

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, November 29, {1967/
Agrahayana 8, 1889 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

PARALLEL GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHED
BY NAGA HOSTILES

*331. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the armed Naga hostiles have established a parallel Government in the Mao-sub-division of Manipur and are collecting house tax from the villagers in the surrounding Naga villages;

(b) whether it is also a fact that another parallel Government by the Naga hostiles has been established in Kangpoki on Imphal-Dimapur Road and its armed representatives have begun to collect taxes from the local residents;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Naga hostiles have established still a third parallel Government which is issuing trade licences to traders for licence fees varying from Rs. 25 to Rs. 500 per licence;

(d) the number of such parallel Naga Governments in existence at present and the names of the regions where they rule; and

(e) what is the *locus standi* of the hostile Nagas who come for Negotiations with Government *vis-a-vis* these parallel Naga Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :
(a) to (d). There is no such parallel Government. Instances of extortion of money from local residents and traders in certain parts of Manipur have come to the notice of the Government.

(e) They are Indian citizens and have no official position.

SHRI BABURAO PATEL : In view of the fact that the Christian missionaries have been responsible for all the trouble in this area, will government think of the possibility of withdrawing the Christian missionaries from the area and then negotiating the problem with the Naga hostile.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : In the case of certain missions, certain allegations have been made. Wherever we have made enquiries and found that some people are responsible for it, we are taking action about it. I would not like to put the entire blame on any particular Christian missionary.

SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Action has been promised for a long time. In Bihar American missionary Rev. Reilly said that there was a secret pact between the Indian Government and the Government of the United States whereby Christian missionaries were allowed free scope to do conversions and to do political work. In Nagaland, the Christian missionaries are very anxious to establish a small America Christian kingdom and unless these missionaries are driven out of the place, there is no chance of any settlement there. I would like to know whether Government would consider the possibility for sometime at least of sending these missionaries out and then negotiating a settlement?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Generally about Christian missions, foreign missions particularly, we have got a certain policy which the Government are following consistently in the last few years. The policy is, in the case of those people in the border areas who are security risks, strict action is taken against them even now. But in the case of others, naturally we will have to treat each case on its merits with a little sense of liberal attitude.

SHRI BABURAO PATEL : He has not said a thing about the pact between the Government of India and the Government of USA.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I had read some such statement which was attributed to some missionary. It is an absolutely false allegation. Certainly we will be taking action against the man who has made that statement.

श्री मणिभाई जे० पटेल : मैं माननीय मंत्री से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि अंग्रेजों के जमाने में कितनी बार इन नागाओं को या उन के लीडरों को दिल्ली बुलाया जाता था ? आप उन को हर बार यहां बुलाते हैं और वे उस का दुरुपयोग करते हैं—इस का नतीजा खराब होता है, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस की व्यवस्था क्या है ;

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : So far as people who come here for negotiations are concerned, certainly they come at our invitation and we are following that policy with deliberation. I do not think there is any thing wrong about it.

श्री मणिभाई जे० पटेल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा निवेदन यह है कि उन के लीडरों को यहां बार-बार बुलाया जाता है, और जब उन के सन्तोष का जवाब नहीं मिलता है तो वे उस का विरोध करते हैं और इस तरह से वे ऊबम मचाते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसा गलत कदम क्यों उठाया जाता है ? आप ऐसे कदम क्यों नहीं उठाते हैं ताकि वे ऐसा न कर सकें ;

श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण : मैं निवेदन समझ गया। लेकिन गवर्नमेन्ट की यह पालिसी है कि उन के साथ बात की जाये और इस में कोई गलती है, ऐसा मैं नहीं मानता।

SHRI HEM BARUA : May I know if the attention of the Government is drawn to the latest statement made by Mr. Phizo in London, after the breakdown of the last round of talks between the underground Naga leaders and the Prime Minister, to the effect that now the real war of the Nagas starts against India, in pursuance of which statement the Naga hostiles have already extended their military camps into the Manipur area? Within half a mile of UkhruI they have built up a military camp. In that context, may I know what steps Government have taken to see that this Naga underground movement is nipped in the bud, since the Nagas have got a State of their own and that State was established with the idea that there will have to be peace in Nagaland? But even after the estab-

lishment of Nagaland, there is no peace there. May I know whether the Government are going to be very stern and strong in the measures against these anti-national activities of the Naga hostiles?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I think the Naga problem and our attitude in this matter has been explained many times on the floor of this House by the Minister of External Affairs. The position is very clear. Mr. Phizo's attitude we all know. It is anti-India attitude and he does not possibly like the negotiations that are being carried on and the cease-fire agreement between the Naga hostiles and the Government. But our assessment is this. The cease-fire agreement certainly has produced one good result and that is peace in Nagaland.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Cessation of hostile operations.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am repeating the word that you used; now you are asking me to correct it and I am prepared to do so. That advantage is there. It is true that in the Manipur District, in some subdivisions certain activities were noticed recently. The Manipur Administration and the security forces there are taking due action about it.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : Sir, this House has often objected to the Nagaland problems being dealt with by the Ministry of External Affairs. We have been assured also that it will be taken over by the Home Ministry. Within the country if the Foreign Affairs Ministry deals with any inter-State problem, it creates a wrong impression. May I know from the Minister how soon the Home Ministry will take it over from the Ministry of External Affairs?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I know that at the present moment it is not the intention to change it. This much I know. I do not think I can answer this question any further.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, भूमिगत नागाओं के नेता कुछ दिन पहले जब दिल्ली आये थे, तो उन के साथ भारत सरकार की जो बातचीत हुई, उस में एक नई ज़िद पैदा हो गई। उन का यह कहना है कि वे भारत से अलग होना चाहते

हैं, जब कि भारत सरकार इस बात पर जोर दे रही है कि जो भी हल होगा, वह भारतीय संविधान के अन्तर्गत होगा। जब दोनों का दृष्टिकोण भिन्न है तो दोनों के दृष्टिकोणों में मिलन-भूमि कहाँ है, अब उन से किस आधार पर बातचीत चल रही है ?

श्री यशवन्त राव चह्वाण : आधार तो हिन्दुस्तान में रहने का ही हो सकता है। दूसरा आधार नहीं हो सकता।

It is a very fundamental thing and on this question there cannot be two opinions. Besides this, about other details of negotiation the question may be put to the Ministry of External Affairs because I am not in touch with it.

SHRI G. S. REDDI : May I know whether it is a fact that Nagas attacked a mission school because they sang National Anthem? May I also know whether five pastors were kidnapped because they did not toe the line of the Naga hostiles underground in their Sunday Sermon?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have no information of this particular incident.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : May I know whether it is a fact that still these Naga hostiles in batches of 200 to 300 are regularly crossing over to East Pakistan, getting training from Pakistanis and perhaps the Chinese, coming back to their land, preaching hatred against the Indian Union in various forms and are preparing for an armed struggle against India; if so, what positive steps have been taken to see that these people do not cross over to Pakistan and whether any security steps have been taken, if so, in what regard?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : We have dealt with this question many times and it was explained that very elaborate steps have been taken from time to time to step any organised gang going to Pakistan. Even then we have found that they do figure in small groups.

SHRI HEM BARUA : 300 is not a small group.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : 300 may be the ultimate number of it, but when they

cross they do not cross as 300. This is the reality....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Can you impose section 144 there? You are imposing it in Delhi every time.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Even if section 144 is imposed, the hon. Member knows how he can break it. He is very clever about it.

श्री मु० अ० खाँ : क्या यह सही है कि नागा-होस्टाइल्स ने गवर्नमेंट आफ इण्डिया से किसी भी शर्त पर बात करने के लिये मना कर दिया है, सिवाय इस के कि उन को भारत से अलेहदा कर दिया जाये। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि अगर यह सही है तो किस किस्म की बातचीत गवर्नमेंट आफ इण्डिया उन से चलाना चाहती है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : About the detailed negotiations I do not know. But I have no doubt in my mind about the fundamental question that there cannot be any discussion about going out of India.

श्री मु० अ० खाँ : अध्यक्ष महोदय, उन्होंने गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया से बातचीत करने से टोटली रिफ्यूज कर दिया है सिवा इस के कि वह भारत से अलग होंगे। इस लिये बातचीत का कोई सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता।

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Minister said that he is not in the know of things.

श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि नागालैंड की कुल जनसंख्या कितनी है और उस में से कितने लोग इस प्रकार से विद्रोह कर रहे हैं और स्वतन्त्र नागालैंड चाहते हैं ? क्या सरकार को यह जानकारी है कि वहाँ के चौथाई लोग ही इस प्रकार का विद्रोह कर रहे हैं और तीन-चौथाई लोग स्वतन्त्र नागालैंड नहीं चाहते ? क्या उन की इच्छा और भावना का भी खयाल रखा जाता है इस प्रकार के वार्तालाप में ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Basically, the Naga people are loyal to India. There is no doubt about it. Naturally, we have to see that their loyalty is strengthened.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : For a very long time the Nagas have been playing for time and in the meanwhile flying their own flags and generally asserting their independence in various ways. Now that we have used the word "cease-fire" and such international terms in Nagaland and the Nagas have gone over to Pakistan and also, it is reported, they have demanded recognition from People's Republic of China and Pakistan to their Federal government, is it not dangerous to continue, however indirectly, this type of recognition of the federal government which we have been giving at present?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : There is no question of giving any recognition to the Federal Government as such. I think this question was discussed many times and even some mission of the Members of Parliament went there, came back and said that they certainly appreciated those discussions, because they have produced some very concrete result.

SHRI HEM BARUA : That was in 1965.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : May be in 1965, but that result which has been achieved has been stabilised. This is a fact that we have to take into account. It is not enough to talk things in technical terms.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : क्या मंत्री महोदय बतला सकते हैं कि जो भूमिगत नागा हैं, जिन के साथ चर्चा चल रही है उन के साथ चर्चा को जारी रखने के लिये जो नागा हमारे साथ हैं, जिन की भारत के साथ निष्ठा है, उन की अनुमति ली गई है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Yes, Sir.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : It is not possible to check every person from crossing India to Pakistan. I would just like to know from the Minister whether he is satisfied with the measures taken to see that it is not easy for the people to cross over to the other side. What action has he taken in this direction?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As long as I do not stop every individual who goes over to the other side, I would not be satisfied. But it is not a matter of my satisfaction.

It is a question of what is possible and feasible and what we are able to do. We are doing the maximum about it.

SHRI GIRRAJ SARAN SINGH : Keeping the national security in view may I know whether entry permission is refused to such anti-national missionaries who are creating trouble in these areas?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as the national security aspect is concerned, I think mere suspicion is enough.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Is it a fact that the underground Nagas have set up their army headquarters very near to the Naga capital, as we have seen in the newspapers?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have no such information.

SHRI HEM BARUA : They have. The Parliamentary team visited that headquarters. It is six miles away from Kohima.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : They offered tea also.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : It has been alleged that this Naga uprising has been organised by the CIA....(Interruption)—you are feeling very cross about it—under orders of the American Pentagon; if so, what is the Government's reaction and is the Government examining the allegations that have been published in different quarters?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I do not think the CIA has anything to do with it. I do not know what the CIA thinks about such problems. I cannot speak on behalf of the CIA but I have no information that the CIA has anything to do with it. I think, this obsession be better reduced to some extent.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : It irritates you.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : There is an impression that the underground Nagas are more popular than the peaceful Nagas and that they have received better publicity and better friendship than the peaceful Nagas, with the Central Government. What is the reason thereof?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I cannot give any reason.

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशावाह : क्या मंत्री महोदय को यह पता है कि असम क्षेत्र में जो आदिवासी लोग हैं, उन में से ज्यादातर ऐसे हैं जो शांति-पूर्वक रहना चाहते हैं और भारत यूनियन में रहना चाहते हैं ? उन लोगों को इन दिनों बड़ी निराशा है कि उन की वफादारी का खयाल न रखते हुए भारत सरकार उन भूमिगत नागाओं को प्रधानता देती है जो कि भारतीय गणतन्त्र में नहीं रहना चाहते । इस भावना को ध्यान में रखते हुए क्या शासन कोई संतोषजनक कदम उठायेगा ? जिस से कि भूमिगत नागाओं से जो चर्चा चल रही है और उस के जो नतीजे सामने आये हैं उन को देखते हुए उन से एक ही शर्त पर बातचीत की जाये कि वह भारत यूनियन में रहने के लिये तैयार हैं तो ही उनसे चर्चा की जायेगी अन्यथा नहीं की जायेगी । इस के सिवा और कोई शर्त नहीं होगी ?

श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण : वह शर्त तो है ही । इस में कोई शक नहीं है कि इस शर्त के बिना कोई चर्चा हो ही नहीं सकती है ।

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Three approaches have so far been made to the solution of this Naga problem. There was the diplomatic approach between the Prime Minister and the leaders of the so-called hostile Nagas. They left Delhi during their last visit in a huff because the Prime Minister did not see them and also because they were asked to vacate Hyderabad House in which they were asked to stay. So, the diplomatic approach seems to be far from solving the problem. Then there was the political approach. We conferred the privilege of statehood on the Nagas though the population was only about 3 lakhs. But that also has not satisfied them. The diplomatic approach having failed and the political approach having almost gone overboard, may I know if the military will be given a free hand in protecting the loyal Nagas and in curbing the unlawful, treacherous and treasonable activities of the so-called hostile Nagas?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I think, the hon. Member, while asking the question, took a

little historical survey of what happened but he also ought to have taken note of the fact that the military approach has also failed. I will not say that the political or the diplomatic approach has failed. Things are settling in Nagaland and that is because of the political approach to this problem. Ultimately we have to see that Nagas are Indian people and whatever problem we have with them can be settled only on a political basis.

SHRI P. K. DEO : Is it a fact that some negotiations have been going on between this rebel government and the Chinese for recognition and may I know whether the offices of the Left Communists here are being utilised for this purpose?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : About the letter part of the question he had better turn his face and ask the question somewhere else, but it is a fact that some people were trying to establish some contact with the Chinese. It may be possible, but there is no question of recognition of that government by us or even by the Chinese. Whatever they do, I do not think we need attach much importance to it.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि समानान्तर सरकार जैसी कोई सरकार नहीं है । लेकिन आप देखें कि नागालैंड का पहले तो नाम ही अंग्रेजी रखा गया है, लैंड । दूसरे उसका एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन एक्स-टर्नल एफेयर्ज मिनिस्ट्री के अधीन आता है । तीसरे युद्धविराम किया जाता है । युद्धविराम आपस में नहीं होता है । यदि विद्रोह हो भी तो नागालैंड की जो सरकार है उस उरकार को जो सहायता चाहिये उस विद्रोह को दबाने के लिये वह केन्द्र की ओर से दी जा सकती है । यह भी क्लेम किया जाता है कि फेड्रल गवर्नमेंट आफ नागालैंड है । उस का एक प्रधान मंत्री है, कोई उसका प्रेजीडेण्ट है । वह अपना रिपब्लिक डे सेलीब्रेट करती है । सारी चीज अखबारों में आती है । यह सब कुछ होते हुए वे दिल्ली में वार्ता करने आते हैं और इन सब बातों को दुनिया भर के लोग जानते हैं । फिर वह कहा जाता है

that the negotiations have come to a difficult and a delicate stage. The House must be taken into confidence.

मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि सीधा-सादा और घनिष्ठ सम्बन्ध उसका हिन्दुस्तान के साथ है और वह हिन्दुस्तान का एक इंटिग्रल पार्ट है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह वार्ता कितने दिन तक चलेगी और सीज़ फायर को कितने दिन तक इस तरह से लम्बा खींचा जायेगा।

MR. SPEAKER : He has already said that he is not connected with the talks.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have nothing to answer.

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : He does not need your protection, Sir. He is stout enough to defend himself.

MR. SPEAKER : I am only repeating what he has said. He has clearly said that he does not know at what stage the talks are.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI : If he evades the question like this, no negotiations would be successful.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am not given to evade any question. I am not in touch with the details of the negotiations. I will not be able to say anything in that regard.

श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा : गाहे-बगाहे अखबारों में चर्चा होती रहती है कि नागालैंड से कुछ लोग पाकिस्तान चले गये या चीन चले गये या पाकिस्तान से वापिस आ गये या चीन से वापिस आ गये। कभी-कभी अखबारों की खबरों के आधार पर सवाल भी पूछे जाते हैं। तब गृह मंत्री महोदय भी कह देते हैं कि यह बात सच है। जब इस बात की जानकारी गृह मंत्री महोदय को या उनके विभाग को हो जाती है या इस तरह की चीज़ अखबारों में आ जाती है तो जानकारी मिलने के पहले तहकीकात क्यों नहीं की जाती है उन लोगों को जो कि चीन या पाकिस्तान जा रहे होते हैं पहले ही क्यों नहीं पकड़ लिया जाता है या जब वे वापिस आ रहे होते हैं उनके खिलाफ उचित कार्रवाई क्यों नहीं की जाती है। समझ

में नहीं आता है कि किस तरह से अखबारों में पहिले खबर छप जाती है। इसका मतलब तो यह हुआ कि गृह मंत्री या उनके विभाग से अखबारवाले ज्यादा नज़दीक उनके हैं और उनको ये खबरें आसानी से मिल जाती हैं। मैं जानना चाहती हूँ कि इस सब का सबब क्या है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Naturally, the hon. Member has a right to know. I would try to explain but I do not know how far it will satisfy her. There is no question of anybody giving any information to the press from the Home Ministry as such. Sometimes, the information also emanates from the area itself. These people who go there, naturally, go there in some sort of a secret way, not that they go with any publicity, etc. Even their activities do not remain secret here. I can only claim the credit of knowing their secret activities. But, naturally, we know sometimes after they do it. And these secret things are not secret to the local people. Sometimes, the things leak out from there also. In recent times, no big organised group from Nagaland has been able to go to East Pakistan. That is one thing that I must say. But I am told that some secret contacts have been established with the Chinese, particularly, through the Burmese area, etc. That fact is there. But this is a thing which a very few people secretly do. It is difficult to prevent it. Certainly, we take steps to see that we can prevent it.

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

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*332. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether leaders of different political parties in the capital have voiced their demand for direct election to the New Delhi Municipal Committee;

(b) whether this demand has been considered by Government; and

(c) if so, the decision taken thereon?