

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) and (b). The talks that have been held so far on five different occasions with the representatives of the Naga Underground were of an exploratory nature. During the talks efforts were made to find areas of general agreement against the background of the Government of India's clear position on the subject, namely, that Nagaland is an integral part of the Indian Union. Although the Underground Delegation maintained that they were then not in a position to make a departure from the stand that they have publicly taken they have agreed to think over the matter in the light of the discussions held so far and have expressed their desire to hold further talks on the subject at a future date. In keeping with their desire to seek a peaceful solution, the Government of India have expressed their willingness to hold further talks.

(a) whether Government's attention the six months upto the 30th April, 1967, is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-426/67].

(d) Yes, Sir. They either denied any knowledge of or hand in such activities or explained this to be the work of some irresponsible persons.

(e) Constant vigilance is being maintained to prevent help from Pakistan to Naga hostiles. In spite of our best efforts, however, some elements do manage to sneak in and out of Pakistan because of the very difficult terrain.

Rhodesia

734. Shri Indrajit Gupta:
 Shri D. C. Sharma:
 Shri Madhu Limaye:
 Shri S. M. Bannerjee:
 Shri S. M. Joshi:
 Shri George Fernandes:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the U.N. efforts to introduce selective mandatory sanctions against Rhodesia have so far failed to produce any results due to the non-cooperation

of Western powers in applying the sanctions; and

(b) if so, the steps India propose to take in cooperation with the African countries to ensure early downfall of the illegal Smith regime in Rhodesia?

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) The selective mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council against Rhodesia in December, 1966, have so far failed to produce the desired results mainly because South Africa and Portugal have refused to co-operate in the application of sanctions against the illegal Smith regime.

(b) India has always whole-heartedly supported the African countries in their demand that Britain, which is legally responsible for restoring Constitutional rule in Rhodesia, should use force to bring down the illegal regime if economic sanctions fail to achieve this. We continue to support that demand. Our entire attitude towards this issue is completely in accord with progressive African thinking.

Walk-out by Indian diplomats from a reception in Peking

735. Shri Hem Barna:
 Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian diplomats walked out of the celebrations in Peking organised on the occasion of Pakistan National Day on the 23rd March, 1967; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Our Charge d' Affairs, Mr. R. D. Sathe, Mrs. Sathe and two other officers of the Embassy walked out of the reception given by the Pakistan Ambassador in Peking on March 23 to celebrate their National Day.

They did this as a protest when the Chinese Foreign Minister, Chen Yi, during his speech on the occasion referred insultingly to India as "expansionist Indian reactionaries."