## Development of Telugu Language

2160 Shri E. Madhusudan Rao: Will the Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the financial assistance given by the Central Government to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for the development of Telugu language during the Second Plan period and during the current Plan period so far; and
  - (b) the details thereof?

The Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs (Shri Hamayun Kabir): (a) and (b).

Second Plan				
Publications	Amount			
	Rs.			
Directory of Museums in India	1,000			
Third Plan (upto 31st March, 19	63)			
<ol> <li>Directory of Museums in India.</li> <li>Towards Universal Man</li> <li>The Way We Live</li> <li>Glimpses of Budhism</li> </ol>	]         37,491			

Telugu-Telugu dictionary

## I.A.S. and other Allied Services Examination, 1962

TOTAL

38,491

2161. Shri Maniyangadan: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of candidates who were declared successful at the I.A.S. and other Allied Services examination held in October, 1962, medically examined and appointed so far; and
- (b) the number of persons still to be appointed?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Hajarnavis): (a) and (b). The information is given below:

Public Importance

	No. of		
<b>ca</b> ndidates	candidates	candidates	candidates
declared	Medically	appointed	still
successful	examied	so far	to be ap-
			pointed
			-

374	318	299	59

12.26 hrs

## CALLING ATTENTION TO MAT-TERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

(i) REPORTED KILLING OF SIX MEMBERS OF SECURITY FORCES BY NAGA HOSTILES

Shri Vishram Prasad (Lalganj): Sir, I call the attention of the Prime Minister to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:-

"The reported killing of 6 members of the security forces by the Naga hostiles in the Sema area of Nagaland".

The Prime Minister, Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): At about 8.30 A.M. on the 9th September, 1963 a road protection party of the security forces was fired upon by a group of about 25 hostile Nagas armed with one LMG, rifles and sten guns at a place approximately six miles south of Mokokchung. Our troops returned the fire and then searched the area without, however, being able to make contact with the hostiles.

Casualties: Security Forces-4 other ranks killed.

Hostile Nagas—not known; sumably nil, as there is no report of any bodies recovered.

Arms lost: .303 rifle 1.

Bayonet 1. .303 ammunition 50 rounds. Hand grenades 2.

[Shri Jawaharlal Nehru]

The security forces have been carrying out intensive operational action against the underground hostiles and have inflicted on them casualties in killed, wounded and captured; have captured their arms, destroyed their hide-outs and have kept them continually on the run. The hostiles attempt retaliation on the security forces whenever they can.

A road protection party proceeding to take up its position is not an aggressive patrol. Its routes to and from its position are more or less 'imited and, therefore, known. A road protection party is, therefore, particulraly vulnerable to ambush since its known movements permit the hostiles to plan the ambush. In the intensive operations being conducted by the security forces, such incidents are likely to occur. Deterioration of the situation cannot, therefore, be judged from such incidents.

On the other hand, the movements of patrols are not known. They have, because of the element of surprise, been invariably successful whenever they have encountered hostile Naga groups and inflicted heavy casualties on the hostiles and captured a substantial number of them.

The Chief Executive Councillor of Nagaland is now in Delhi to discuss future plans for restoration of peace in Nagaland by more effective enforcement of law and order.

Shri Vishram Prasad: May I know whether our security forces were not supplied with full arms and ammunition and the arms and ammunition found with the hostiles belong either to China or Pakistan?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: As far as I have been able to understand the hon. Member, obviously our forces are supplied with their full complement of arms. As for the hostiles, they have occasionally had some arms which appear to have come from outside sources. A number of them went to

Pakistan and came back and Nagaland. It is quite possible that some arms were brought by them from Pakistan and were used by them.

Shri Nath Pai (Rajapur): Is it a fact that contrary to Government's claims, of late there has been an intensification and increase in the activities of hostiles and may I know whether this increase and intensification of their activities is due to assistance they are supposed to be receiving from unfriendly neighbours? May I also know whether Government visualise that in the near future, we will be able to liquidate this Naga menace?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not think it would be quite correct to say that there is intensification of activities on the part of the hostiles. As I have stated in my major reply, they are really being pushed out from their hide-outs and other places. As a result, some groups of them carry out these ambushes. They may have obtained some arms from outside sources, chiefly from Pakistan as a group of them did go to Pakistan and manage to come back and, I believe, they did bring some kind of arms from there.

As for the other thing—the hon. Member asked when we shall complete this—I am afraid I can fix no date, but we are proceeding with our plans both to meet these hostiles and the development plans and, possibly early next year, of elections.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): Considering, Sir, the hostile activity not merely by the hostile Nagas but also by Pakistan that are increasing on the eastern zone of our country . . .

Mr. Speaker: Now we are considering only the Nagas.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: . . . does the Prime Minister recollect what he said many years ago, in inspiring exhortation that he made many years ago: "success often comes to 'hose who dare and act; it seldom goes to the timid", and does he still hold to that view of life; if so, does he propose to stop discussing and protesting, and start acting, and acting sternly?

Mr. Speaker: A good advice.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I want to know whether he still holds that view. He said so himself. I think the Prime Minister is willing to reply.

Mr. Speaker: Even if he is prepared to reply, I would not allow him to do so.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: What is wrong in that, Sir?.

Mr. Speaker: Will he kindly resume his seat—Shri Banerjee.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Then it becomes difficult to put questions. Could you tell us what is wrong with it?

Mr. Speaker: I will tell him when he comes to me.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Why not here, Sir? The question has been put in the House. At this rate it becomes difficult to put questions.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): I would like to know whether it is a fact that these Naga hostiles are still in contact with Mr. Phizo who is directing the whole affair and whether the Naga hostiles got encouragement after the Parliamentary Secretary met Mr. Phizo in London?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I have not quite followed the question.

Mr. Speaker: He wants to know whether the Naga hostiles got encouragement after the Parliamentary Secretary had gone to London and stayed with Mr. Phizo.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I think this mention of my Parliamentary Secre-

tary in this connection is wholly unjustified. In fact, the Parliamentary Secretary's visit, if anything, would have had a contrary result to some extent. With regard to the first part of the question, I cannot say whether they are in touch in any way with Mr. Phizo. Might be, occasionally they are able to do it, but I can say with some assurance that Mr. Phizo's word does not go very far now with the Naga hostiles.

Shri Daji (Indore): In view of these considerable developments and ambushes, we would like to know what is the net effect of our amnesty offer and how it is working? Is it having some results or not?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: We gave a detailed statement the other day in answer to a question. I think it has worked, not in a big way as we hoped, but it has worked. But the main thing is that it has had a certain effect there, a psychological effect. It has rather annoyed and upset the hostiles—the mere fact of the offer—and they have gone all out to prevent people from taking advantage of it.

श्री राम सेवक वादव (बाराबंकी) : नागा भारत माता की सन्तमन हों चाहे विद्रोही मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या उन पर इस बात की प्रतिक्रिया हुई है कि भारत ने उन को दबाने के लिये हवाई जहाजों का इस्तेमाल बमवर्षा के लिये किया ग्रीर चीनी हमलावरों के खिलाफ नहीं किया। क्या इसी प्रतिक्रिया के फलस्वरूप सब चीजें बढ री है?

**प्राच्यक्ष महोदय**: यह क्या सवाल है ?

Dr. L. M. Singhvi (Jodhpur): We would like to know whether you propose to permit a discussion on the flood situation.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. That is a different matter. Let me dispose of the business on hand.

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): Before that, may I submit that the par-

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[Shri Hem Barua]

ticular reference by Shri Yadav about the dropping of bombs on the Naga hostiles, on the basis of which Rev. Michael Scot and Shri Phizo are carrying on their false propaganda abroad, that is just not done. Therefore, I think it would be better if it is expunged from the proceedings. Or, alternatively, the Prime Minister can say that it is not done.

Mr. Speaker: Order order.

(ii) FIRING BY PAKISTANI TROOPS AT LATITILLA

Mr. Speaker: I have received fresh notice from Shri Hem Barua and Shri S. M. Banerjee of an adjournment motion and from Dr. Singhvi, Braj Raj Singh, Shri U. M. Trivedi and some others a calling attention notice on the same continued firing on the Karimganj border. Since we have dealt with that question yesterday, I vould not have mentioned it here. But I wanted to know whether there have been some fresh information received by the Prime Minister about the situation in the border which he would like to convey to the House.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: The press says 50.

Mr. Speaker: Yes, the press report says that there have been fresh assaults.

Shri Hem Barua: Sir, may I submit a few words?

Mr. Speaker: No. no. Normally, I would not have admitted, because it has been dealt with yesterday. I only wanted to know from the Prime Minister whether any fresh information was available.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Yes, Sir. A further telegram was received from the Assam Government today morning, from which it appears that intermittent firing by Pakistani forces continued in several areas in Latitilla group of villages, as on September 15 and 16, by rifles and light machine

guns. No fresh casualties have been reported from our side. Our border patrois replied to the firings from the Pakistan troops. Reports have also been received that Pakistanis are renewing and repairing the bunkers and constructing fresh posts opposite our border posts, at Harinagar and Chandinagar. The Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, has visited the areas of firing with police and other officials. Local officials are arranging for such relief and assistance as necessary there. We are awaiting an assessment from our brigade commander in regard to the seriousness of the situation in that area.

Our High Commissioner in Pakistan has received our instructions to take this matter up strongly with the Government of Pakistan. He has also been requested to try and elicit a decision from Pakistan to the proposals made by us some time ago for a fresh demarcation of the area. We made this suggestion with the belief that a permanent solution of the problem of the disputed areas lies in early and final demarcation. Pakistan has not replied to our proposals, despite several reminders.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Hem Barua.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: There is one thing that I would like to know.

Mr Speaker: Only one member at a time.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Sir, I am not asking a question.

Mr. Speaker: I will give him an opportunity. I have called Shri Hem Barua.

Shri Hem Barua: From the statement of the Prime Miinster it is evident that the situation on the Assam-East Pakistan border is very serious very grave. They have built bunkers, they are using machine guns and they have injured as many as four Indain up till now, during these three