

[Shri Jawaharlal Nehru]

us this note. As I said, I have not seen the full note yet. It is on the way here by bag. It will come here, I suppose, in two or three days' time. But we propose to remain where we are and not to move because of any Chinese threats.

Shri Nath Pai (Rajapur): I wanted to abide by your general ruling not to resort to an adjournment motion. We also know that for the Chinese Government's threat the Government cannot be responsible. But the reason for giving this notice is simple. The matter looked very serious. The reference in the adjournment motion is to the demand that the Indian Government withdraw from two specific posts and that "if you do not agree to withdraw we will have to push you out by military action". The reports in the press may be quite wrong, but we based it on those and would like to know what happens because they have mentioned that not as usual in general terms. They say, "Unless you withdraw from these two posts we will be compelled to push you out".

Coupled with this is another report that a team of the Chinese has visited an Indian village in Longju. I do not know because the reports do not say if they were armed or what they did, but they did cross what is admittedly Indian territory. This has necessitated our finding out from the Government as to what the orders to our soldiers will be, whether these two posts are to be strengthened or what is happening.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: As I just now said, we do not propose to withdraw from wherever we are. I cannot speak for that note because we have not seen the actual wording of the note. We have seen summaries, even though they may be long summaries. Anyhow, we do not propose to withdraw from any place where we are.

As for Longju, as hon. Member says, it appears that a certain person accompanied by four others did come across the border and after visiting a village went back. I do not think

it can be called a military intrusion. It was undesirable, of course, that is, their coming, but it has no very great significance.

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): May I know whether this village that the Chinese visited is called Roy and is 1½ miles south of Longju? That means that they have crossed over Longju that they were supposed to have occupied.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: It is about a mile or, maybe, a mile and a half that they came over. The village—it is called a village—is of two small houses. They did come there.

CROSSING OVER OF 150 NAGA HOSTILES TO EAST PAKISTAN

Mr. Speaker: I have also received five 'calling attention notices' and three adjournment motions from Shri Hem Barua, Shri P. C. Borooah, Shri S. M. Banerjee, Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath, Shri Bade, Shrimati Renu Chakravartty and Shri Raghunath Singh regarding—

"The fact that 150 Naga hostiles whose movement towards East Pakistan to receive Mr. Phizo was admitted by the hon. Prime Minister in Parliament have successfully crossed over to East Pakistan, as reported, under the active help and cooperation of Pakistan."

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): Yesterday when the attention of the Government was called to the capture of Naga hostiles' headquarters by our security forces, you were kind enough to inform us that the hon. Prime Minister will make a reference to it in his speech. I would like to know whether the hon. Prime Minister will also very kindly touch upon that point.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that this is a very serious matter, we take the adjournment motion very seriously. Therefore, before the hon. Prime Minister is allowed to make a statement on this situation, may we

be permitted to say a few words because we will then....

Mr. Speaker: He is already saying that in so many words.

Shri Hem Barua: This crossing over of 150 Naga hostiles to East Pakistan is a serious matter since it involves the security of the country. The Naga hostiles of late have opened up two new fronts, one is the Burma front—they have used the Burmese territory as a springboard for their operations against our country—and the other is the East Pakistan territory. This was revealed to us when Mr. Phizo escaped through the corridor, as I said, or you might call it by any other name, it will smell as sweet. That has been brought to our notice. These 150 Nagas have been on the move for about a month and it came to the knowledge of our Government. The path through which they moved is a 70 mile path connecting Naga territory to....

Mr. Speaker: He should realise that we are not having a discussion just at the moment.

Shri Hem Barua: I am submitting why it should be admitted as an adjournment motion.

Mr. Speaker: Many preliminaries have to be gone through before a discussion can be had.

Shri Hem Barua: I will finish in a minute.

150 of them have crossed over to East Pakistan and more would have crossed over to East Pakistan but for the fact that the River Surma was flooded. On the other hand, the Pakistanis have given them active help and co-operation. They fired upon our security forces....

Shri Raghunath Singh (Varanasi): Yes.

Shri Hem Barua: at the outpost called Pirnagar. This shows that the

entire thing was manipulated. It was predesigned in co-operation with the East Pakistan authorities or the East Pakistan people. My contention is that these 150 Nagas who have crossed over to East Pakistan with a few more that have been roaming about in Indian territory was within the knowledge of our Government for about a month and yet our Government could not prevent them from crossing over to East Pakistan. Our apprehension lies in the fact that if this is allowed to happen as it has happened already, the security of the country and of the North East Frontier would be in danger. Therefore, I beg of you that you would please allow this motion so that we might debate upon it.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: It is true that about 150 Nagas have crossed over to Pakistan territory across about the narrowest path, being about 60 miles of Indian territory. They were, of course, in the Indian territory before. Where they came from is Indian territory, that is, Nagaland. But between that and Pakistan there is a belt of about 60 to 65 miles wide. They have gone there and possibly it appears that they were in touch with Pakistan authorities. Some Pakistan soldiery met them on the other side and they gave up their arms and then went with them. These are the facts.

There was some conflict on their coming in. They came across one of our posts. They went in the middle of the night, very early in the morning at 4 O'clock in very dim light. Some of them, it is said about five of them, a Captain and four others, were shot down by the Indian Police post, but they managed to go across. I do not quite know what more I can say about it, whether the check-posts did not function adequately in stopping them.

I do not know how the hon. Member says that for a month they have been wandering about. If they have

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been, they might have been with his knowledge.

Shri Hem Barua: With the knowledge of your Army also.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I had not heard of this, but a few days earlier, on the night of 30th April—1st May that crossing over had happened. They did not go in a bunch of 150. They went in small dribbles—I do not know how many—of 20s and 30s. And they gradually got through secretly and managed to avoid any intervention. It is unfortunate that they have got through. But I cannot, without further enquiries, say whether that was a serious fault of the police posts there; because it is wooded country and it is not very easy to spot at night if small groups pass through.

It is another matter what the Pakistan people did, that part of it, and how far we can protest to the Pakistan people for the help that they seem to have given them. I am trying to find out what the position is.

The hon. Member referred to Burma too. Generally speaking, these are evidences of the extreme pressure on the Nagas. They cannot remain where they have been remaining and they are trying to escape from the positions which they normally held. Their going over to Burma is a clear sign of this. Our security forces have been very active and they pushed them out of their old haunts, their headquarters have been captured. And when they were pushed to the Burma side, these persons, possibly—I do not know—imagining that Mr. Phizo will be coming to Pakistan, may have gone there to receive him. And when we enquired about Phizo we understand that he is still in London.

These are all the facts that I have on this matter. If any more facts come to us, I shall inform the House.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Sir, on a point of clarification. Our informa-

tion is that as far back as 7th April the G.O.C. of the area was informed about the movements of these Naga hostiles in Indian territory, on our own territory, and they were moving about freely, in Manipur area particularly. I want to know whether the Naga hostiles were so heavily armed, and even armoured, that our Army could not intercept a small tiny band of 150 Naga hostiles marching over our territory for over a month. What exactly is our army up to?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Great stress is being laid on 'our territory'. The whole of Nagaland is our territory. They live in our territory; all the trouble is in our territory. It is not in somebody else's territory.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: But they were marching as hostiles, and you knew.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: We know that the Naga hostiles are acting in a hostile manner. But that is the whole question, not now but for more than four years it has been happening. All that is our territory except where they have been driven into Burma. Sometimes they have gone into Manipur. But I do not think the hon. Member has quite grasped the basic position. These hostiles live in our territory. The whole of Nagaland is our territory, it is nobody else's.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: That we know.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: And they wander about in the forests sometimes in small groups. And lately they have been put in a very difficult position because all their hideouts, most of their hideouts, have been captured by us. So they have been pushed out and they have been wandering about. And it is very difficult to see, due to the forest and other conditions, and a small group can go about. I do not know if it is the same group going to Manipur or some other group. The point is that

a number of them have taken shelter in Burma, and a number of them came out here and sought some kind of shelter in Pakistan. It is unfortunate that they could not, all of them, be captured. They are on the move, and our instructions were that they should be stopped from proceeding. But it is frosty country and all the one hundred and fifty did not get together. They went in dribbles, small dribbles, twentities, tens. They went in and they crossed the river.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The Prime Minister said just now that his instructions were that they should be stopped from proceeding. Why then were they not intercepted? Government had issued instructions that they should be stopped.

Mr. Speaker: That is exactly what the Prime Minister has said, that all the one hundred and fifty did not go together. The instructions were that they should be stopped. But somehow, in dribbles they managed to escape. That is the information. All the information that the Government have has been passed on and a further assurance has been given....

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: How many were stopped or intercepted at all? None.

Shri Nath Pal: None was stopped.

Mr. Speaker: They can mention only about those that escaped. If some have remained behind, how can that be known?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Sir, I am not concerned as to who have gone and who have not gone. But what is the attitude of Pakistan? They were disarmed by the Pakistani police, not by the villagers. The Prime Minister stated that it is very difficult to say whether we should lodge a protest. The Government of Assam, as is evident from the newspapers, has already protested. May I know whether the Government of India will

also protest, because after all Pakistan should not be so friendly with these hostiles. Are they going to give shelter to these hostile Nagas? What is the Government of India's attitude towards Pakistan?

Mr. Speaker: The Government of India would take all steps that are necessary to lodge protests and do other things also. But so far as what Pakistan does is concerned, that cannot be the subject-matter of discussion here. That is for the Government, they would take the responsibility regarding that. They know the anxiety of hon. Members, and it is apparent that all hon. Members feel exercised over this matter. It is a serious matter of course. Everybody realises that. But would there be any use in further discussing this matter just at present? All the information that the Government has, that has been passed on. And further information that the Government gathers I hope that would also be given to this House. That is all that we can do.

Shri Bade: The Prime Minister said that groups were going on and not all the one hundred and fifty together. He said that they never went all together. But for how many days were these groups moving on?

Mr. Speaker: That has to be enquired into. Further information is to be collected and as soon as it is gathered it will be given to the House.

श्री ज० ब० सिंह (घोसी) : एक बात मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ। जो नागा इत्यादि पकड़े गए हैं या जो मारे गए हैं, उनके पास से किस देश के बने हुए हथियार मिले हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ये १५० चले गए हैं, ये पकड़े कहां गए हैं। हथियार कहां से प्राप्त हुए ?

श्री ज० ब० सिंह : जो मारे गए हैं और तब जो हथियार पकड़े गए हैं, उनके बारे में मैं जानना चाहता हूँ ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह दूसरी बात हो जाती है । जो हमारे सामने चीज है, वह यह नहीं है ।

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : यह सही है कि कुछ हथियार पकड़े गए हैं । जो हथियार बे छोड़ गए हैं या जो कुछ हथियार दूसरी तरह से पकड़े गए हैं उनमें रेडियो सेट्स दो एक हैं तथा इस किस्म की और चीजें हैं । यह मुझे नहीं मालूम कि कहाँ के वे हैं । इसकी मुझे खबर नहीं है कि वे किस मुन्क के हथियार हैं । शायद बाद में आ जाए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर इतिला आ जाए तो उसको भी हाउस को बतला दिया जाए ।

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : जी हाँ ।

Mr. Speaker: Now, the hon. the Railway Minister.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: What about the disposal of the adjournment motions, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: I did say that no useful purpose would be served by further discussing it. The information that was there, that has been passed on and there is no need further to discuss anything on these motions.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: At this stage.

Mr. Speaker: Information would be passed on, not that they are kept pending. The information that the Government gathers would be passed on to the House.

Shri Hem Barua: I hope Government will pass on the information without our being forced to table an adjournment motion or give a Calling Attention notice.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: From time to time

Mr. Speaker: I think what I have said is clear enough. It does not admit of any ambiguity.

Shri Hem Barua: Government want to keep us in the dark. That is the trouble.

Mr. Speaker: When he is forced to send a notice, that will also be considered. Now, the hon. the Railway Minister.

16.29 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS—RAIL—
WAY—Contd.

Shri Priya Gupta (Katihar): Is the discussion on the Railway Cut Motions over?

Mr. Speaker: No, no.

Shri Swaran Singh: The Minister's reply is part of the discussion.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, about thirty-four or thirty-five hon. Members from different parts of the country have participated in this debate. And if the number of those hon. Members who took part in the general discussion on the Railway Budget is also taken into account, the total number touches about one hundred.

I have been greatly benefited by this discussion, because the impressions that have been formed by hon. Members about the working of the Railways have been made available, sometimes in a very vivid form, sometimes sarcastically, but all the same, a very living picture of the difficulties that are being experienced by the users of the Railways. I shall venture to make my submissions with regard to some of the important points that have been raised.

The first point that I would like to refer to is about the proposal for increasing passenger fares and goods freights. It is very interesting that, during this discussion on the Demands, very little has been said with regard to the proposed increase in goods freights. Some hon. Members have,