

Shri Hem Barua: This will have a bad effect.

Mr. Speaker: What more does he want now?

Shri Hem Barua: I have to vindicate my position. When I referred to the lion and the lamb, I had my own arguments to offer.

Mr. Speaker: He may have his arguments; others also have their own arguments. The Treasury Benches have their arguments. They have expressed their opinion; he has expressed his. Where is the trouble now?

Shri Hem Barua: The Prime Minister has made certain remarks.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. He has said that reference to these things does not improve the morale of the country. Can't he hold that opinion? Why should there be a quarrel about it—calling one country as a lion and the other as a lamb, he says does not improve the morale of the country. Should I give the hon. Member opportunity to go on making a lecture?

Shri Hem Barua: I did not say one country is a lion and the other country is a lamb. May I submit that I had never completed my statement? My statement has been completely distorted.

I would be the last man to call my country a lamb. We are interested in defending the morale of this country, defending the boundaries of our country and the frontiers of this country and if a call comes tomorrow, we shall be the first to go to the battle-field with guns in our hands. But what pains us is this, that the Prime Minister has tried to distort our statement. I said that by the very policy of weakness that the Prime Minister or the Government is following towards China we are made to look like lambs....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I would ask the hon. Member to resume his seat.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: One question.

Mr. Speaker: I have allowed them so many questions. There have been more than enough.

Shri Nath Pai: Sir, just one word.

Mr. Speaker: If they want to raise a discussion they might do it in some other manner. I have always allowed it.

Shri Nath Pai: May I say just one sentence regarding this lion and lamb? Vivekananda told the whole of India, "Ye lions, shed off the delusion that you are lambs". And there was no insult meant to India when he said so.

Shri Hem Barua: I did not want to mean any insult.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: When he said that we are surrendering to the Chinese, that was of course a mild statement to make!

Shri Hem Barua: But you provoked us.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Yes, yes, we have had enough of this kind of things.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: When he talked of our not helping to build up the morale of the country, do his statements.... (Interruptions).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Would there be an end to it? Shri Mohsin.

Shri Tyagi: I move, Sir, that the question may now be closed and we take up the next item.

(ii) REPORTED ADMONITION OF SOME SENIOR ARMY OFFICERS POSTED IN NEFA

Shri Mohsin (Dharwar South): Under Rule 197, I call the attention of

the Minister of Defence to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

The reported admonition of some senior army officers posted in NEFA for their failure to prevent hostile Nagas from escaping into East Pakistan.

Shri Krishna Menon: The notice under rule 197 mentions a "reported admonition of some senior Army officers posted in NEFA for their failure to prevent hostile Nagas from escaping into East Pakistan." As the House is aware, about 150 Nagas crossed the river Surma into East Pakistan near Pirnagar in Cachar District of Assam in the early hours of 1st May, 1962. At no stage these Nagas went into NEFA. Army officers posted in NEFA are, therefore, in no way concerned with this incident.

These Nagas started from Tamenlong area of Manipur and followed a route which went through the forest area of Cachar hills. During the period of about three weeks which they took to reach the border, they came into inhabited areas only at intervals to collect food etc. They disappeared into thick forests as soon as they had obtained what they required. Whenever any report about their presence in any area came to the Security Forces, patrols were sent, but no contact could be made with them. The area through which the Nagas passed is thickly forested providing effective cover to the escapees on the one hand and difficulties of movement and communication for our patrols on the other.

The only occasion on which the Security Forces sighted the Nagas was when they were actually crossing the Surma river in the early hours on 1st May 1962. The Police outpost at Pirnagar opened fire against them, but the fire was returned from across the river, and even though some of the Nagas were wounded or killed, most of them escaped.

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A conference was held in Shillong under the presidency of the Governor of Assam on 7th May 1962 to consider this matter. Among those who attended the conference were representatives of the Ministry of Defence, Ministry of External Affairs and Army Headquarters. The object of this conference was to review the problem as a whole and also to consider this incident from all aspects and to render our efforts in relation to hostile Nagas more effective. It will not be in the public interest to disclose details of these discussions or their results or inferences drawn. The hon. the Prime Minister has already stated in this House on the 14th May 1962 that there appears to have been a certain lack of adequate coordination of various efforts and that information regarding the incursions of Nagas into inhabited areas did not always reach the appropriate quarters in time. All practical steps that are possible have since been taken by way of remedial measures.

The House is aware that we are not at war with the Nagas in Nagaland. The overwhelming majority of Nagas are co-operating with the Administration and the new arrangements about Nagaland. A relatively small proportion of Nagas are living in well covered forests and jungles. The people in Nagaland as a whole live normal lives as in the rest of India and move about in the normal way and are not subject of surveillance or punitive precautions. It will, therefore, be appreciated by the House that action can and should be taken in this context only against those found or apprehended in offences against law and order. We may deal with them only when they are seen carrying unauthorised fire-arms or are caught in hostile actions against the civilian population or are preparing to do so.

If errors are made by Army personnel or lapses occur in relation to the arrangements or efforts for he

[Shri Krishna Menon]

maintenance of law and order in assistance to civil authority, corrective action is always taken. If any officers are concerned in any such lapses, they are suitably advised. This is the normal procedure. The Army has a very unusual and difficult task in Nagaland, Nagas are Indian nationals. In dealing with a recalcitrant minority, Government and local authority have to be careful that the innocent do not suffer and that there is as little interference as possible with normal life in that area. Our patrols have, therefore, to work at all times with considerable discretion and quite often have to refrain from action even at some risk to themselves. There are, as the House will appreciate several factors and difficulties inherent in the situation, Problems of terrain, topography and communications present great hazards. I feel sure that the House will agree with the Government that the Armed Forces and the personnel under Army's command are performing their very onerous duties and functions with energy as well as patience and restraint. The pressure which the Army and the Assam Rifles and other civil forces under operational control of the Army are exerting and the general public opinion in Nagaland itself is creating great difficulty; for hostile Nagas locally and also affecting their own morale. Hence escape and not resistance has become their tactics. Life of banditry and crime in Nagaland is becoming increasingly difficult for those lawless element.

Shri Mohsin: Are the Government aware of the recent statement of the Assam Chief Minister Shri Chaliha on the floor of the Assam Assembly in reply to a Calling Attention notice, in which he has said that the Army officers knew of this escape, knew of Naga hostiles going into Pakistan area four days in advance, that this was intimated to the Army officials and the Army officials said that they would take all precautions and even then they have failed. What explana-

tion would the Defence Minister give to this statement of the Chief Minister?

Shri Krishna Menon: Explanation I have given. That is what the Prime Minister referred to. We have information. But, that does not mean that the information is adequate or in time: may or may not be. Secondly, the fact that we know that Nagas are escaping does not mean where they are escaping. We have to take into account the terrain where regular Army information cannot do anything. The Army has instructions not to use force any more than necessary and even to take risks to their own lives to prevent any action against the innocent.

श्री बागड़ी : क्या आप हिन्दी में भी कुछ कहला सकेंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह बहुत लम्बा स्टेटमेंट है, और आप इतना समझ सकते हैं ।

श्री बागड़ी : सवाल तो मैं करूंगा लेकिन लोग समझेंगे कि गलत सवाल कर रहा हूँ । क्या डिफेंस मिनिस्टर साहब यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि जब चार या पांच दिन पहले उन को यह इतना ही चुकी थी कि नागा हस्तगत जा रहे हैं पाकेस्तान को, और मि० फौजों से मिलने जा रहे हैं, तो उन्होंने उनके वास्ते एहतियाती तदवीर करने के लिये, जो फौज वहां पर थी वह तो थी, लेकिन क्या खाम तोर पर कोई मजीद फौज भेजने का इन्तजाम किया ? और किन्ती तादाद में वहां पर मजीद फौज लगाई गई जो कि उन्हें रोके । आप कहते हैं कि मुठभेड़ हुई और उस में कुछ मरे हैं । क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूँ कि कितने लोग मरे हैं ?

इस के बाद सवाल जो पूछना चाहता हूँ वह यह है कि वह लोग वापस आना चाहते हैं, बगावत करने के लिये । तो क्या

उन की रोक थाम के लिये कोई प्रबन्ध किया गया है ताकि वह वापस न आ सकें ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : शायद माननीय सदस्य समझे नहीं जी अभी डिफेंस मिनिस्टर ने कहा । इस लिये मैं उस को दोहराता हूँ । अभी चार पांच रोज पहले मालूम होने की बात कही गई । उन को ठीक मालूम नहीं था । मालूम था कि कुछ लोग जानें की कांशिश कर रहे हैं, बल्कि कई दफा मालूम हुआ, लेकिन यह तो मालूम नहीं था कि ये किस तरफ से जा रहे हैं, किस जंगल में से हो कर जा रहे हैं, और उस का इन्तजाम जाहिर है कि कम हुआ हमारी तरफ से, काँग्रेसिडनगन का, खबर को चारों तरफ फैलाने का । यह नहीं मालूम था आखिरी दम तक कि किस तरफ से आयेंगे । आखिर में मणिपुर से आये । नागालैंड में नहीं बल्कि मणिपुर हीं कर आये । इस लिये उन को रोकना नहीं जा सकता ।

आपने इस के बाद क्या कहा, मुझे याद नहीं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब खबर आ गई थी तो कोई ऐडीशनल फॉर्म लगाई गई ताकि वे आखीर में वापस न आ सकें ।

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : ऐडीशनल फॉर्स का सवाल नहीं है । सवाल यह है कि मौका हम को ठीक मालूम होना चाहिये था कि कहां हैं । १००, १५०, आदमी आसानी से जंगल में छिप सकते हैं, जा सकते हैं तरह तरह के रास्तों से । हर कदम पर तो फीज खड़ी नहीं होती । इस की इतना आई कि वह जा रहे हैं । लेकिन कहां से जा रहे हैं १०० मील के अन्दर, यह पता नहीं था । तो यह बात हुई और उस वक्त कमजोरी हमारी साबित हुई उस की इतला करने में, रोकने की नहीं । हमें ठीक ठीक पता नहीं मालूम हुआ कि किस तरफ से जा रहे हैं । जब मालूम हुई तो हम ने

रोकने की कांशिश की, लेकिन वह उस तरफ पहुंच गये । जहां तक उनके लौटने का सवाल है, इस बात पर भी गौर करना चाहिये कि उन का वहां जाना किस लिये हुआ । फीजों साहब से मिलने के लिये हो सकता है, यह भी हो सकता है कि वह इतने परेशान हो गये थे कि चले गये वहां । और अगर मेरी राय लीजिये तो वहां जा कर वहीं पर रहने लगे तो ज्यादा अच्छा है ।

श्री बागड़ी : मैंने यह भी पूछा था कि सूचना किस ने दी थी । कहा गया कि मुठभेड़ हुई थी, उस में कुछ मरे भी थे । तो कितने मरे थे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो पहले बतलाया जा चुका है कि कितने मरे थे, जो मुठभेड़ हुई थी उसमें मरने वालों की तादाद ।

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : मुझे याद नहीं ठीक से । लेकिन देखा था कि कुछ मरे थे, कुछ जल्मी हुए थे, और उनके जो हथियार थे वह भी गिरफ्तार हुये थे । लेकिन जो मरे थे उन की लाशें वे घसीट ले गये थे ।

मैं एक बात और अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ हमारे कोई भी सदस्य हाथ से लोगों की तरफ इशारे न करें, नहीं तो हाथ पैर बहुत हिलने लगेंगे यहां । मैं किसी की शिकायत नहीं करता, लेकिन माननीय सदस्य अक्सर हाथ पैर हिलाते हैं । अगर यह आदत हो जाय तो हाथ पैर बहुत हिलने लगेंगे ।

श्री बागड़ी : उच्च का तकाजा है । बूढ़ा हो जाऊंगा तो हाथ नहीं हिलेंगे ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने माननीय सदस्य से पहले भी कहा था, लेकिन वे अपनी आदत से मजबूर हैं ।

Shri Hem Barua: Apart from the allegations made by the Chief Minister of Assam to the effect that the

[Shri Hem Barua]

military got the information about the movement of those hostile Nagas to East Pakistan, may I draw the attention of the hon. Prime Minister and the Defence Minister to those articles published in the London *Observer* by Mr. George Patterson, on 3rd June and 10th June, wherein definite things have been spoken out by Gen. Kaito who is in East Pakistan? He has said two things. He has said first that 'We traversed 500 miles of Indian territory, and it took us four months to do it; the military authorities knew about our whereabouts, but they could do nothing; they were inept'; they have said like that, and in fact, they have used that word.

They have also said, on the other hand, that 'We have come here not for what the Prime Minister thinks we have come here, that is, for asylum or something like that, but he says that they want to go to the UNO to present their case.

May I draw the attention of Government to these facts as revealed in these articles, and ask them to say what their reactions are?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The hon. Member wants to know our reactions to those articles. I have not read all the articles.

Shri Hem Barua: I have them here with me.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: But as regards those that I have read—I have read one full article, and a little summary of the other one,—it seems to me that they are full of false statements from the beginning to the end. I am surprised that any responsible newspaperman of a responsible newspaper should give publicity to this kind of one-sided statement, without enquiry and without anything.

Shri Hem Barua: That man, George Patterson, was in India.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: He was in Darjeeling.

Shri Nath Pai: One of the accusations is almost of genocide, that we have already killed one lakh persons and about 4,00,000 are in concentration camps.

Shri Hem Barua: The accusation is that one man out of every ten has been killed.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The whole thing is so fantastic and absurd which no person reasonably could even believe in without enquiry, but he has not enquired and he gives publicity to it.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty (Barrackpore): In Europe it has come out in big headlines. In the whole Europe it has been flashed.

Shri Nath Pai: This is what they say 'Nagas—Indians kill, one in ten'. What is the External Publicity Division doing about it? Are we trying to react in some way? We are accused of genocide.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: If a newspaper publishes it, we deny it. We place the real facts about this. We have done it about Mr. Phizo's statement fully; I think, last year he made more or less this statement. Now the *Observer* newspaper has come out with another bunch of the same story adding to it that this is not old but still occurring. I am really surprised at any person being taken in by this kind of thing.

Shri Hem Barua: What are Government doing to counter it?

Shri Kamath rose—

Mr. Speaker: Shri Kamath.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Do the statements made by the Prime Minister in the House earlier in this session and that made by the Chief Minister of Assam in the State Legislature the other day indicate that the Army

and security forces are competent and strong enough, but they are unwilling to deal vigorously with the matter because of Government's policy, and consequent directive to the Army not to queer the pitch for a political settlement of the Naga problem?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not know; the hon. Member has put the question in a curious way. There is no question of queering the pitch for the Army.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Not for the Army—queering the pitch for Government for a political settlement of the Naga problem.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Naturally, we have always to pay attention to the political aspect or the aspect of not going against those who are loyal citizens of India. It is difficult to distinguish. We have issued instructions in this connection. For instance, the great majority of the Nagas do not want all this trouble. They are harassed by it; they want to live a peaceful life. So care has to be taken that these people are not mistaken for the hostiles. In fact, once or twice, unfortunately mistakes had been made in the past which had had consequences. That was not proper. So this is done. Otherwise, what would be the position? I do not wish to compare it with other places where very large armies and air forces have functioned, as in the jungles in Malaya and elsewhere. Year after year greater and greater air and land forces were in occupation and they took a very long time to deal with them. It is the terrain that is difficult.

Till recently, they used to hope in and out of Burma. We could not follow them there. That would not have been proper for us to do. Now such pressure is being exercised that it is becoming obviously difficult for them to continue their old tactics. That does not mean that the situation is completely satisfactory. But it is becoming much more satisfactory than it was.

(iii) SCARCITY OF FILTERED WATER IN WEST VINAY NAGAR, DELHI.

Shri Warior (Trichur): Under Rule 197, I call the attention of the Minister of Health to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

The reported scarcity of filtered water in West Vinay Nagar, New Delhi.

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health (Dr. D. S. Raju): Reports were received about shortage of water only on the morning of 11th June, 1962. It was set right by 10.35 A.M., but the residents could not feel the relief as the water supply stopped at 11 A.M., the supply in the area being restricted. They got full supply by 4 P.M.

Causes of Shortage:

A valve of 33 inches diameter main on Ring Road near Moti Bagh I was found totally closed and water was going only through the Bye-pass. This caused acute shortage. This valve is sometimes closed during the night by the staff of the Corporation whenever there is a scarcity of water due to low pressure in Moti Bagh II, which is in Corporation area. It appears that the people who closed the valve accidentally forgot to open the same in the morning. This valve is now being locked to avoid such a thing happening in future.

There is general shortage of water as the demand has greatly increased. The new connection to Rama Krishna Puram has also aggravated the problem. The situation will ease, when the work of laying an additional pipe line on the Ring Road, which is being executed by the Corporation, is completed.

It is now proposed that the supply to Moti Bagh II should be given only from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M. in which period the supply to the areas along Ring Road i.e., West Vinay Nagar is cut off. The Corporation will store