

and whom not to call. That is my difficulty. Shri Samar Guha thinks his question is important. He always puts very important questions, but what about others? That is my difficulty. The next question has been tabled by 18 Members; I have already counted it. How can I eliminate anybody? If I call one, I cannot deny the others; let us go to the next question now. We can have a discussion on the approach to the Plan. It will be more useful. You can certainly make some useful suggestions there.

**श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न है। मुझे दूसरा प्रश्न पूछने का हक है। आप मुझे दूसरा प्रश्न पूछने की इजाजत नहीं देंगे ?

**MR. SPEAKER :** Yours was clubbed with somebody else's question; otherwise you would not have got the chance. It would not have been reached but for the fact that it was clubbed.

**श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा :** जब हमारे प्रदेश का मामला आता है तो आप न हाफ ऐन अवर डिस्कशन की इजाजत देते हैं न प्रश्न पूछने देते हैं। यह आप हम को इतना इग्नोर क्यों करते हैं ? ..... (व्यवधान) मुझे प्रश्न पूछने की इजाजत दी जाय। अपोजीशन के मेम्बर जब खड़े होते हैं तो उन को पांच-पांच बार इजाजत देते हैं और हमें इजाजत नहीं देते हैं ..... (व्यवधान) मैं प्रॉटेस्ट करता हूँ इस बात पर। हम ने कौन सा गुनाह किया है ? अपोजीशन के मेम्बर्स को आप एक घंटा देते हैं

**MR. SPEAKER :** Will you kindly sit down now? Your question had been clubbed with the other question. I have been following this procedure for the past two years. I know Shri Prem Chand Verma is an important Member, and therefore he thinks that his question should be answered now, and he must be given special privilege. If I had not clubbed it with the other question, he would not have got the chance, and his question would not have been reached. I have given him the privilege

of clubbing his question out of the way and out of turn. He thinks he is a very important Member, as some Opposition Member; I will tell you, you are no better than they; you are an hon. Member like them; and you are no better.

**श्री रवि राय :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, उन को प्रोसीजर मालूम नहीं है।

**MR. SPEAKER :** He has got his own procedure! Next question.

**KIDNAPPING OF ARMY OFFICERS BY UNDERGROUND NAGAS**

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\*213. **SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :**

**SHRI D. AMAT :**

**SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA :**

**SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :**

**SHRI G. C. NAIK :**

**SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :**

**SHRI S. P. RAMAMOORTHY :**

**SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :**

**SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :**

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :**

**SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :**

**SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :**

**SHRI VALMIKI CHOU DHARY :**

**SHRI D. N. DEB :**

**SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA :**

**SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA :**

**SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI :**

**SHRI BHOLA NATH MASTER :**

Will the Minister of **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that three Officers of the Indian Security Force were kidnapped by the underground Nagas during September, 1968;

(b) if so, the whereabouts of these officers and the circumstances under which they were kidnapped; and

(c) whether the Naga hostiles have denied such kidnapping?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) :**

(a) to (c). On the 8th September, 1968, one Captain and two Junior Commissioned Officers of the Army visited Rungazumi area, 32 Kilometres east of Kohima to look out for China-returned gangs who had violated the Agreement on Suspension of Operations. They were expected to return the same evening or the following morning. As they did not return it was suspected that the party had been waylaid by the Underground. Search parties were sent out immediately. To secure their release, operations were launched on the 12th September, 1968 to search the camp where they were believed to have been kept. The Underground withdrew to the jungle after an exchange of fire and the camp was occupied by our Security Forces. The surrounding area was combed but the missing persons were not found. At the same time the Peace Observers' Group were approached. On the 15th October, 1968 the Underground gave their own version of events to the Peace Observers' Group alleging that these officers were noticed in the underground camp and were asked to halt. On their refusal, they were fired upon and killed. On information from the local villagers, their dead bodies, covered with leaves, were recovered by our Security Forces on the 30th October, 1968 and were cremated with military honours on the 3rd November, 1968.

**SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :** Here is an instance of what has been going on inside the territory of Nagaland. This is not the first time that our security men, our nationals and medical men have been kidnapped and killed by the underground Naga rebels. Very recently we have seen another press report published in *Hindustan Times* that on 11th November, under the presidentship of Chumbemo Mary, a state of

emergency has been declared in the territory of Nagaland under the Government known as the Federal Government. The army has been called and they have been put on the alert. This is the situation now. May I know specifically from Government how long our nationals will be sacrificed at the hands of the underground Naga rebels? May I know whether the Government is prepared to give a strong direction for military or police action in the territory of Nagaland?

**SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH :** Whenever violations of the Agreement take place, our security forces always take necessary action. The administration in the State has also been considerably strengthened. The State Government always take necessary action to carry on the administration as best as possible.

**SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :** Though it is called cessation of firing agreement, it is actually a cease-fire agreement. In view of the fact that the Federal Government has already been established by the underground Naga rebels and is functioning there for a long time, by continuing this cease-fire agreement with this Government, is not our Government just accepting the status of the other Government, as if this is an agreement between two high contracting parties? Who knows in the immediate future, this may go to the International Court or some other international forum and turn out to be another international issue. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will take firm action and no further cessation of fire agreement will be entered into with the rebel Federal Government? Whatever mistakes they have committed, let them be rectified now and let a new chapter be opened by Government in this matter.

**SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH :** This agreement is not a cease-fire agreement. The proper name is Agreement on Suspension of Operations. We do not recognise the so-called Federal Government of Nagaland. As far as we are

concerned, there is only one Government—the legally constituted Government of Nagaland State.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : ऐग्रिमेंट किस से है ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : The agreement for suspension of operations was entered into between the Naga people and the Government of India in order to bring about peace in Nagaland, so that the whole problem can be settled peacefully and not through force or use of arms.

SHRI D. AMAT : May I know whether the extreme elements of underground Nagas which are now having control of the movement, after the assassination of the moderate leader, Gen. Kaito, are responsible for the increased incidence of kidnapping and other forms of violation of the cease-fire agreement ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : There are a number of developments taking place in Nagaland now-a-days and the State Government and the Government of India are keeping a watch on them.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : This cold-blooded murder of three military officers by the Naga rebels is a clear indication of the mood or the temper of the people. They seem to be itching for a show down. And with the end of the hostilities in Vietnam it appears that Communist China is now planning to start a war by proxy with the help of the Naga rebels, thousands of whom are being trained in China. In view of this development, I want to know clearly whether the Government of India wants to continue the same policy which it has pursued towards the Naga rebels during the last twenty years, the result of which is that with three lakhs people with a lawful government still working with their collaboration, the rebels, maybe two lakhs or three lakhs are challenging the authority of the whole country and the whole government. Will this policy be continued or will there be a basic change of policy and this will be dealt with in the language which they understand and this kind of nego-

tiations and talks with them will be stopped once and for all and there will be no further cessation of hostilities with them ? Secondly, the External Affairs Ministry is dealing with a State within the country which is itself an absurdity. It is almost an insult to the country. They themselves are creating conditions and creating an impression all around the world that Nagaland is not a part of the country by dealing with the problem in the External Affairs Ministry. May I know whether the Government of India at least now will decide that Nagaland will be dealt with by the Home Ministry, and not the External Affairs Ministry, and the Prime Minister will not cling to Naga hostiles, as her father used to do, the result of which we are seeing today ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : May I take the last question first ? As the hon. Member knows, the Nagaland State Government deals with all the Ministries of the Government of India. As regards the transfer of the subject to the Home Ministry, this is not the proper time for it. This matter can be considered later on.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : What is the proper time ? Kashmir was handled by the External Affairs Ministry and the situation has come to this pass. Now you are dealing with Nagaland. That also will be handed over to the Home Ministry when the whole thing is gone.

SHRI HEM BARUA : On a previous occasion when this point was mooted on the floor of the House, it was stated that the Nagas have a lot of faith in our Prime Minister, Nehru, and therefore they wanted to be governed by the External Affairs Ministry, because he was the head of that Ministry. Then, on a second occasion, during Mr. Shastri's time, we were told that the charge of this subject will be handed over to the Home Ministry. In spite of that, it continues under the External Affairs Ministry, which is an anomalous position.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

(SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : It is our policy to strengthen the constitutionally established government in Nagaland. When I was asked this question, I think during the last session of Parliament, I had said that we were in touch with them. They do not think that it will strengthen them or help them if any change is made at this stage.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Who will decide whether they should be handled by the External Affairs Ministry or the Home Ministry? It is for the Central Government to decide and not for the people of Nagaland, because it is not a foreign country, it is part of India. It is not for them to decide; it is for you to decide.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : For some reason, an agreement was made with them. Had it not been made, the position might have been different; but an agreement was made. Now, it is certainly for the Central Government to decide whether this is the time to make a change. It is not as if we just do what they say. But we have to take their views into consideration. After consideration of all aspects, we have decided that this is not the proper time for it... (interruptions)

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : What about my first question, whether there is any change in the basic policy?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : I think the hon. Member is aware of the position because he attended a meeting that we had with the leaders of the Opposition. Our stand is a very firm one. While we cannot say that the situation is a very satisfactory one in all respects, it has improved in some respects. The State Government has been strengthened. As I have said on many previous occasions, one cannot make declarations on the floor of the House on what exactly the police are going to do or the military are going to do. It is just not possible.

SHRI G. C. NAIK : May I know whether recently a large number of Chinese-trained Nagas re-entered Nagaland from across the Indo-Burmese bor-

der with arms and ammunitions for giving fillip to sabotage activities and whether such a move is seriously likely to jeopardise the peaceful settlement of the Naga problem?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : We are aware that a large group of China-trained underground Nagas are in Burma on the other side of our border, and are trying to enter Nagaland, but our security forces are vigilant and we are trying to prevent their entry.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या सरकार को यह जानकारी है कि इस वार्तालाप के अन्तर्गत नागा विद्रोही अपनी शक्ति को मजबूत बना रहे हैं, चाइना से ट्रेनिंग भी लेते हैं और हथियार भी मंगा रहे हैं तथा इस प्रकार से हमारे अधिकारियों को मार भी रहे हैं? उन को यह आशा है कि सरकार हमारी इस प्रकार की हिंसात्मक कार्यवाहियों से हमारी मांगों को स्वीकार कर लेगी। क्या सरकार यह घोषणा करेगी कि हम अपनी ओर से कोई भी इण्डीपेन्डेंट नागालैंड नहीं देंगे, भारत के संविधान के अन्तर्गत ही कोई समझौता उन से हो सकता है, इण्डीपेन्डेंट नागालैंड की कोई मांग स्वीकार नहीं की जा सकती?

श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी : यह घोषणा तो बहुत जोरों से की गई है।

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सरकार के नागालैंड में शान्ति स्थापना के अब तक के प्रयत्न असफल हुए हैं और इस का प्रमाण यह है कि वहां के विद्रोही लांग यहां आते हैं और आपकी नाक के नीचे आकर घोषणा करते हैं—अगर हमारे साथ बातचीत नहीं की गई तो हम दूसरे देशों से शस्त्र मंगावेंगे और आपके विरुद्ध युद्ध आरम्भ करेंगे। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि अगर आप यह समझते हैं कि अब तक के प्रयत्न और कार्यवाहियां सफल नहीं हुई हैं तो क्या आप आगे चल कर अपनी नीति में परिवर्तन करने के लिये उद्यत हैं?

**श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने अभी कहा था कि वहां की सब बातें तो हल नहीं हुई हैं, अभी बहुत सी दिक्कतें हैं, लेकिन हम यह महसूस करते हैं कि अब तक की जो पालिसी और नीति रही है, वह काफी कामयाब है।

**श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :** कामयाबी का सुवृत क्या है ..... (व्यवधान) .....

**SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA :**  
Just now the Prime Minister has stated that the Central Government will decide the time for handing over this charge to the Home Ministry? I want to know from her whether this is the time to hand over this charge to the Home Ministry. That is also the demand of the House.

**SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI :** I have answered this just now.

**SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI :**  
In spite of the steps taken by the Government to strengthen the forces, people are still kidnapped and murdered brutally with impunity there. I would like to know whether this is not an utter violation of the agreement reached for the suspension of operations; if so, why the Government is not taking strict action against a handful of these rebel, hostile Nagas there who are responsible not only for undermining the very law and order there but also for making a mockery of our own Constitution.

**SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH :**  
This was a violation of the agreement reached with them and our security forces did take adequate measures. They raided the Camp and destroyed a part of it. There was a brief encounter and the Nagas left after a brief exchange of fire.

**श्री भोला नाथ मास्टर :** अध्यक्ष महोदय अभी पत्रों में छपा था कि कुछ नागा लोग यहाँ आये थे और उन्होंने कहा कि प्राइम मिनिस्टर हम से बात करें तो हम बात करेंगे वरना हम वापिस जा रहे हैं और हम बात करेंगे तो यह शर्त होगी कि हम हिन्दुस्तान में रहें या

न रहें, तो इसके बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है? दूसरी बात यह है कि जो आफिसर्स मारे गए वे शिकार खेलने गए थे, छुट्टी पर थे या ड्यूटी पर थे? तीसरी बात यह है कि लौटने के बाद, जो कैटो समर्थक थे उन्होंने नागा विद्रोहियों में अपना बहुमत बना लिया और अब वे हिन्दुस्तान से फेन्डली हो गए हैं, अब ऐसे लोगों के हाथ में ताकत आ गई है जो कि हिन्दुस्तान से मुलह करना चाहते हैं। इन तीनों बातों के उत्तर में मन्त्री महोदय से चाहता हूँ।

**श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह :** माननीय सदस्य का दूसरा सवाल यह था कि जो आफिसर्स मारे गए हैं वे शिकार खेलने गए थे या किसी और काम के लिए गए थे तो वह तो जवाब में ही बतला दिया गया है कि वे अपनी ड्यूटी पर ही गए थे। बदकिस्मती से वे मारे गए, जिमका कि हमें बहुत ही अफसोस है।

माननीय सदस्य ने एक बात यह कही कि मुश्तलिफ किस्म के नागाओं में झगड़ा चल रहा है और दूसरे डेवलपमेंट्स हो रहे हैं। इसके बारे में मैंने पहले भी कहा कि बहुत सी बातें हो रही हैं जिनके बारे में इस वक्त कुछ कहना मुश्किल है। उनका आउटकम क्या होगा, उसको हम गौर से देख रहे हैं।

माननीय सदस्य का पहला प्वाइन्ट यह था कि अभी हाल में नागालैंड का जो डेलिगेशन आया था वह प्राइम मिनिस्टर से मिलना चाहता था। यह बात सही है कि वे प्राइम मिनिस्टर से मिलना चाहते थे, और किसी से नहीं मिलना चाहते थे लेकिन हमारी मिनिस्ट्री ने बता दिया था कि क्या वजह है कि प्राइम मिनिस्टर से मीटिंग नहीं हो सकती।

**श्री भोला नाथ मास्टर :** अभी थोड़ा उत्तर रह गया है।

**MR. SPEAKER :** Order, order.