पर भ्रमण कर के चला जाता है, मगर भ्रमण की सरकार उसका बाल-बांका नहीं कर सकती और इस प्रभाव को ले कर बांगला देश के जो भक्ति मग्न करने वाले लोग हैं, उनकी नैतिकता पर प्रभाव पड़ा होगा और वे हतोत्साहित हुए होंगे। श्री जगजीवन राम जी अगर यह कहे कि वे हतोत्साहित कैसे होंगे, हम उसके मनोविज्ञान को जानते हैं, तो वह यह बात कह सकते हैं। खुदा ने उनको दो अंगुल की जबान दे दी है और कुछ भी कह देने से कभी किसी को सज नहीं होती, मगर इसका उत्तर राष्ट्र चाहता है? हम लोगों के पास है। कल क्या नहीं हम सबाल को ल कर सदन का चलना बंद कर दिया गया? हमने कहा कि ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव आ गया है, कल देखेंगे। तो राष्ट्र इसका उत्तर चाहता है श्री जगजीवन राम सुरक्षा मंत्री कि राष्ट्र की सुरक्षा केवल मासिक होगी या राष्ट्र की सुरक्षा साकार होगा, भक्त होगी। तो सरकार सीधा सीधा उत्तर दे कि सरकार के पास ग्राउंड-एयर-

मिसाइल है या नहीं। अगर थे तो उनका इस्तेमाल क्यों नहीं किया! क्या सरकार ने जान बुझ कर कोई फैसला लिया कि पाकिस्तान के इस तरह से जहाज आये तो उनको बराबर छोड़ते चले जायेंगे?

श्री उपसभापति : यह सवाल पूछा जा चुका है। इसका जवाब दे दिया गया है, इसका उत्तर हो चुका है।

श्री राजनारायण : अच्छा इतने का ही उत्तर वह दे।

श्री जगजीवन राम : मैं इनका बहुत आभारी हूँ, लेकिन जितनी बातें इन्होंने उठाई वह सब बातें दुहराई जा चुकी हैं और उनका जवाब दिया जा चुका है।

श्री राजनारायण : ग्राउंड-एयर-मिसाइल की बात कहा आई?

श्री जगजीवन राम : उसका जवाब देना नहीं चाहूंगा।

श्री राजनारायण : यानी श्री जगजीवन राम यहां जिन्दा खड़े हैं या नहीं, इसका उत्तर नहीं देना चाहते।

श्री उपसभापति : राजनारायण जी, ग्राउंड-एयर-मिसाइल डिफेंस की बात है।

श्री राजनारायण : डिफेंस की इसमें क्या बात है?

श्री उपसभापति : राष्ट्र की सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से ...

श्री राजनारायण : राष्ट्र की सुरक्षा बही करेंगे या हम भी कुछ करेंगे, देश की जनता भी कुछ करेगी? आज देश की जनता इसका जवाब चाहती है जगजीवन राम जी।

श्री जगजीवन राम : यह कहने की हिमाकत मैं नहीं कर सकता क्योंकि देश की सुरक्षा सारे देश के लोगों पर है। इसमें कहा दो राय है।

श्री राजनारायण : देश की जनता जानना चाहती है।

श्री जगजीवन राम : कुछ चीज है जो राजनारायण जी को जना दी जा सकती है, सदन को जना दी जा सकती है, लेकिन उसे सारा दुनिया को नहीं जनाया जा सकता और सदन में कहने का मतलब यह नहीं होता है कि सिर्फ देश के लोगों को ही जनाना बल्कि सारा दुनिया को जनाना। यह कहने को हिमाकत हम कर ही नहीं सकते कि देश की सुरक्षा की जिम्मेदारी सिर्फ हमारी ही है।

श्री राजनारायण : दैन्य-भाव दिखा कर के दुमरे की सहानुभूति लेना आप खूब जानते हैं।

श्री जगजीवन राम : वह सहानुभूति तो आपकी बराबर है ही और आगे भी रहेगी। दृष्टिकोण में जो अन्तर है उतना तो रहेगा ही। लेकिन जितना कुछ आपने कहा उस सब का जवाब मैं दे चुका हूँ, उससे अधिक कुछ कहना नहीं चाहता।

SHRI JOACHIM ALVA (Nominated): This is a very serious matter, Sir. Take the example of the British who fought against the Germans. They rose to victory against enormous difficulties and talked openly about the defence affairs in the House of Commons.

What do you do with the present Air Command in Kashmir? Strengthen it, or dismiss it or change it by another. Will this be done?

Secondly, Sir, how far has the Ministry of Defence taken advantage of the great lessons of the small and big countries, especially Vietnam? In Vietnam, tiny, lovely girls are taking to anti-aircraft guns and firing at American planes from the underground trenches. What a remarkable thing! Such a thing has never happened in the world. The Democratic Vietnam people showed this film last week to many Members of Parliament on the 20th anniversary of the Geneva Agreement.

Almost at the end of the War, just before capitulation, under the weight of Allied bombing, the Germans were able to produce twelve thousand, seven hundred and twenty-five fighters. And they

had only seven hundred and seventy-one fighters in 1939. This has come out from the valued book "inside the Reich" by Alfred Speer, who was Hitler's Minister for War and who was jailed for 20 years by the Allies. He further stated a cardinal fact:

"If five fighters can be assigned to each enemy aircraft, the bomber is certainly to be shot down. At the moment, each bomber shot down costs us one of our fighter planes."

We have great men; we have great machines. But are we delivering the goods?

I also reiterate and emphatically demand, what I have been demanding for the last twenty years as a Member of Parliament in the Lok Sabha and in the Rajya Sabha, that we should have an air force larger than any one of the countries around us. Unless we reach that goal, we shall always be in trouble.

If we cannot have, we cannot save our country. I want to remind the Minister that the Summit Conference over which President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Khrushchev set their hearts in Paris was smashed up because the Russians took the law into their hands and smashed the U2 Plane and brought down Powers. So there are political considerations and many other considerations, but I want to ask him—there is no security involved—whether we are going to increase our fighters in the manner that Germany did right under the plea when they were helpless.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : I can assure the Member that we are increasing our Air Force in reality and as compared to before, we have added to it and it is our constant endeavour to increase the strength and efficiency of the Air Force.

KUMARI SHANTA VASISHT (Delhi) : I want the Minister to tell whether our planes have also strayed into Pakistani territory. I ask because then the supersonic planes are flying, which we are doing, they go 50 or 100 miles away and it is very difficult to say whether deliberately or calculatedly they go into some foreign territory. It is one thing to go to Russia or some other place but when they are flying, it is a well-known practice and a well-known thing that when a plane is flying at a high height, it does stray into foreign territory within one or two

[Kumari Shanta Vasisht.]

minutes. Secondly, I would like to remind that in the last 1967 trouble, in the Srinagar area the planes were coming and reconnaissance was going on and so also in the Rajasthan area and the area was very much unprotected. At that time the Governor in Kashmir, who is now our present Minister for Aviation, was deeply worried about it and exercised over it that though he was there as the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir but the valley and the whole area was very much unprotected and he complained to the Government of India and the Prime Minister also and he was very much worried about the matter. I do not know whether the situation has improved considerably and I would emphasise this, whether it has considerably improved in the valley and in the other areas like Rajasthan and so on. Thirdly, I have been wondering why our friend, Shri Jagjivan Ram said 'the imperialists' who are functioning in Bangla Desh. I think Bangla Desh is still a part of the territory of Pakistan, it has always been a part of it and I think it is not very very nice to say this is an imperialist army that is fighting in Bangla Desh. We may condemn the atrocities and their action and the suppression of democracy the people. I do not believe in war mongering. I do not want the people to be provoked into saying things either in this country or in Pakistan. Therefore it may not be your view but it is my view. Therefore everybody is entitled to his or her views but how far we are being very nice and proper in calling them imperialists?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : To the first question, I do not think it will be discreet to give any answer. As regards the subsequent questions we have taken precautionary measures and on the land and in the air we have in existence the necessary anti-measures in the areas which the Member has referred to. As regards Bangla Desh, I would not like to enter into that controversy.

SHRI GODEY MURAHARI : I want only a straight answer to one query. In case any Pakistani plane comes in again I want to know whether the Minister is prepared to give an assurance to this House that orders have been given to shoot it down.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : Well, Sir, I can give this assurance.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT (Haryana) : I know the hon. Minister is very vigilant and he would certainly have taken action. In view of what he has said about protection, Air Force and all that, may I know after Mr. Kissinger's visit what was the assessment of the Government of India, whether Pakistan Government has got all the assurance from America and China and Pakistan is preparing for war with India in the immediate future or in the near future? What is the Government's assessment?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : How do you expect me to answer this, Sir?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : It is for you to decide.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : It is a very simple question I asked.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : I can only repeat that we have danger across our border from Pakistan and China and we have to be in a continuous state of preparedness on all our borders.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

I. ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS (1969-70) OF THE MINING ALLIED MACHINERY CORPORATION LIMITED, DURGAPUR AND RELATED PAPERS

II. ANNUAL REPORT AND (ACCOUNTS (1969-70) OF THE TRIVENI STRUCTURALS LIMITED, NAINI, ALLAHABAD AND RELATED PAPERS

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES/ इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN) : I beg to lay on the Table, under sub section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956, a copy each of the following papers (in English and Hindi) :

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(i) Fifth Annual Report and Accounts of the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1969-70, together with the Auditors' Report on the Accounts and the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India thereon.