

[Shri K. K. Shah]  
annually on the maintenance of the Electric Crematorium. It was subsequently intimated by them on 30th November 1968 that there had been a mistake, and the figure of Rs. 1,60,000/- supplied on 23rd August 1968 actually related to the total expenditure incurred annually by the Corporation on the maintenance of staff of all its crematorium grounds. The expenditure on the Electric Crematorium was only Rs. 80,000/- per annum. The figure of Rs. 1,60,000/- may, therefore, be substituted by Rs. 80,000/-.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta.

SHRI M. L. SONDDHI (New Delhi) : The East Pakistan refugees are starving in front of the Prime Minister's House. She gave us such a sermon the other day here.....

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member does not come into the picture now.

SHRI M. L. SONDDHI : They are starving in front of her House. They are dying; last time, several of them died...

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member should resume his seat. Nothing that he says will be taken down. He cannot get up in this manner and go on shouting.

12.05 hrs.

SRI M. L. SONDDHI\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : There are a large number of people starving. The proceedings of the House cannot be stopped on that account. Will the hon. Member kindly sit down? Nothing that he says will be taken down.

SHRI M. L. SONDDHI\*\*

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE ATTACKS BY MIZO REBELS ON SECURITY FORCES

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अविलम्बनीय लोक

महत्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर गृह-कार्य मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूँ और प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वह इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य दें :

मिजो विद्रोहियों द्वारा सुरक्षा सैनिकों पर हमले, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप एक सैनिक अधिकारी की मृत्यु हो गई, और इस स्थिति का मुकाबला करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही ।

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN) : Mr. Speaker Sir, as the House is aware the security forces are continuing their operations against rebels in Mizo Hills District. On the 7th February at about 6-30 P. M. a Major, in the course of a visit to a village called Hnahlan within the limits of his operational jurisdiction and close to the Burma Border was suddenly fired upon. It is with deep regret that we learnt that the Major was killed. The security Forces undertook a thorough combing of the area immediately on the following morning.

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मिजो समस्या में पहले से कुछ अन्तर हुआ है, लेकिन अब भी वहाँ पर गम्भीर स्थिति है। उसका एक कारण यह है कि अब भी वहाँ पर मीन्ज आफ कम्प्युनिकेशन्ज बहुत कम हैं और सरकार इस बारे में बहुत आहिस्ता-आहिस्ता काम कर रही हैं। इसके अलावा वहाँ पर कोई डेबेलपमेंट भी नहीं हुआ है। दूसरा कारण यह है कि मिजो विद्रोहियों का जो हार्ड कोर है, उस पर जितनी सक्ती होनी चाहिए वह नहीं की गई है और हमारी सिक्क्यूरिटी फोर्सिज को जो पूरी तरह छूट देनी चाहिए, वह सरकार ने नहीं दी है। मैं मानता हूँ कि अपने लोगों पर एक-दम कोई हमला नहीं किया जा सकता है, लेकिन हमारे ही लोगों में अगर कोई ऐसे भ्रंश हैं, जो देश के खिलाफ विद्रोह करें, तो उन पर कोई रहम नहीं करना

\*\* Not recorded.

चाहिए। हमारी अपील पर करीब तीन हजार लोगों ने सरेन्डर किया है, लेकिन उनमें से ज्यादातर लोग ऐसे हैं, जिन्होंने हथियार नहीं दिये हैं। वे उनके सिम्पेघाईजर हो सकते हैं। हाई कोर में कोई बदल आई है, ऐसी बात नहीं है।

क्या यह सही है कि इन मिजो विद्रोहियों का सम्बन्ध पाकिस्तान के साथ पूरी तरह से है और अब चीन के साथ भी उनका सम्बन्ध हो गया है? उसको तोड़ने के लिए सरकार ने अभी तक क्या कार्यवाही की है और उसको अभी तक क्यों नहीं तोड़ा गया है? इस बात की क्या व्यवस्था की जा रही है कि वहां पर कम्यूनिकेशन अच्छे हों और इस काम को इमर्जेंसी लेवल पर किया जाये और उस क्षेत्र का डेवेलपमेंट भी हो? जब हम त्रिपुरा गये थे, तो वहां के अफसरों ने बताया कि वहां पर कम्यूनिकेशन की बहुत कमी है। उसके सम्बन्ध में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही हुई है और क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है? क्या सरकार मिजो विद्रोहियों के हाई कोर को खत्म करने के लिए मिक्चरिटी फोर्सिज को खुली छूट दे रही है या नहीं? क्या सरकार बता सकती है कि वहां पर कब तक नार्मैल्सी आ जायेगी और इमर्जेंसी को खत्म कर दिया जायेगा? मंत्री महोदय ने इस बारे में कोई तफसील नहीं बताई है कि हमारे और उनके कितने आदमी घायल हुए और मरे। क्या वह इस बारे में पूरी तफसील देंगे?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member has asked a very comprehensive question which practically covers all the aspects of the Mizo problem, and I would like to meet as many of his points as possible.

First of all, his information that the communications are not well developed is not completely correct. Formerly, the Mizo district had practically no communications at all. One major road from

Silchar to Lungleh via Aijal was a very important communication. To develop communications in that area is a very difficult task. But I must say that the Border Radio Organisation has done wonderful work, if I can use that phrase in completing the work in some parts fully and in some parts partially. As hon. Members would realise, developing roads in that area which is full of insurgency operations is itself a big operation. Beside this major link, the other radios also have been developed right up to Champa and Demagiri. So, so far as communications are concerned, this is an achievement. Naturally, further achievements will have to be made gradually; I cannot promise very miraculous results in this matter.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Is this being taken up on a priority basis?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It is being done on a priority basis. The central wing of the Border Roads Organisation is working there continuously.

As the hon. Member has said aright, the hard core of the Mizo rebels is still intact. If we take the attitude that the hard core is broken then it would be a rather unrealistic assessment and a rather complacent view to take. But at the same time if we review what has happened in the last year or so, particularly, in 1968, two things have happened, which are certainly an indication that things are in the direction of improving. One is that the armed incidents have decreased and the other objective proof is that the morale of the local people has gone up. These are the two things that one can take as an objective proof. All along the Silchar-Aijal-Lungleh road, we have regrouped the villages with a population of about 46,000 to 50,000, and in that regrouping we have succeeded to some extent, because they have undertaken certain developmental activities round about that area; particularly, improved agriculture has been introduced and water supply schemes have been undertaken. But I would not be able to give all the details of it. If the hon. Member gives me separate notice, then I can tell him what has been done.

[Shri Y. B. Chavan]

I think these are the two things to which he has made a reference.

**श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त :** पाकिस्तान और चीन के साथ उनके लिंक ?

**SHRI B. Y. CHAVAN :** It is true that the Mizo rebels got training and weapons in the course of the last three years from Pakistan; this started some time in 1966, and practically we have now completed three years. They did get training and arms from Pakistan. A group if Mizo through the Naga rebels did establish contact with China, and a few of them, did go to China and they have returned also from there, after getting certain training and arms.

**SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) :** How could they go and how could they return ?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** I think that has been explained many times, how they go and how they return. They go and then come back.

One more group returning from China tried to enter, but they were beaten back. They have not come back to the Mizo district as such. They have been practically left stranded.

**SHRI HEM BARUA :** They are Naga hostiles, not Mizo hostiles, from China.

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** No, he does not know. I know what I am saying. Those Naga hostiles are quite different. I am talking of the Mizo.

**SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :** How many persons have been killed, from our side, and their side then details about normalcy and other things ?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** I will certainly be able to give all those details but not just now.

**श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज (बम्बई दक्षिण) :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे गृह मंत्री पर ऐसा आरोप लगाना है कि वह असलियत को कुछ ठीक ढंग से सदन के सामने नहीं रख रहे हैं

और कुछ ऐसा बताने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं कि मामला जितना गंभीर कहा जाता है उतना गंभीर नहीं है जैसे चीन में गए हुए, लोटे हुए और वहां से सीख कर आए हुए तमाम लोगों के बारे में आपने जो कहा वह बिल्कुल वहां पर जो स्थिति है उसके खिलाफ है क्योंकि पिछले कई महीनों से अखबारों में यह बात छपी है कि करीब-करीब 2 हजार मिजो और कूकी लोग इस समय चीन में हैं और बन्दूकें चलाने की तथा विशेषकर इस किस्म की पहाड़ी लड़ाई को चलाने की जो वियतनाम में चल रही है, विशेष ट्रेनिंग पा रहे हैं। अभी चन्द दिनों के पहले जब आप ही लोगों ने एक ऐसे मिजो लीडर को पकड़ा तो उन्होंने कबूल किया इस बात के और कुछ आंकड़े भी दिये थे जिसमें उन्होंने कहा था कि 12 सौ या 15 सौ लोग इस समय चीन में हैं। तो गृह मंत्री जो सदन को बता रहे हैं कि मामला इतना गम्भीर नहीं है यह बात सही नहीं है। इसलिए मैं एक-दो ठोस प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या गृह मंत्री बताएंगे कि दो महीने पहले पल्टन के अफसरों ने सरकार को यह बताया है कि सिविलियन एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन मिजो जिले में हो नहीं पा रहा है क्योंकि आपके जो अफसर हैं वह वहां काम करने से डरते हैं और आज कई इलाकों में सिविलियन एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन बिल्कुल बन्द पड़ा है ? अगर इसमें तथ्य हो तो कितनी जमीन है मिजो हिल्स में या कौन-कौन से इलाके हैं जहां आपका सिविलियन एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन बिल्कुल ही नहीं चल रहा है ?

दूसरा प्रश्न इसी सिलसिले में है कि आपने कुछ देहात के लोगों को, पहाड़ी लोगों को, जिनको आप लायल मिजो समझते हैं, बन्दूकें देने का काम किया है तो क्या इन बन्दूकों का इस्तेमाल मिजो जो इस समय आपसे लड़ रहे हैं वह लोग कर रहे हैं क्या ? उनके हाथों में वह बन्दूकें गई हैं क्या ?

दूसरे, जब एक तरफ आप यहां दिल्ली में बैठकर यह कह रहे हैं कि हम बहुत ही सलूती से यह काम कर रहे हैं तब मिजो हिल्स डिस्ट्रिक्ट कांग्रेस कमेटी, आप के दल की इस कांग्रेस कमेटी ने आप से यह प्रार्थना की है कि जनवरी महीने से अब आप सीज फायर करिये, पल्टन को वापस लीजिए और मिजो रिबेल्स के साथ बातचीत चलाइए, इसमें क्या तथ्य है? क्या यह सत्य है कि वहां मिजो हिल्स डिस्ट्रिक्ट कांग्रेस कमेटी के लोग इस समय मिजो रिबेल्स के साथ बातचीत कर रहे हैं आपके उस चीज से इनकार करने के बाद भी?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** The hon. Member has first of all, made the point that the information I am giving about Mizos in China is not correct and that his information is correct.

**SHRI S. M. JOSHI (Poona):** Not adequate.

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** Not that. The information he has is completely unfounded because the information I am giving is as a responsible Minister here on the basis of information I have. If he could indicate the source of his information and if it is reliable, then we could look into it.

**श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज :** अखबारों में छपी हुई बातें हैं।

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.** Then I must say that his information is not correct or the persons who published the news did not publish correct news. This is all I can say.

**श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज :** हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स में छपी है।

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** As for the civil administration, I have not said that there is a very effective civil administration there. Really speaking, it was difficult to carry on the civil administration effectively in the rural areas. Therefore, the regrouping of villages was undertaken.

In these regrouped villages, there is reasonable administration because when we regroup the villages, naturally we have to undertake the responsibility of supplying their daily needs, etc. According to my information, practically half the population is already organised in these regrouped villages. In an area of insurgency, civil administration does become paralysed. I have never made the claim that there is very good civil administration there.

**SHRI HEM BARUA :** Is it limited to Lungleh?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** I am speaking of the regrouped villages along the roadside from Silchar to Aijal and to Lungleh. About 46,000 to 50,000 civil population are organised there.

**MR. SPEAKER :** What about the Congress Committee?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** I do not know about it, because there is some committee which calls itself District Congress Committee. The President of that committee was once upon a time a rebel also. This is my information. I do not think anybody is carrying on talks with them on our behalf. We have made it absolutely clear that there cannot be any discussion as long as there are rebellions. Unless they put down their arms, there is no question of having any talks.

**SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi) :** When a question of this sort is raised, it is expected that the minister enlightens us as to what is his assessment regarding the capacity of the Mizos to launch a major offensive and what is their potentiality to harass the army? From what one hears from the minister and from what has appeared in the press, one sees that there are certain secret links between the Mizos and those across the border in Burma and Pakistan and those who are functioning as dissident elements in Tripura. All this requires an understanding of the political effort to tackle this problem. Who is taking this initiative to tackle this political aspect? Is it Mr. B. K. Nehru and is he going to behave like Mr. Dharma Vira in Bengal?

Are we heading for a guerilla warfare in this region? Is the terrain suitable for guerilla warfare? Some illumination must be there. Even if this occasion does not merit a sojourn into the whole question, something must be stated. Otherwise, what is the purpose of raising this question?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The first problem to be tackled in Mizo area is to weaken the insurgency there. This is really speaking the major task. The political question can arise only after that. Ultimately the question can be solved politically, no doubt. But no political operations can be thought of at the present moment. That is why I said, unless and until we know that the rebellions' back is broken, there is no question of political talks as such. Regarding my assessment, it is that they have been weakened, but as I said, their hard core is yet intact.

SHRI N. R. LASKAR (Karimganj): This is one of the saddest incidents where we have lost one of our brightest young men there. The terrain is very difficult. I come from that area and I know. There is lack of communications. We must remember that because of the sincere efforts of these young people, peace is coming gradually there. I am worried about only one thing, *viz.*, recently about two or three months back, there was a seizure of the biggest armoury of the rebel Mizos in Champai near Burma border, where all sorts of modern weapons were seized by our security people. Does it indicate that the Mizo rebels are preparing for a major offensive? How are they able to bring inside Mizo Hills all these modern weapons?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I would not like to go into the details he wants. When I said that their hard core is intact, that hard core is certainly trying to have a little more strength from either the Chinese side or Pakistani side. When they are trying to do it, naturally we should be prepared to expect some further intensified activity. I do not think they can undertake any major offensive as such.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What is the strength of that hard core?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I do not want

to give that figure. I know their numerical strength as such, but I do not want to give exactly what we know about them. I am prepared to discuss this with the hon. Member.

SHRI N. R. LASKAR : I wanted to know how they are able to bring all sorts of modern weapons. When we have our security measures there, how is it that they are able to bring modern weapons into Mizo Hills?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : This matter has been explained many times. It is no use starting a cross-examination on this point. In that territory any small group does succeed in getting arms across Pakistan and even, to a certain extent, across Burmese border.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoon) : On this question of Mizo-rebels going to Pakistan and coming back after getting trained there and also their going to China and coming back *via* Burma, on the Burma-China border our Government has increased our patrol and now they are not able to cross Burma border from the Chinese side. Will Government take similar steps to strengthen our patrol on the Pakistan border so that they can seal off the border? Secondly, when the Major was killed, a patrol party was going and there were some sepoy also. When the Mizos attacked the party only the Major was killed. That means probably the sepoy ran away. When so many Mizos attacked the Major if the whole patrol party had been there and they fired back on those Mizos some Mizos also would have died. I want to know whether the Major was alone, or if he had gone with some sepoy whether some Mizos were also killed?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: It is very easy for the hon. Member to ask this question from a quiet place like this. The Major was accompanied by three or four persons. When suddenly firing was started what the other persons should have done—at the moment it is very difficult for me to explain whether it was justified or not justified. What they did was, naturally, to take some cover and withdraw. When

they knew that a large number of people were on the other side and they were firing on them they withdrew. They went back, gave the information and came back with a little more strength. This had to be done.

### 12.23 Hours

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HINDUSTAN ANTIBIOTICS LTD PIMPRI, ETC.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(1) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pimpri for the year 1967-68.

(2) Annual Report of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pimpri for the year 1967-68 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*placed in library, See No. LT 84/69.*]

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NATIONAL BUILDING CORPORATION LTD. NEW DELHI, ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): Sir, on behalf of Shri K. K. Shah. I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(1) Review by the Government on the working of the National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi for the year 1967-68.

(2) Annual Report of the National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi for the year 1967-68 along with the Audited

Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in library. See No. LT-83/69*]

#### DELHI SALE TAX (FIRST AMENDMENT) RULES, 1969, ETC.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : I beg to lay on the table :

(1) A copy of the Delhi Sales Tax (First Amendment) Rules, 1969 (Hindi and English versions), published in Notification No. F. 4 (177)/68-Fin. (Genl.) in Delhi Gazette, dated the 2nd January, under sub-section (4) of section 26 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 as in force in the Union territory of Delhi. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-85/69.*]

(2) A copy of Notification No. G. S. R. 2203, published in Gazette of India, dated the 20th December, 1968 issued under section 90 of the Income tax Act, 1961 and section 24 A of the Companies (profits) Surtax Act, 1964 regarding Agreement between the Government of India and the Government of Socialist Republic of Romania for the avoidance of double taxation of income of enterprises operating aircraft and ships in international traffic. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-86/69.*]

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :—

(i) G. S. R. 2244 published in Gazette of India dated the 31st December, 1968.

(ii) G. S. R. 21 published in Gazette of India dated the 4th January, 1969.

(iii) G. S. R. 31 published in Gazette of India dated the 1st January, 1969.

(iv) G. S. R. 32 published in Gazette of India dated the 1st January, 1969.