

श्रीर पत्थर की सप्लाई भारत सेवक समाज, कनाट प्लेस नई दिल्ली के नाम से की गई थी;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त ठेके के अन्तर्गत पत्थरों की सप्लाई का खर्च श्रीर अपेक्षित श्रमिकों का प्रबन्ध भारत सेवक समाज पत्थर तोड़ सहकारी समिति द्वारा किया गया था किन्तु उसकी भाय उस संस्था को नहीं दी गई थी और उसके प्यान पर वह भाय भारत सेवक समाज ने दे ली थी; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री (श्री मोहर चन्द्र जन्ना) : (क) भारत सेवक समाज पत्थर तोड़ सहकारी समिति, खेबर पास, दिल्ली के साथ 1962 में पत्थरों की सप्लाई का कोई ठेका नहीं किया गया था। तथापि, भारत सेवक समाज, कनाट प्लेस नई दिल्ली को कुछ ठेके दिये गये थे तथा 1962-63 के दौरान उनके द्वारा पत्थरों की सप्लाई की गयी थी।

(ख) क्योंकि सभी ठेके भारत सेवक समाज से किये गये थे अतएव सहकारी समिति के संव्यवहार की सरकार को कोई जानकारी नहीं है।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Welfare of Fishermen in Orissa

5541. **Shrimati Akkamma Devi:**
Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:
Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:
Shri Rattan Lal:

Will the Minister of Planning and Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tribal and Rural Welfare Department of the Government of Orissa have forwarded a revised proposal to the Central Government during 1965-66 for execution of the scheme for the welfare of fisher-

men residing in the coastal belt of Orissa, at a cost of Rs. 2,76,400 and for inclusion of the scheme in the Central Sector under the backward classes welfare programme for cent per cent Central assistance; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

The Deputy Minister in the Department of Social Welfare (Shrimati Chandrasekhar): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Only a few selected schemes of high priority are included in the Centrally Sponsored Programme of the Backward Classes Sector. Since this scheme is not included in that list it has not been possible to take this up under the Central Sector.

12.10 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED ENTRY OF ABOUT 1000 ARMED NAGA HOSTILES IN MIZO DISTRICT FROM EAST PAKISTAN

श्री मधु लिनये (मुंगेर): मैं अखिलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की श्री गृह मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूँ और प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वह इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य दें:—

“लगभग 1000 सशस्त्र नागाओं द्वारा पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से मीजो जिले में प्रवेश करने के समाचार।”

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): Some of us sent short notice questions and so our names also should be included in this.

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Nanda): Sir, we have no information to support the report of entry of 1000 Nagas into Mizo Hills District from Pakistan. According to our information, no large gang of Nagas has gone into Pakistan in recent months. There are reports

however, that some groups of hostile Nagas and other tribes are being given training at certain centres in East Pakistan and it is possible that small batches of these Nagas may be trying to return to Nagaland through the Mizo Hills District.

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): Nagas or Mizos?

Shri Nanda: Nagas, Mizos apart. The Mizo National Front has made it known that it would extend facilities to hostile Nagas attempting to go to Pakistan through the Mizo Hills District. The Mizo National Front has also been propagating that the hostile Nagas would assist them with men and material for attaining independence. This propaganda is essentially intended to boost the morale of the MNF volunteers. A close watch is being maintained on the movement of the hostile Nagas towards Mizo Hills and precautions are being taken to prevent these Nagas joining hands with the Mizo National Front.

श्री मधु लिषये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस वक्त हिन्दुस्तान के पूरे पूर्वोत्तर इलाके की सुरक्षा के लिए खतरा पैदा हो गया है घबरेली विद्रोह से और बाहरी धाक्रमण से। उर्वसियम (नेट्रा) से लेकर दक्षिण में सिल्वर मीजो तक यह नागा विद्रोही तथा मीजो विद्रोही आवृत्त फैला रहे हैं और यह साबित हो गया है कि नाटो के हथियार पाकिस्तान के द्वारा, जैसे राकेट और राकेट लांचर, जिन पर कि डीब मार्का है नागाओं को मिल चुके हैं। इसकी जड़ है नागाओं का विद्रोह, तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूँ कि नागाओं से आप बात करना चाहते हैं तो करें, लेकिन सीधी बातचीत करें और उदारता से करें। जो नये शान्ति मिशन का निर्माण होने जा रहा है और पांच लोगों के नाम धाये हैं, वो इससे फिर धात्म-बचना और पर-बचना की जो परम्परा चल पड़ी है वह जारी रहेगी तो मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूँगा कि क्या आप इस मिशन को मान्यता देंगे? नागाओं से

बात करनी है तो सीधी बात कीजिये उदारता के साथ बात करें लेकिन जल्द से जल्द इस मामले को खत्म करें। साथ ही साथ मंत्री महोदय इस बात का भी खुलासा करें कि यह जो पूरा सीमावर्ती इलाका है क्या इसकी हिफाजत का काम फौज के मातहत दे दिया जायगा और इस तरीके से सुरक्षा के लिए जो खतरा पैदा हुआ है उसका ठीक तरह से मुकाबला किया जायगा ?

श्री मन्वा : पहला सवाल जो था उसका जवाब मैं यहाँ पर नहीं दे सकता। दूसरा जो बात है कि इस इलाके के अन्दर खतरा है और उसकी हिफाजत का बंदोबस्त काफ़ी अच्छे तरीके से होना चाहिए तो मेरा कहना है कि मीजो डिस्ट्रिक्ट में घाभी उसकी देखभाल कर रही है जितना उसके हाथ में है। दूसरे इलाकों में भी अच्छे तरीके से बंदोबस्त किया जा रहा है। मैं समझता हूँ कि जहाँ तक हमारा स बन्ध है सब जरूरी प्रीकाशंस लिये जा रहे हैं और भी जो जरूरी समझा जा रहा है उसे भी पूरा करने के लिए कोशिश की जा रही है।

श्री मधु लिषये : नागा शान्ति मिशन के बारे में कुछ नहीं बताया।

श्री मन्वा : मैं इस प्रश्न में नागा पीम मिशन के बारे में जवाब नहीं दे सकता।

श्री मधु लिषये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस तरीके से तो यह सवाल को नहीं टाल सकते। विषय का सम्बन्ध है नागा विद्रोहियों के प्रवेश धरवा नागा विद्रोह से जिन चीजों का सम्बन्ध मीषा है, उनके बारे में यह जो प्रश्न है, उसको यह टाल नहीं सकते। एक शान्ति मिशन टूट गया है, संसद् सदस्यों के ऐतराज पर टूट गया . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : धाईर, धाईर।

श्री मधु लिषये : यह भी वह कहना मुनासिब नहीं समझते, बताना नहीं चाहते ?

[श्री मधु लिमये]

मंत्री जी के इल्म में होगा कि आया कोई नया पीस मिशन कायम किया जा रहा है ?

श्री नन्दा : यह गवर्नमेंट की चीज नहीं है । हमारे पास उसकी कोई बात नहीं है । गवर्नमेंट कुछ नहीं कर रही है (व्यवधान)

श्री मधु लिमये : क्या आप उसे मान्यता देने वाले हैं, क्या आप उनकी मध्यस्थता को स्वीकार करने वाले हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आगे उसका क्या होगा इस बारे में वह अभी से क्या कह सकते हैं ?

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं अबदब में कहना चाहता हूँ कि मेरा प्रश्न बिलकुल जायज है योग्य है उससे सम्बन्धित है और सरकार को अपनी प्रतिक्रिया बतानी चाहिए एक भूतपूर्व मंत्री भी उसमें शामिल हो गये हैं, कोई मामूली बात नहीं है फिर यह आत्म-बंचना और पर-बंचना की . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसीलिए मैं ने मधु लिमये साहब आप को उस सवाल को करने की इजाजत दी । और गवर्नमेंट का जवाब उस पर प्रा गया कि उसका उससे कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है ।

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): Has the Government received authentic reports by now at least from Intelligence and other more intelligent sources that in pursuance of their collusive, diabolical machinations against India, both China and Pakistan are not merely playing up or exploiting the troubles in Nagaland and Mizo hills district as wars of liberation but are also supplying arms and equipment and are giving military training to the Nagas and the Mizos and, if so, has the Government categorically told Pakistan that unless they desist from these activities, India will repudiate the Tashkent declaration, also warned China that unless they desist from such activities the Government will

have to take stern action and told the left communist party of India . . . (Interruptions.) It is an important matter that their suggestions about talks with China will be sternly dis-countenanced.

Shri Nanda: About the arms, so far as the situation with which we are dealing with is concerned, there are no arms from China but there are arms and we have definite information, received through Pakistan. That is a fact and the EA ministry has sent letters of protest on the 12th March, 17th March and 11th April. There is denial from the other side of any kind of complicity. They say some refugees have come but we know the facts. So far as intelligence is concerned, these are the facts.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Other more intelligent sources.

Shri Nanda: More intelligent source is only Mr. Kamath.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I know. He has not answered the questions about the left communists, China-Pakistan collusion, Tashkent agreement.

Mr. Speaker: No, no.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: When I put the question, you allowed it. Is not the Minister obliged to answer it.

Mr. Speaker: He should not insist on the last part of his question.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Why not? Have you overruled it or dis-allowed it?

Mr. Speaker: That does not come in directly . . . (Interruptions.)

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: They have been just released, rightly. They have long been in prison. They have been released. As soon as they come out they have asked for talks with China, but China is engaged in exploiting these troubles against

India and is persistently indulging in
....

Mr. Speaker: They may not have any talks.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Have they issued a warning to the left communist party also?

Shri H. N. Mukerjee (Calcutta Central): Why is he making this kind of irrelevant observations? Umpteen people are asking for discussion with China; I have asked for a discussion with China; Members of the other House have asked for a discussion with China. Congress members.

What is the point in referring to such matters, Sir?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: That has no relevancy. He indulges dally in all kinds of irrelevancies. (*Interruption*).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Shri Nath Pai. He was just allowing the others to rise;

Shri Nath Pai (Rajapur): Two hon. Members whom you were pleased to call were holding the floor. I was waiting for your pleasure. Now, Mr. Speaker, the hon. Home Minister has said that not large groups, not large gangs but small groups have crossed; they have been equipped and trained in Pakistan. These were the words that he used, or words to that effect which he has used. This admission, while it underlines the failure, rather the dismal failure, of the Intelligence Branch to prevent the crossings and to prevent their coming back also shows the inadequacy of the defence or rather the security arrangements. This crossing is a part of the grand Sino-Pakistan design to work for the dismemberment and, if possible, the disintegration of this country. May I, therefore, as the Home Minister whether the Government or he has reckoned with the possibility that this equipping of the Naga hostiles and the Mizos and the continuous incite-

ment—describing it as a people's war of liberation—may perhaps be a prelude to a three-pronged, concerted, synchronised attack from the North, into Jammu and Kashmir, by our friends China and Pakistan, and if he has reckoned with the possibility of a synchronised attack, what steps the Government are taking to meet this danger?

Shri Nanda: We have to take all kinds of risks into account and take all the steps; the important part of the question is about the gangs; and why; I may inform the hon. Member that since October, 1964, previously, fairly large gangs used to come—500 and 250 and so on. After that, they were prevented and stopped. Some 2,000 persons wanted to go to Burma; first they wanted to go there and then they wanted to move into Pakistan through our country, but they were disrupted and dispersed. Therefore, when I say small gangs, it is our information received from the people who escaped from Pakistan; they were questioned and they said there were a few places and a few of the Nagas—that is what our reports say—which means twos and fours might have gone. So, I think this indicates the success of our work and not our failure.

Shri Nath Pai: The hon. Minister has replied only to the tail-end of the question and not to the body of my question. The body of my question was, whether they reckon with the possibility, whether there may be a synchronised attack which may follow, whether there is any kind of news which has come, that China and Pakistan may make a concerted effort to move into our country: no reply has come to that part of my question.

Mr. Speaker: That is too wide a question; that is a separate question altogether. Shri Kishen Pattnayak. (*Interruption*)

Shri Nath Pai: I did not follow.

Mr. peaker: That would be too wide a question to be answered in a supplementary. That is what I have said. Shri Pattnayak.

श्री किशन पटनायक (सम्बलपुर) : एक तरफ़ तो पिछली 3 तारीख को रेलवे मन्त्री द्वारा यह बात मानी गई थी कि इस इलाके की गड़बड़ी के पीछे ब्रिटिश कूटनीतिक हाथ भी है, दूसरी तरफ़ रक्षा मन्त्री ने कहा था कि जो हथियार मिले हैं, वे फ्रांस के बनाये हुए हैं, तो इससे जाहिर होता है कि इन नाटो देशों का सम्पर्क भारत के पूर्वी इलाकों में है, इसके बारे में क्या जानकारी अभी तक आपने हासिल की है ?

श्री नन्दा : ऐसी कुछ बातें हमें मालूम नहीं हुई हैं ।

श्री किशन पटनायक : एक दिन एक मिनिस्टर साहब ने कहा था, डिफेन्स मिनिस्टर साहब ने कहा था कि ये फ्रेंच हथियार पाये गये हैं ।

श्री नन्दा : जो हथियार मिले हैं, उन पर माकिंग दूसरे देश का है, इसका विरोध यहाँ नहीं है, लेकिन वे हथियार कहीं से भी पहुँच सकते हैं, उस देश का इनसे सम्बन्ध है, यह कैसे कह सकते हैं ।

श्री मधु लिमये : सवाल यह था कि ये हथियार जिन पर फ्रान्स का मार्क है, आये कहां से ? फ्रांस के द्वारा पाकिस्तान को मिले होंगे या हवाई जहाज से फ्रांस ने डाल दिये ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसका तो उन्होंने जवाब दिया है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : क्या इसके बारे में उन्होंने फ्रांस से जानकारी प्राप्त करने का प्रयास किया है । अभी प्रधान मन्त्री जी वहाँ गई थीं और डिगाल से मिली थीं । फ्रांस से दोस्ती हो रही है, इसलिये मैं जानना चाहता हूँ ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप नहीं जान सकते ।

श्री किशन पटनायक : यह बात मन्त्री द्वारा मानी गई थी ।

श्री मधु लिमये : इसकी सफाई, अध्यक्ष महोदय, होनी चाहिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो मैंने खुद कहा है कि मानी गई है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : फ्रांस से पूछना चाहिये कि ये हथियार कहां से आये ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप चलने दीजिये ।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं चलने दे रहा हूँ । मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर घाना चाहिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने जवाब दिया है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : बिल्कुल जवाब नहीं आया ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जवाब आया है कि इससे साबित नहीं होता कि फ्रांस ने दिये हैं, फ्रांस से किसी और मुल्क को गये होंगे और वहाँ से यहाँ आये होंगे ।

श्री मधु लिमये : हमें उनसे पूछना तो चाहिये, हम को रूस से यह जानकारी हासिल करनी चाहिए ।

Dr. L. M. Singhvi (Jodhpur): May I know whether Government have come to the conclusion that another major Mizo rebellion is in the offing or in preparation and whether the Government have been able to establish the identity or the origin and the channels of supply of arms and ammunition as well as the training imparted to the Naga hostiles and the Mizo rebels and particularly whether there is any Chinese imprint on it?

Shri Nanda: There is no evidence of any Chinese imprint on it. There is definite evidence, as I said before, that assistance is being provided

by Pakistan in the matter of training and supply of arms. As far as the future is concerned, I think we feel there is ground for anxiety because these people who are trained and armed—the Mizos—are spread out in the jungles and in the rainy season they will be trying to create harassment. We have that in view, both for the purpose of strengthening our arrangements in the various posts and for developing our administrative centres there.

Shri R. Barua (Jorhat): May I know whether in view of the treachery and deception on the part of those people and considering the complicity of Pakistan and China, the Government feel that the depredation is going to be a long one and, if that is so, whether the Government has planned out a proper study to meet the menace.

Shri Nanda: Yes; how long, one cannot say. It may be fairly long.

Shri Basumatari (Goalpara): Just now, the hon. Home Minister has said that from time to time, groups of Naga hostiles are being trained in Pakistan since 1955 and so, may I know whether this has been brought to the notice of the Naga leaders while they discussed the situation with the Prime Minister recently?

The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shrimati Indira Gandhi): This was not taken up when I talked with them, but it has been taken up at other levels.

Shri Liladhar Kotoki (Nowgong): May I know what steps have the Government taken to guard the border of Mizo district with Pakistan, so as to prevent the entry of the hostile Nagas and the rebel Mizos who are being trained in East Pakistan for creating more trouble in Mizo Hill District?

Shri Nanda: The army and police arrangements are there for patrolling and static posts.

Shri Hem Barua: The fact that the Mizo National Front was preparing for a large-scale onslaught on Government was known to the Government long before the present revolt; the fact that Laldenga, the President of the Mizo National Front came down to Calcutta in September, 1965 and met certain foreign diplomats in the city and the fact that Mr. Laldenga went to East Pakistan to bring arms and ammunition—these are facts that were known to Government long before. Laldenga was specifically and particularly encouraged by a certain gentleman, I know. In that context, may I know if it is not a fact that the Union Home Minister, after he came to know of all those preparations, proposed to take stern action to nip those preparations in the bud, but it was the Chief Minister of Assam who came down to Delhi and advised the Union Home Minister not to take stern measures against the preparations, for he honestly believed that the movement of the Mizo National Front would fritter away. If that is so, what are the reasons on account of which the Government have not considered it desirable to ask the Chief Minister of Assam to withdraw from his position as Chief Minister because it is his inept policy that has drenched a part of this country in blood and tears and he does not have the moral right to rule over that State?

Shri Nanda: In view of the knowledge and information we had, we took steps. We sent more battalions which were moving into the area. It was that action which we took which we are told precipitated the hostile action. It was known to us and we were taking steps. Therefore, the other part of the question does not arise.

Shri Hem Barua: On a point of order, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: First there is a long and involved question. When the

[Mr. Speaker]

answer comes, there is a point of order. When that is also answered, there would be some explanation. There ought to be some limit. When there are so many names included, I will have to think whether I can allow all these Members to be called one after the other, because 40 to 45 minutes are taken.

Shri Hem Barua: My complaint is, although they knew about these preparations two years before the actual event took place, no action was taken by the Union Home Minister on the advice of the Chief Minister of Assam. That is my complaint. I know they took certain action when the revolt took place.

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): The hon. Member goes on making the same complaint on all the questions.

Shri Hem Barua: Is it the same complaint I am making, Sir? That is a false allegation Prof. Sharma is making. He must be intellectually and mentally under-developed. He has not followed anything so far.

श्री राम हरलाल यादव (भाजपमगढ़) : क्या यह बात सही है कि नागालैण्ड के बैस्टिस्ट मिशनरी, पाकिस्तान और नेशनल मीजो फ्रंट के जो लोग हैं उनके दम्यान कोई इस तरह की साजिश हुई है कि वह मीजो हिस्स के अन्य हिस्सों में बगावत करें, और वहां भी उन लोगों ने एक ट्रेनिंग सेण्टर कायम कर लिया है, मुस्तकिल ट्रेनिंग सेण्टर, मीजो हिस्स के अन्दरूनी हिस्से में, जहां उन की बाकायदा ट्रेनिंग होती है और परेडें होती है पाकिस्तान की मदद से। अगर यह बात मालूम है तो इसके मुताबिक सरकार की क्या पालिसी है और वह किस तरह से इसका इन्तजाम करेगी ?

श्री नन्दा : मैं अभी कह चुका हूँ कि पाकिस्तान में भी ट्रेनिंग हो रही है, मीजो डिस्ट्रिक्ट में भी मीजो लोगों की ट्रेनिंग का इन्तजाम

है और इसके लिये जो कुछ भी जरूरी है सरकार वहां कर रही है।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द (करनाल) : आप क्या कर रहे हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठ जाइये। क्या आपका नाम इसमें कहीं पर है ?

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : मैं बैठ जाता हूँ, लेकिन...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप को बुलाया किसी ने ?

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : आपने नहीं बुलाया, लेकिन मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ। मैं भी सदस्य हूँ। यह असत्य उत्तर दे रहे हैं और सब लोग सुन रहे हैं। क्या उनको असत्य उत्तर देने का अधिकार है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या आप अपने अधिकार में रह रहे हैं? आप भी तो बिना अधिकार के खड़े हो जाते हैं और बोलने लग जाते हैं।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : वहां शान्ति भंग हो जाती है और यह असत्य उत्तर दे रहे हैं।

Shri S. M. Bemerjee (Kanpur): When this question was raised before in this House, some suggestions were made that we should take up this matter with the Burmese Government also, because some of these rebels are going to and coming from Pakistan through the Burma border also. May I know whether it is a fact that a Burmese rebel from Chind area was living in Aijal for a long time and that the Government of India gave him refuge? I want to know who is that refugee coming from Burma and whether it is a fact that he has disappeared now and that is one of the reasons why the Government of Burma is not going to support us in disapproving the Mizo movement?

Shri Nanda: This is absolutely wrong. The Burmese Government

has been helping us and cooperating with us, and is still doing it. So, the question does not arise.

Shrimati Renn Chakravarty (Barrackpore): Why did you give refuge to him? Is it a fact or not?

Shri Nanda: That does not come into the picture, because the Burmese Government is cooperating with us. The assumption is that something happened. About that particular person, I will have to find out. But I know it for a fact that the Burmese Government continues to cooperate with us.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Is it a fact or not that a Burmese rebel was given refuge and he disappeared?

Mr. Speaker: He says he will look into it; what can I do?

Shri Swell (Assam-Autonomous Districts): The Home Minister has just now stated that the situation in Mizo hills is giving ground for anxiety. The reports that are received from the Mizo hills go to show that much of the ground for a anxiety has arisen from certain excesses and wrong policies that we are following in that area. There are reports of innocent law-abiding Mizos being beaten up when they bring their arms to hand them over to the Government. There are reports of their being beaten up when they do not bring the arms to the Government. All this is creating a situation there in which the law-abiding Mizos are being led to sympathise with the Mizo rebels. In this regard, may I know from the Home Minister whether he proposes to take merely military measures to meet the situation there or to resort to some other measures in order to bring about a political settlement in that area to contain and isolate the Mizo rebels? In this respect, have they received any concrete suggestions from the leaders and representatives in the hill areas as to certain steps which they should

take? May I know what decisions have been taken on those suggestions? Do they consider them to be mere effusions of undeveloped brains or do they attach some serious importance to those suggestions?

Shri Nanda: I never said that military measures alone are in view. Military measures, of course, come first in the present situation for strengthening the administration. Various other schemes and projects for the improvement of the conditions there are being considered. There is also the Pataskar Report which is going to be considered in a few days. All these things are going to be done. I repudiate the first part of the question. This revolt did not arise because some arms were surrendered or not surrendered. That was long before.

Shri Swell: That is what is going on now.

Shri Nanda: Now I can say it is not so. I can never say here categorically that in some individual cases here and there some harassment might not have been there. If there is any specific case, I guarantee it will be looked into, but not a general kind of statement.

Shri Swell: I asked whether the leaders and representatives of the hill areas have suggested certain steps for bringing about a settlement in that area and what they have done to those suggestions. Do they take them seriously?

Shri Nanda: Those reports are with us. As I said, we are going to consider the Pataskar Report and the other things also. My only regret is in those reports, whatever statement they have made, there is no very strong, outright, outspoken condemnation of violence.

Shri Jashvant Mehta (Bhavnagar): The Minister stated that Pakistan is actively training the Naga hostiles in

[Shri Jashwant Mehta]

Chittagong hill area and we have protested. After signing the Tashkent Declaration also, Pakistan has continued this process of helping the Naga hostiles. May I know whether the Government has brought this to the notice of the other western countries and Soviet Union which participated in the Tashkent Declaration and also tried to create world opinion regarding these activities of Pakistan?

Shri Nanda: I have already stated that so far as Pakistan is concerned we have dealt with the matter in this way. As a general problem everything can enter into the discussion.

Shri Daji (Indore): It has been asserted by the Home Minister even today and by other Ministers on other occasions, that arms are going to the Nagas through Pakistan of foreign make and type. Those arms, we all know, Pakistan does not manufacture. Therefore, it only stands to reason to believe that Pakistan must be supplying them from the arms which Pakistan gets from America or the NATO and CENTO sources. In a similar situation, during the Kutch trouble, I would like to remind the House, America, on a complaint from Pakistan, actually sent a General to visit our side of the border to verify whether the arms supplied to us during the Chinese aggression were not being used against Pakistan. On the one hand, America gives aid to this country when the Planning Minister goes there and, on the other hand, she gives arms to Pakistan to disrupt all economic activities in this country. Therefore, either America or the NATO and CENTO countries should stop supply of arms to Pakistan or they should supervise strictly so that Pakistan is not able to supply or smuggle arms to be used against us by these rebels. Have we taken up this matter in this context with America?

Shri Nanda: If the question is about supply of arms by Pakistan, I have already given the answer.

श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय (सलेमपुर) :
जैसा कि गृह मन्त्री जी ने बताया यहां पर यह बात स्पष्ट है कि मीजो विद्रोही, नागा, पूर्वी पाकिस्तान की सरकार और पश्चिम के कुछ देशों का भी एक आपसी गठबन्धन है इस तरह से भारत सरकार के विरुद्ध विद्रोहारमक कार्यवाही करने के लिए उन्होंने ट्रेनिंग दी है और दे भी रहे हैं, मीजो हिल्स के विद्रोही नागाओं में अधिकतर ईसाई लोग बसे हुए हैं, इसके सन्दर्भ में मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जो पश्चिमी देश के लोग हैं वे यह चाहते हैं कि एशिया के अन्दर एक ईसाई राज्य की स्थापना की जाय और जो सबसे बड़ कर मीजो हिल्स के नागा विद्रोही हो सकते हैं। तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और इसको हटाने के लिए और खत्म करने के लिए सरकार क्या क्रम उठाने जा रही है ?

श्री नन्दा : इसमें ईसाई या और कोई मत का सवाल नहीं आना चाहिए। जो प्राबलम है हमारे अन्दर रिबोल्ट होने की हम उसका सामना हर तरीके से कर रहे हैं बाकी पाकिस्तान की मदद की बात जो मैंने कही थी उस सवाल को और लम्बा ले जाना मुनासिब नहीं है।

Shri P. C. Borooah (Sibsagar): The hon. Home Minister in his statement said that he is not aware whether one thousand armed Naga hostiles entered into Mizo hills from Pakistan. From our experience we find that our Intelligence is almost always under-estimating the affairs and that is why we land ourselves in different position. Now, Sir, with the Chinese entering near about Longju in the north and Pakistan supplying arms and ammunitions to the Naga hostiles and Mizo rebels, do Government apprehend a major clash coming up soon jointly from Mizo rebels

and Naga hostiles; if so, may I know what action Government has taken or what action Government propose to take so that the Mizo rebels and the Naga hostiles cannot establish direct contact?

Shri Nanda: We are trying to see that no contact is established between the two for any purpose against us.

श्री धीमन्त्र झा (मधुबनी) : एक तरफ नागालैण्ड में स्थायी शान्ति के लिए हम शान्ति प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं और दूसरी तरफ सशस्त्र नागाओं का एक बहुत बड़ा गिरोह शान्ति प्रयत्नों में बाधा डाल रहा है और अपने देश विरोधी कारनामों को तेज कर रहा है। प्रश्न यह उठता है कि क्या यह सशस्त्र नागा तथाकथित संघीय सरकार का नेतृत्व मानते हैं या नहीं। अगर तो नेतृत्व मानते हैं तो इनसे बातें करने के पहले मैं उनसे एक सफाई पूछूंगा कि यह सशस्त्र नागा इस तरीके की कार्यवाहियों में क्यों संलग्न हैं और यह लोग तथाकथित संघीय सरकार का नेतृत्व नहीं मानते हैं तो इन से निबटने के लिए क्या सरकार सैनिक कार्यवाही करने को तैयार है ?

श्री नन्दा : जो कुछ भाग बातचीत होगी उसमें इन बातों का भी ख्याल रक्खा जायेगा।

श्री धीमन्त्र झा : मैं कुछ समझा नहीं कि उन्होंने क्या कहा ?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (देवास) : मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि उसने जो नागा विद्रोहियों के हथियार पकड़े हैं जिनमें कि दूसरे देशों के चिह्न पाये गये हैं क्या सरकार ने उन देशों को कोई पत्र लिखा है उनके विरोध में, क्या राष्ट्रमंडल को उसने इसकी सूचना दी है ? क्या उन हथियारों में चीन के हथियार भी पाये गये हैं ? जो नया शान्ति मिशन बना है और जो बातचीत करेगा उसमें भूतपूर्व मन्त्री, राज्य के मुख्य मन्त्री के पहले के यहां

इस सदन के भी एक मन्त्री है भूतपूर्व, तो यह जो भी बातचीत करेगा नया शान्ति मिशन तो क्या सरकार उससे बातचीत करने के लिए तैयार है ?

श्री नन्दा : मैंने कहा कि इस का हमने नोटिस नहीं लिया। यह मिशन हमारी तरफ से नहीं बना है यह प्राइवेट चीज है इस लिए मैं इसका क्या जवाब दे सकता हूँ बाकी प्रार्थी के बारे में मैं अभी कह ही चुका हूँ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं आया। मेरे प्रश्न का पूरा उत्तर नहीं आया है कृपया उसे मंत्री जी से दिलवा दीजिये। मैंने सीधे सवाल पूछा था कि क्या सरकार उनसे बातचीत करने के लिए तैयार है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मन्त्री जी ने कह तो दिया कि उससे उनका कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : कोई बातचीत करेगा क्या ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्रश्न भाग के लिए कौन कह सकता है कि क्या पांजीशन होगी!

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैंने पूछा था कि क्या उन हथियारों में चीन के हथियार भी निकले थे और जिन दूसरे देशों के उन पर चिह्न पाये गये थे क्या उन देशों को सरकार ने विरोध पत्र भेजा है ? लेकिन कोई उस बारे में जवाब नहीं दिया ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कभी भी माननीय सदस्य के सवालों का जवाब सन्तोषप्रद पूरा नहीं आता है मुझे भी इसका दुःख है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : जब पूरा उत्तर आयेगा नहीं तो सन्तोष कैसे होगा ? मैंने पूछा था कि क्या राष्ट्रमंडल को पत्र लिखा है और क्या उन देशों को भी लिखा लेकिन कोई उत्तर नहीं आया...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : चांडर, चांडर बस काफ़ी हो चुका इस तरीके से काम नहीं चल सकता है

12.45 hrs.

RE: CALLING ATTENTION NOTICE
(Query)

Some hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Let us proceed now.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): Sir, I rise to a point of order.

Mr. Speaker: What is the point of order?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Unless you hear me, Sir...

Mr. Speaker: One business is over and another is going to be taken up. How can there be any point of order?

Shri Dinen Bhattacharya (Serampore): Sir, I have one submission to make. I gave a Calling Attention Notice regarding the proposed closure of jute mills in West Bengal. More than two lakhs workers have been arrested. You have accepted a Short Notice Question and that is coming up tomorrow. But those who are interested in this matter will not be staying here tomorrow. My submission is that you may kindly ask the hon. Minister to make a statement today in the afternoon. It is a very simple thing.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछबाय (देवास) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने कल एक नोटिस दिया था...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं इस वक्त नोटिसों को नहीं ले सकता ।

12.47 hrs.

RE: POINTS UNDER RULES 376
AND 377

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): Sir, I rise to a point of order under Rule 376(2) and Rule 229 of the Rules of Procedure. I would invite your kind attention to a Press Report that has

appeared today saying "3 MPs, 5 MLAs among 237 arrested."

Mr. Speaker: How does this arise now.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It does arise.

Mr. Speaker: I cannot allow the hon. Member. Every day the hon. Member would stand up and just say that he has a point of order under Rule 376.

Shri Indrajit Gupta (Calcutta South West): Has the State Government informed you of their arrest?

Mr. Speaker: Yes. I am coming to that. I have got the information here and I will read that to the House.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Then read it.

Mr. Speaker: I am coming to that. I must go item by item.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: My point will be met if you read it.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member must have patience.

श्री बागड़ी (हिंसार) अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा 377 के मातहत व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। संसद के नेता से भी इसके लिए बार्तालाप हुआ है। उन्होंने भी कहा है कि जब राज्य-सभा या लोक-सभा चल रही हो उस वक्त सेंट्रल हाल के अन्दर कोई मीटिंग नहीं हो सकती है लेकिन कल जब लोक-सभा चल रही थी उस वक्त सेंट्रल हाल के अन्दर मीटिंग हो रही थी और उसमें आप, प्रधान मन्त्री आदि उसके अन्दर शामिल थे। उस वक्त यहाँ लोक-सभा में कोरम की कमी हुई और कोरम की बंटी बजानी पड़ी। उड़ीसा में अकास व बुद्धमरी जैसे महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न पर हाउस में चर्चा चल रही थी और आपने वहाँ उसी वक्त मीटिंग कर ली तो बैसा करना उचित नहीं था और वह वैर कानूनी बात थी...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कल भी यह उठाया गया था। मुझे अफसोस है कि इसको अवरिज