

of Shri R. Venkataraman, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Assam Finance Ordinance, 1980 (No. 1 of 1980) (Hindi and English versions) promulgated by the Governor of Assam on the 3rd April, 1980, under article 213(2) (a) of the Constitution read with clause (c) (iii) of the Proclamation dated the 12th December, 1979 issued by the President in relation to the State of Assam (Placed in Library. See No. LT-895/80).

NOTIFICATION RE. REVISION OF EXPORT DUTY ON COFFEE

SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. GSR-278(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th May, 1980 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revision of Export Duty on Coffee, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-896/80].

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

(i) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Assam Appropriation (Second Vote on Account) Bill, 1980, which was by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 11th June, 1980, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Delhi High Court (Amendment) Bill, 1980, which has been passed by the Rajya

Sabha at its sitting held on the 12th June, 1980."

DELHI HIGH COURT (AMENDMENT) BILL

AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY: Sir, I lay on the Table on the House the Delhi High Court (Amendment), Bill, 1980, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED MURDER OF THREE MIZORAM GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS BY MNF INSURGENTS

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:—

"Reported murder of three Mizoram Government officials by the M.N.F. insurgents at Shillong on the night of 13 June, 1980, following the "Quit Notice" served on the non-Mizos in the State.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): Sir, according to information received from the Government of Mizoram, two armed miscreants, suspected to be belonging to Mizo National Front (MNF), entered the common residence of three non-Mizo employees, namely Alaudin Chowdhury, Supply Inspector; Mahibur Rehman, Peon, Electricity Department; and Mohd. Jamir Laskar, Overseer, PWD at Lunglai in Mizoram, on the night of 13th June, 1980. They reportedly asked these employees as to why they had not left Mizoram even after "Quit Mizoram Notice". Their hands were then tied up they were made to lie down and their necks were cut with a dao, a dagger like sharp imple-

[Shri Yogendra Makwana]

ment. Alaudin Chowdhury and Mahibur Rehman died on the spot. Mohd. Jamir Laskar sustained serious injuries and was admitted to the hospital. The miscreants also ransacked the house.

It may be recalled that MNF had issued 'Quit Mizoram Notice' in June 1979 requiring all non-Mizos to leave Mizoram by the 1st July, 1979. This was followed by a series of violent incidents. Mizo National Front and its allied organisations were declared as unlawful associations under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967. Sustained operations by Security Forces helped in controlling the situation.

While Government are anxious to find an amicable solution of the problem in Mizoram, they are fully determined to see that misguided elements are not allowed to disrupt normal life in Mizoram and to harass and intimidate law-abiding citizens.

Mizoram Government have sanctioned ex-gratia grant of Rs. 5000 each to the two bereaved families.

I would seek the permission of the Honble Speaker to convey condolences of the House to the bereaved families.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: The statement on the grave incidents in Mizoram indicates how the situation in the northeastern region is developing. I would like to say that it is a part of the secessionist and violent activities going on in the north-eastern region, and is an extension of the incidents going on in Assam, Tripura and other States. The statement made by the Minister has merely given the facts, and it does not indicate any awareness on the part of the Government of the real cause of these incidents and the solution that they have in view. These problems have been

the part of the ruling party to solve the economic and other issues of the region. Divisive and disruptive forces, backed by foreign imperialists who are the enemies of our country, are exploiting the situation in their own interests, and trying to create a problem in this region, endangering the security and national unity of our country.

It is a grave situation in Mizoram because during the last few months, 21 people have been killed by these rebels and the victims are mostly non-Mizos, linguistic and religious minorities. If this continues to happen, the constitutional rights of our citizens and even the human rights will be endangered. Those who are responsible for the safeguarding of these rights of our people should take adequate and prompt steps. I would like to know whether these incidents have made the Government aware of the fact that these are the problems created by Mizo National Front, a part of which is trying to settle their problems with the Government and the other part of which, with the help of the present Government there and the Chief Minister Brig. Silo, is trying to sabotage the solution. In March, 1980, Mr. Parleorna, an ex-underground tribal has stated that he wants to kill Bengali people and when arrested, he told the police that he had links with the Government people. It is a grave situation. The Statement says that sustained operations of security forces helped in controlling the situation. If that is true, how is it that the Government officials are not so? The statement also says that they are fully determined to see that the insurgent elements are not allowed to disturb the normal life in Mizoram. If it is true, how can such incidents happen again and again? I would like to know from the hon. Minister:

(a) In spite of the repeated occurrences of the incidents, why is it that the Government has failed to protect its own officials;

(b) whether the intelligence gave any advance report to the Government in this regard and if so, why there was this failure on the part of the Government;

(c) how many criminal rebels have been arrested so far after these heinous murder and if not, why;

(d) whether it is a part of the conspiracy to spread Tripura-type communal disturbance elsewhere and consequently to create communal troubles in Cachar; and

(e) whether these rebel gangsters are travelling in small groups throughout Mizoram and are planning more disturbances and if so, what are the steps that are being contemplated by the Government in this regard?

MR. SPEAKER: Do you think the Minister can answer this catalogue of questions? You should be specific. You should do your homework. This is not the way.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah): Though he has put a catalogue of questions, they are specific

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: I have already stated in my statement that the Government are taking all necessary steps. While the Government are anxious to find an amicable solution to the problems of Mizoram, they are fully determined to see that the misguided elements are not allowed to disrupt normal life in Mizoram and to harass and intimidate law-abiding citizens. As far as the number of arrests is concerned, no one has been arrested so far. He also asked whether it is Tripura-type communal trouble. This agitation is not communal. It is being organised by MNF, Mizo insurgents right from the beginning.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: His question was whether there was any previous intelligence report because so many incident have happened and he mentioned 21 murder.

MR. SPEAKER: You can't ask a question like that.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: I am clarifying his question. His question was whether he had any previous intelligence report that similar attack were in the offing because those who have been killed are Government officers and, therefore, he asked what protection was arranged for their safety.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: All protection is provided for.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad): The hon. Minister has stated in the statement:

"While the Government are anxious to find an amicable solution of the problem in Mizoram, they are fully determined to see that misguided elements are not allowed to disrupt normal life in Mizoram and to harass and intimidate law abiding citizens."

The law and order question is purely of the States Government. My information is that the State Government is abetting these people to commit atrocities on non-Mizos. How is he going to deal with the Chief Minister who is himself involved in it? Just now, my predecessor stated that one Mr. Shankar was murdered on 29th March and his wife cleverly managed to inform our forces there and they immediately came and arrested that Sub-Inspector who was possessing the arms of foreign countries. He was handed over to the police and the police discharged that officer. He was having two arms with him, one an Indian arm and another a foreign arm. If the State Government is colluding with Mizoram rebels, what is the remedy except dissolution of the Assembly and the dismissal of the Ministry. Unless and until that is done, I am sure the hon. Minister is not going to do anything in that area.

By and large, Mizoram people are as law-abiding as anybody else in

[Shri M. Ram Gopal Reddy]

this country. Only a few hand-picked persons are creating havoc there. How is he going to arrest those people? If a few of those disgruntled element are arrested and put in jail, then the whole movement will subside. I want to know from the hon. Minister what specific step he is going to take and how he is going to implement the assurance that he has given. Unless and until the Ministry is dismissed, this problem is not going to be solved.

MR. SPEAKER: You have already replied to your question, to your query. What should he reply?

SHRI M. GOPAL REDDY: This is a national problem. Unless and until the Ministry is dismissed, nothing will happen.

MR. SPEAKER: You have already given the solution.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: I want to know whether the Government is considering the removal of the Ministry or not.

MR. SPEAKER: That is the way you should put it.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: The hon. Member is right when he says that the law and order problem is a State problem. Even then the Government of India has to help and we are helping in controlling the situation. There is no information to suggest involvement of any other party in this outrage. The culprits are suspected to belong to MNF.

SHRI AJOY BISWAS (Tripura West): The situation in the north-eastern zone is very grave. The incident of Mizoram is not an isolated one. It is a part of the conspiracy hatched all over the eastern zone. 21 persons have, so far, been killed by the MNF insurgents since January this year. CIA and missionaries are active in this region and they have a hand in all the incidents happening in that area. The Tripura Upajati Juba Samiti boys, who were respon-

sible for the large scale massacre in Tripura, have a close link with the MNF, and the MNF men had given the military training. The CIA and missionaries have shown considerable interest in the secessionist movement of tribal of north-eastern region. I think, the situation is very grave, and all the Members here should know what is happening there.

I want to refer to one leaflet. That leaflet was issued during 1978 entitled 'Church grows through peoples movement'. It was circulated by an evangelist, Dr. R. Cunville. In this leaflet, Rev. Cunville has expressed satisfaction over tribal movement being organized by the Tripura Upajati Juba Samiti. Dr. Cunville says in the leaflet:

"Tripuris have today formed a party called the Tripura Upajati Juba Samiti. This is led by young men and although in its early beginning was communist-minded, it has become nationalist".

In the same leaflet, Dr. Cunville had made a strong appeal to other Churches and Missions of India to help this organisation.

A strong link has always been visible between the Baptist missionaries and rebels under the banner of Mizo National Front. The MNF, as is well known, has its headquarters within the inaccessible territories of Chittagong Hill tracts and has uninterrupted supplies of sophisticated weapons through invisible hands. Recent indications are that certain local and foreign missionary workers have been seen actively participating in MNF activities in their training centres.

While each north-eastern State has a separate Baptist organisation for itself such as the Tripura Baptist Christian Union for Tripura and Mizoram Christian Union for Mizoram, Baptists have already devised an allied front for the entire region in the form of North-East India Christian Council with headquarters at Shillong.

Another important thing is that the Christian missionary in Tripura is presently run by huge financial assistance from Newzealand Baptist Missionary Society; the extent of financial assistance at present is estimated at Rs. 14 lakhs. Only in Tripura—that is just one district in comparison to other States—remittances are being received through commercial banks from Newzealand. The American hand behind these financial arrangements is also visible. Documents that are being exchanged between the Tripura Baptists and their Newzealand bosses show that money from Texas and London is being routed to Tripura through Newzealand. It is also quite significant to note that financial aids from sources other than Newzealand Baptist Missionary Society have started pouring in since 1977 only.

My specific question is whether the Government is aware of all these activities of missionaries and so, what steps are Government taking to stop the foreign hands in the affairs of the north-eastern region and also whether the Central Intelligence branch and RAW have informed the Central Government about all these things or not.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: So far as the Tripura Upajati Juba Samiti is concerned, they are having a link with this. But the Government of Tripura is free to take action against all those suspended of involvement in the recent carnage in Tripura as well as here. The hon. Member has put three questions. One is whether the government is aware of foreign influence and what steps have been taken to check that.

Sir, all necessary steps are being taken to stop these foreign agencies to infiltrate into this area. He also asked whether the IB report has confirmed it. Sir, there is circumstantial evidence of the involvement of these foreign agencies. So far we have not received any direct evidence by which we can pin-point any particular agency... (Interruptions)

SHRI AJOY BISWAS: I asked whether you have got any information about foreign money.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Foreign aid is being received by all missionaries everywhere in India.

SHRI AJOY BISWAS: How that money is being utilised—about that have you got any information?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: So far as the use of this money is concerned, government has taken necessary steps to see that it is used for the missionary work only.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: (Mangalore): The recrudescence of trouble and continued bloodshed in Mizoram must come as a rude awakening to the people of this country. Definitely there is an explosive situation particularly in Mizoram and it is crystal clear from the answer given in para 2 stating that it might be recalled that MNF had issued quit Mizoram notices in June 1979 requiring all non-Mizos to leave Mizoram by 1st of July. It shows that there is a secessionist movement in this area. You know the Patriot of 16th November, 1979 has stated that the Voice of America has gone to the extent of stating that Mizoram was struggling and waging a war against the Government of India for its autonomy. This is the clear version in that paper. I want to know whether the government has inquired to find out the veracity of this statement and also I want to know whether there is any move on the part of the government to resume talks with the Mizo leader, Laldenga.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: We have taken, as I said, all steps. So far as the talks are concerned, the moves are afoot in this direction. Hon. members would kindly appreciate that it would not be in the interests of the nation to divulge everything.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur): I have given notice

[Shri Harikesh Behadur]

about the strike by Junior Doctors. ...
MR. SPEAKER: Please do not interrupt like this. I am ready to cooperate.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur): The strike has been called off. There is no problem now. You are late.

12.24 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER'S OFFICIAL VISIT TO U.S.S.R.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): At the invitation of the Government of the USSR, I paid an official visit to the Soviet Union from 3 to 8 June 1980. During my stay in Moscow I was received by President Brezhnev and had an opportunity of exchanging views on matters of interest and concern to our two countries. I had official talks with my colleague, the Foreign Minister of the USSR, Mr. A. A. Gromyko, on a wide range of subjects covering both bilateral relations and international affairs.

I also had a meeting with the Deputy Prime Minister of the USSR, Mr. I. V. Arkhipov, who together with me is the Co-Chairman of the Indo-Soviet Inter-Governmental Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Co-operation.

Besides Moscow, I also visited Leningrad, a city full of historic memories. During my short stay in that city, I had an opportunity of meeting with Mr. G. V. Romanov, who heads the regional Communist Party in Leningrad.

It was my first visit to the Soviet Union, a country which had suffered great devastation in the most destructive war of our times, the Second World War. It was, therefore, a moving experience to witness massive re-

construction efforts undertaken by that country symbolised by the rise of the city of Leningrad from the ruins.

I would like to place on the Table of the House a copy of the Joint Press Statement issued at the end of my visit. I would also like to share with the Hon'ble Members some of the impressions of my visit. Wherever I went, I was received with great warmth and friendliness which spoke eloquently of the highest esteem in which our country and our people are held.

I would also like to share with the House the universal admiration for our Prime Minister and the confidence in her policies which was evident during my visit to the Soviet Union. Our Soviet friends profusely expressed their regard for Smt. Indira Gandhi and respect for her leadership of the Government of India.

My talks with the Soviet leaders were marked by a cordiality and openness which, I daresay, is a measure of the close nature of Indo-Soviet relationship and which admits of no inhibitions or misunderstandings. Fortunately, there are no bilateral problems between our two countries to preoccupy the Foreign Ministers. I did, however, review in some detail the progress achieved in Indo-Soviet economic, technical and scientific co-operation, since my last meeting with Mr. Arkhipov in February this year. We agreed that the next session of the Indo-Soviet Joint Commission will be held in New Delhi some time during October or November 1980.

Both in Moscow and in Leningrad, I had an opportunity to visit the Institutes of Oriental Research and meet Soviet Indologists. I was impressed by the depth and breadth of Indological studies, both ancient and modern, in the Soviet Union. The fact that these great institutions, more than a century old, have been engaged in the study and research of different aspects of Indian life, including the prepara-