Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: This question was answered in Parliament once before. We said that Col. Bhattacharya was apprehended in our territory which was illegally violated by Pakistan.

Shri Frank Anthony: All the more reason why Government should defend him.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: It was said that Pakistan had trespassed into our territory and sovereignty, and then he was abducted and kept in detention for four months. Our Deputy High Commissioner was not allowed to see him in private. He was interviewed in the presence of officers of the other side, and we were prevented from asking him anything except about his health.

Certainly, we do not acknowledge the jurisdicition of the Pakistan court in this regard, because the whole procedure was wrong. There was no procedure at all, if you ask me. A person was taken away from our territory and is being tried by a military court without our knowing what the charges are and without our having any opportunity of finding out what the charges are.

Several Hon. Members rose-

Mr. Speaker: Next Question. The Question Hour can be used only to information. Hon. elicit. Members want Government to take to the International case Court of Justice or to the UNO. That was one question that was put. Then it was asked why reprisals should not be adopted. The hon Ministers have answered all this. Furthermore, Col. Bhattacharya is being defended. No access was given to our Deputy High Commissioner who went there. He was informed of nothing.

So far as this matter is concerned, this is all that I can allow. If hon. Members want Government to take any further steps, the Question Hour cannot be utilised for that.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: We want to know what they propose to do about it.

Mr. Speaker: Somebody is defending him.

Next question.

डा० ग्राम्रो की मृत्यु

+ श्री प्र० च० बरुमा : श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : श्री डी० एरिंग :

क्या प्र**धान मंत्री य**ह बताने की कृपा क**रें**गे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि २ द अगस्त के ब्रासाम ट्रिच्यून में इस प्रकार का एक समाचार छपा है कि डा॰ ब्राख्नों ने अपनी मत्यु से बहुत पूर्व इस प्रकार का एक पत्र अपने मित्र को लिखा था कि मेरी सुरक्षा का पूरा प्रबन्ध नहीं किया जा रहा है जिससे किसी समय भी मुझे संकट पैदा हो सकता है;
- (ल) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि डा॰ आश्रो ने इस प्रकार की कोई सूचना सरकार को भीदी थी;
- (ग) यदि हां, तो क्या उनकी सुरक्षा के लिए विशेष व्यवस्था की गई थीं;
- (घ) डा० आग्रो की मत्यु के बाद क्या नागा प्रदेश की काउंसिल के सदस्यों की सुरक्षा के लिए कुछ विशेष व्यवस्थाकी गई है; ग्रौर
- (ङ) यदि हाँ, तो उसका विवरण क्या है?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon):
(a) and (b). The attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the Assam Tribune dated the 28th August, 1961, where it is mentioned inter alia that in a letter addressed to Shri Sashimeren Aier, Dr. Ao had stated that the hostiles were shadowing him at all times and that he did not know what might happen to him.

The Government have also seen a copy of Dr. Ao's letter written to Shri Sashimeren Aier which has been referred to in the news item. In this letter Dr. Ao has expressed no apprehension about his personal safety or about the lack of security arrangements for himself nor has he menuoned anything about the hostiles shadowing him.

Dr. Ao was satisfied with the security arrangements made for him.

(c) Adequate security arrangements were in existence for the safety of Dr. Ao. He was provided with a permanent house-guard of 2 NCOs and 6 Other Ranks. He was provided with armed escort whenever he went outside his town. A Village Guard of his own choice in plain clothes was attached to him as his personal bodyguard. Dr. Ao was, however, himself averse to using him while moving between his house and his dispensary. At the time of his assassination, Dr. Ao was carrying on his person a pistol presented to him by the late Governor, Shri Fazl Ali,

(d) and (e). Adequate arrangements have been made for the security of the Members of the Interim Body and the Executive Councillors. They are provided with guards and escorts whenever necessary.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether a very small prayer of Dr. Ao's, that he should be given a jeep for his personal use, was not conceded?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: It is absolutely untrue that he had asked for a jeep and it was not given.

Shri P. C. Borocah: May I know whether it is a fact that a clear picture of the situation prevailing in Nagaland was not always presented to the Government and the Prime Minister, and hence the Executive Councillors sought powers to address communications direct to the Prime Minister?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: That is also not true. A very clear picture of what is happening in Nagaland is available to Government.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether it is a fact that serious allegations were made by the Executive Councillors to the effect that the Commissioner has become the boss of the entire administration of Nagaland and the Executive Councillors have no position?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: No, Sir. All these allegations are wrong and unfounded.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of what the Deputy Minister has said just now about the situation in the Nagaland, may I draw her attention to a statement made by a spokesman of the Naga Hills Administration in Shillong on the 4th September where he says that no amount of security measures, however strong they may be, can bring the situation under control and that the situation has much deeper roots; if so, what steps do Government propose to take to give protection to the other members of this Naga Council?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: The Governor of Assam or the spokesman at Shillong had never said what the hon. Member is saying, and the reported newspaper item in the Assam Tribune is also a distorted version of what the Governor or the spokesman had said. All that they had said was that the trouble was not anything superficial or new, it had its roots deeper. These are all facts. In fact, the trouble is not a recent one, and it has its roots deeper, and considering the terrain and other difficulties, it is not possible to have cent per cent That is all protection in that area. that he has said, and it is nothing new.

Shri Hem Barua: May I draw the attention of the hon. Minister to a telegram I have got from the Naga leader?

Mr. Sneaker: This is an old story which is going on. In spite of the

best efforts, some people, unfortunately, are attacked. I am not going to allow this kind of argument on this care. There may be hundreds of telegrams. The facts are clear. All arrangements possible for the Government have been made, but in spite of it, on account of the seriousness of the situation there, some sporadic cases occur. That is all. We have elicited sufficient information.

Bifurcation of Two-Member Parliamentary Constituency of Azamgarh, U.P.

S.N.Q. 6. Shri Braj Raj Singh: Will the Minister of Law be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that while bifurcating the double-member parliamentary constituency of Azamgarh in U.P. the area which comprised more population of Scheduled Castes were termed as "general" and the one which consisted of relatively less population of Scheduled Castes termed as "reserved"; and

(b) whether objections to this were submitted by the parties and if so, whether a final decision has been taken and what is the decision?

The Minister of Law (Shri A. K. Sen): (a) and (b). It is a fact that in the proposals as published by the Election Commission in the first instance, there was an inadvertent mistake in computing the percentage of the scheduled castes population of the two halves. This mistake was subsequently discovered and rectified at the public sitting held by the Election Commission.

The Azamgarh parliamentary constituency will have the general seat and the Lalganj parliamentary constituency will have the reserved seat.

Shri B. C. Kamble: May I know whether any objections had been raised in the process of bifurcation of the constituencies, and particularly the nature of those objections?

Shri A. K. Sen: In this particular constituency?

Mr. Speaker: Yes.

Shri A. K. Sen: Yes, it was as a result of objections being heard that the original proposal which was made in the first instance was revised.

Reduction in number of Reserved Seats of State Assemblies and the Lok Sabha

S.N.Q. 7. Shri B. C. Kamble: Will the Minister of Law be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that representation has been made to Government to take steps to reduce the number of reserved seats of State Assemblies and of the Lok Sabha in proportion to the decrease in the population of Scheduled Castes as a result of conversion of Scheduled Castes to Buddhism since 1956 mainly from the State of Maharashtra; and

(b) the action, if any, taken by Government on the same together with reasons therefor?

The Minister of Law (Shri A. K. Sen): (a) and (b). In May last, the hon. Member sent to the Election Commission a copy of the representation made by him to the Prime Minister, asking for a reduction in the number of Scheduled Caste seats, particularly for the State of Maharashtra. The question of reducing the number of seats reserved for Scheduled Castes in any State can only arise if the population figures as ascertained by the decennial census of 1961 so require as contemplated by article 332(3) of the Constitution.

Shri B. C. Kamble: Provisional figures have been published in relation to the census undertaken in other States. Similarly, may I know why the provisional figures of Buddhist converts are not published, and in that proportion the number of seats reduced?

Shri A. K. Sen: I could not follow the question.