

श्री शिव नारायण : मेरा स्टेट क्वेश्चन
। मन्त्री महोदय को उत्तर देना चाहिये ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : लाजवाब सवाल
है ।

श्री शिव नारायण : जो मॅम्बर प्रोफेसर
हैं या आचार्य हैं, उनको बुलवावेंगे या नहीं
बुलवावेंगे ?

MR. SPEAKER : It is a suggestion
for action.

Kathmandu Kodari Road

1560. SHRI SRADHAKAR
SUPAKAR

SHRIMATI TARA SAPRE :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFF-
AIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to
the Starred Question No. 736 on the
26th June, 1967 and state :

(a) whether Indians are not allowed
to go on the Kathmandu-Kodari road in
Nepal;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what further action Government
have taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a)
to (c). The attention of the Hon'ble
Members is invited to the facts stated in
the Lok Sabha on the 17th July, 1967 in
answer to starred question No. 1196. Since
then, Government of India have not come
across any case where an Indian national
is subjected to any disability. Conse-
quently, the question of taking any further
action does not arise.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :
What is the distance between Kathmandu
and Bara Bisa beyond which people of
Indian origin are not allowed to proceed ?
Also, what is the distance between Bara
Bisa and the Chinese border ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH :
The distance between Kathmandu and Bara
Bisa is approximately 80 KM. From Bara

Bisa to the Nepalese and Chinese border,
the distance is about 25 KM. It is not
quite correct to say that Indian nationals
are not permitted to go beyond Bara Bisa.
In fact, whenever they have sought permi-
ssion to go beyond that, the Nepalese
Government have always given permission.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :
May I know if there is any concentration of
Chinese forces on the border beyond this
road ?

MR. SPEAKER : The question is
about the road. Mrs. Sapre.

SHRIMATI TARA SAPRE : May I
know whether any Pakistani nationals resi-
ding in Nepal are allowed to go beyond
Bara Bisa ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : No
foreign nationals are allowed to go beyond
Bara Bisa without permit.

Help to Naga Hostiles by Burmese Tribesmen

+

1561. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFF-
AIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some tribe-
smen of N.E.F.A. and Burma are offering
help to the Naga hostiles in their anti-nati-
onal activities;

(b) if so, the steps Government are
taking to prevent this dangerous link up
between the tribesmen and Naga hostiles;
and

(c) whether the matter has been brou-
ght to the notice of the Government of
Burma ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a)
According to the information available to
the Government of India the Underground
Nagas have received some assistance from
the Fangsa Nagas and Kachins residing in
Burma.

(b) Suitable measures have been taken
to prevent illegal crossing of our border.

(c) Government of Burma are aware of
these contacts.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Sir: thanks to the criminal indifference of this Government during the early days of freedom, our frontiers were neglected and with the passage of time they have become hot beds of international intrigues, espionage and sabotage. The position in the north-eastern frontier is the worst now. Whenever we put any question the Government has only one reply to give, that suitable measures are being taken. We were taking suitable measures for some time when China grabbed a big chunk of our territory and similarly, Pakistan has taken some territory in Kutch also. So I would like Government to give a categorical reply because the Prime Minister always looks at these problems with olympian heights of indifference-as to what are the suitable steps taken, how are we finding out whether some espionage is going on, whether Government has any intelligence agency there, whether it is civil agency or military intelligence agency and how are they finding out the new manoeuvres that are taking place in this sensitive area ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : It is very difficult to spell out the exact measures taken by Government. It is very difficult to say what precise measures have been taken. We have assured the House on a number of occasions that suitable steps have been taken that the situation is always studied from time to time, the matter is constantly under review and whatever is necessary to prevent illegal infiltration is done.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : I may only add that there is no indifference on our part at all.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : There is always indifference as is evident from the reply.

SHRI SWELL : What is the "illegal infiltration" ?

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. I will call him later.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : There are two major international forces acting there.

One is China which is trying to infiltrate into this area and create trouble. The other is the western powers acting through the church. These two forces are preparing to use this particular area as a meeting ground for a big conflict. I would like to know from the Government whether the underground Nagas have any link with the Karens of Upper Burma who are also demanding an independent State in Burma ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : This has been said before and admitted on the part of Government of India that some extremist elements among underground Nagas have established contact with China and they have gone to China through Burmese territory. They were helped by the Kachins there. It is also a fact that the Kachins or Nagas living in Burma are co-operating with the underground Nagas of India because they have a common aspiration of having a greater independent Nagaland.

SHRI SWELL : Sir, the hon. Deputy Minister used a very strange expression while replying to the question put by my hon. friend Shri Sreedharan. He used the expression "illegal infiltration". As far as I am aware, in this situation it is the Nagas going out of India and I do not think there has been any case of illegal infiltration from outside to Nagaland. Anyway, that is not the question that I want to ask. From time to time we hear reports in the newspapers that Nagas are being transported in vehicles, in large Burmese trucks, after they have crossed into Burmese territory. I would like to know whether Government has checked it up as to whether it is true ? May I know whether there are roads in North Burma and in particular whether the old Ledo-Unan Road runs through North Burma ? Also, I would like to know whether Government's attention has been drawn to today's report that Mr. Kaito who is reported to have set up a military government in Nagaland is offering to fight against the Nagas who have gone to China on their return ; if so, may I know what is Government's attitude towards this new development and whether they are going to make use of it and put arms in his hands to fight the Nagas who have gone to China ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: There is a road there and we do have information that the Kachins are helping the underground Nagas. With regard to the other question, we also have seen newspaper reports and we also have information about the divisions within the Naga hostiles. I do not think it would be right for us to say more about that. I am sure Professor Swell will understand the situation there. All I can say is that we are very closely in touch with it, we are watching the situation and we will do whatever is in the best interest.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : Sir, the answer has always been "we are watching the situation". We who do not belong to that particular area are often mystified by the arrangement of business of the Government and their policy to deal with the Naga problem in the External Affairs Ministry. Are Nagas Indians? Is the territory occupied by them India? If so, when there are some hostile people or anti-national people, why does not the Home Ministry deal with them? We want to know this. Let the whole thing be cleared instead of saying. "We are watching the situation" and "It is not good to give more information". We do not want information, we want action. What is the action taken? If action has been taken, how is it that the Minister is able to say that they have crossed the border, they have come back, they have recrossed and have again come back? This is the kind of thing that the Lok Sabha is being treated with. Shall we have an end to this.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : This matter has been discussed so many times here. The first part of the question is, why these questions are answered by the Ministry of External Affairs. A reply to this has also been given, that it is under an agreement reached with the Nagas. I had told the House that we all discuss this question with the Nagaland Government. It is a complicated situation but it is not a worsening situation. I think we have to fully support the Nagaland Government and strengthen them in every way to meet the situation, and we are very closely in touch with them.

Action is being taken all the time. I have replied to this question on earlier

occasions and I believe other Ministers have also replied to it, that some Nagas had gone previously. We are intensifying our efforts to try and close the entire border. But it has not been possible to seal it off completely because it is very heavy jungle and a very difficult area. But I think from the point of view of preventing crossing, the situation has improved.

श्री श्रीकार लाल बोहरा : हमारे यहां एक नियम है कि चोर को नहीं, चोर की मां को पकड़ना चाहिए। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सचमुच यह प्रश्न नागा विद्रोहियों और बर्मा के कुछ आदिम जातीय लोगों का है, अथवा साम्राज्यवादी शक्ति या पिछले कई वर्षों से धर्म-परिवर्तन की आड़ में उस इलाके में विद्रोह को आग प्रज्वलित कर रही हैं, जिस के कारण हमारा पूर्वी सीमान्त खतरे में पड़ा हुआ है। क्या ब्रिटिश साम्राज्यवाद ने अपनी परम्परा के अनुसार पादरी स्काट जैसे व्यक्तियों द्वारा उस क्षेत्र में भारत-विरोधी भावनाएँ पैदा नहीं की हैं?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : उन्होंने पहले जरूर कुछ असर डाला होगा, लेकिन इस समय तो वहां बाहर के लोग नहीं हैं।

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : श्री प्रधान मंत्री जी ने कहा कि सूटेबल एक्शन लिया जा रहा है, लेकिन वहां जो परिस्थिति है, उस को वह एक्शन सूट नहीं करता है। यहां पर यह भी बार-बार कहा जाता है कि सरकार जो कार्य वाही कर रही है, उस का असर हो रहा है। लेकिन अभी तक कोई असर नहीं हो रहा है। मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि वहां पर सिन्चुएशन डेटेरोरियेट हो रही है, रेबल नागाज का इन-फ्लुएन्स बढ़ रहा है, आर्म्स सप्लाई तेजी से हो रही है और उन का पाकिस्तान और चीन के साथ कालूजन होता जा रहा है। क्या प्रधान मंत्री जी बतायेंगे कि जो रेबल नागा लीडर्ज, या सो-काल्ड मिनिस्टर्स, उस से हट गए हैं, क्या उन्होंने किसी स्टेज पर भी यह कहा कि हम भारत में रहने के लिए तैयार हैं और अगर

नहीं कहा है, तो क्या इस का अर्थ यह नहीं है कि सरकार की पेजेंट पालिसी गलत साबित हो गई है और क्या सरकार उस को रिवाइज करेगी, ताकि देश को बचाया जाये।

MR. SPEAKER : I am afraid you are going too far away from the question, which is specific, about the assistance given by Burmese to the Nagas crossing the border. But if the Minister is answering it, I have nothing to say.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : This question has also been raised several times.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : लेकिन मैंने तो नागालैंड की बात कही है।

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : इन्होंने कहा था कि हमारी नीति गलत है। प्रो० स्वेल ने जो प्रश्न अभी पूछा था, उस से भी साबित होता है कि हमारी नीति गलत नहीं है। इस विषय पर यदि हम कुछ भी ज्यादा यहां पर कहते हैं, तो हमें देखना होगा कि उस का वहां पर क्या असर होगा। हमें यह ध्यान में रखना होगा कि यहां पर कुछ ऐसा न कहा जाय जिसका ऐसा असर वहां पर हो कि जो लोग आज वहां अलग हो गये हैं, वे फिर से जुड़ जाय।

श्री बलराज मधोक : क्या उन्होंने कभी यह कहा है कि हम भारत में रहने के लिये तैयार हैं ?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : यह इतना सादा सवाल नहीं है और उन के लिये ऐसा पब्लिकली कहना भी शायद वहां की सिचुएशन में ठीक नहीं होगा।

श्री बलराज मधोक : अध्यक्ष महोदय, उस दिन प्रोफेसर रंगा ने भी यही बात कही थी, जो ये आज यहां कह रही हैं.....

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बड़ा खतरनाक स्टेटमेंट दे रही हैं।

श्री बलराज मधोक : वह हमेशा इस तरह से शेल्टर लेती हैं। उन्होंने उस दिन यह कहा था कि अपोजीशन लीडर्स से मिलकर हम इस के बारे में बात करेंगे। प्रधान मंत्री महोदय या तो यहां कहें या मिल कर इस के बारे में बात करें...व्यवधान...

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : ठीक है, हम इस के लिये जल्दी से एक तारीख मुकर्रर कर रहे हैं।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : जब हमारे देश के प्रधान मंत्री स्वयं यह कहें कि उन लोगों के लिये ऐसा कहना मुश्किल है—यह तो बड़े शर्म की बात है।

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : There is an international boundary between India, Burma and China. Now it looks as if that international boundary is used as a football ground. People can come and go as they like. It should not be treated like a football ground. But it has been admitted by our Government that underground Nagas go to China and Burma in thousands, get themselves trained and come back. Now I will come to my specific question. This Government has entered into some agreement with the underground rebels and there is cease-fire. May I know whether the cease-fire stipulates that those who are crossing the international boundary should not be intercepted? If it is not covered by the cease-fire agreement, may I know what prevents the Government from intercepting those who are trying to cross the international boundary and making it a football ground, coming and going as they please?

MR. SPEAKER : Now the questions are becoming repetitive.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : The crossing of the border is a violation of the agreement for the suspension of operations. As I said earlier, we are making every effort to prevent these people going across. But it is true that some groups have gone earlier.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Even in the conference which was held on the 21st of April at Dimapur the representatives of the underground Nagas have made it specifically clear that the Nagas go to China with impunity to bring arms. On the face of that, our representative said..... (Interruption). Yes, Shri Hurie has made a statement and the representative of the underground Nagas walked out of that meeting. That also we know. Whatever that might be, our Government have told us that they have introduced a sort of permit system so that the rebels could go to China and the new Governor of Assam and Nagaland has said that he has ordered that the underground Nagas coming from China with arms and ammunitions should be shot at sight. In this context, may I know whether this Government has issued any order to our security forces operating in Nagaland to shoot at sight Nagas coming from China with arms and ammunitions? There is a talk that the Chinese under the guise of Tibetan refugees have of late flooded NEFA. That is the latest information. If so, what steps have the Government taken to see that NEFA remains a virgin soil, as it has been so long after the Chinese attack?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : May I make a slight correction to what I said earlier? The crossing of the border is not a violation of the suspension of operation agreement, but it is a violation of law.

SHRI HEM BARUA : So, this is not covered by the agreement?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Coming with arms is a violation of the agreement.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Mere crossing is not a violation?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : No, not under that agreement.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Sir, my question has not been answered. My first question was whether the representatives of the Naga underground leaders attending the Dimapur Conference that was held on the 21st of April made it specifically clear that the underground Nagas would go to

China with impunity and bring arms and ammunitions and nobody can stop them. My second question was about the Chinese occupying NEFA under the guise of Tibetan refugees. Both of them have not been answered.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : One extremist group has been taking this attitude but the others, even among the hostiles have been opposing any contact with China.

SHRI HEM BARUA : But the contact with China goes on. We must not bank on the fact that a section of the hostiles oppose going to China. We must not capitalise on that, because they are going to China and getting arms and ammunitions also.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : Under the comity of nations it is the obligation of each State to prevent its nationals from participating in the civil strife of other countries. To part (c) of the main question the hon. Deputy Minister has very evasively given the answer that the Government of Burma are aware of it. I would like to know whether the Government of India have brought these acts to the notice of the Government of Burma and, if so, what is the reaction of the Burmese Government inasmuch as it is the obligation of Burmese Government not to allow its citizens to receive or help the Naga hostiles in any manner?

SHRI HEM BAURA : Sir, don't you expect the Prime Minister to reply to my question?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : We are screening all the Tibetan refugees who cross the borders.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : Regarding the question of Shri Rao, the situation prevailing on the Indian side of the border is fully known to the Burmese Government and they are co-operating with us fully to check these people from going out or coming in.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : My question was whether the Government of

India had brought it to the notice of the Burmese Government.

MR. SPEAKER : Next question.

उत्तर प्रदेश के लिये धन

*1565. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या प्रधान मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पटेल आयोग द्वारा किये गये नमूना सर्वेक्षण की सिफारिशों के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को कोई धनराशि दी गई है तथा उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने कुछ धन पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के विकास कार्यों पर खर्च किया है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कितना धन नियत किया गया है तथा राज्य सरकार ने कितने धन का अंशदान दिया है; और

(ग) पटेल आयोग की सिफारिशों के अनुसार पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के किन-किन जिलों में उक्त धनराशि खर्च की जायेगी तथा कुल धनराशि में से कितनी धनराशि गोरखपुर में खर्च की जायेगी ?

वर्देशिक-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ब० रा० भगत) : (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) और (ग). एक विवरण सभा पटल पर प्रस्तुत है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया।
कैलिये संख्या LT-1113/68]

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो विवरण सभा-पटल पर रखा गया है, इस में प्रधान मन्त्री जी ने बताया है कि केन्द्र द्वारा 1964-65 में 4 करोड़ रुपये; 1965-66 में 4.5 करोड़ रुपये तथा राज्य सरकार की तरफ से 1964-65 में 7.04 करोड़ रुपये और 1965-66 में 7.52 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किये गये हैं। 1966-67 में 15.55 करोड़ रुपये व्यय किये गये हैं। मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह धनराशि किन-किन मदों में खर्च की गई है तथा

1967-68 में जो 13.97 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किये जाने का अनुमान है, वह किन-किन मदों पर खर्च किया जायगा ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : यह धनराशि एग्री-कल्चर प्रोडक्शन, माइनर इरिगेशन, सायल-कन्जर्वेशन, एनीमल हमबैट्री, कोआपरेटिविज, कम्युनिटी डेवलपमेन्ट आदि पर व्यय की जायेगी।

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : मेरा कृपया प्रश्न यह है कि पटेल आयोग ने जो अध्ययन किया था, उस की सिफारिश के अनुसार गाजीपुर, आजमगढ़, देवरिया तथा जौनपुर - इन चार जिलों को शामिल किया गया था, लेकिन राज्य सरकार की सिफारिश पर बलिया तथा बस्ती के दो जिले और शामिल कर लिये गये थे। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि गोरखपुर तथा पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के अन्य जिलों को शामिल न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : इस में सन्देह नहीं है कि और भी कई जिले अर्धविकसित या अविकसित रूप में हैं, लेकिन यह जो कार्य हुआ था, खास तौर से एक्स्पेरिमेन्टेशन के तौर पर हुआ था। शुरू में चार जिलों को लिया गया था, लेकिन राज्य सरकार ने दो जिले और शामिल कर दिये थे। अब जो चौथी योजना बनेगी, उस में सारे ऐसे इलाकों का डिस्ट्रिक्ट वेसिज पर इन्टीग्रेटेड डेवलपमेन्ट होगा, उस में ये सारे जिले लिये जायेंगे।

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : अध्यक्ष महोदय, उत्तर प्रदेश में इस समय कोई सरकार नहीं है, वहाँ का शासन आपके हाथ में है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप इन जिलों में पटेल आयोग की सिफारिश को लागू करने के लिये तैयार हैं ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : सरकार तो वहाँ पर है, ऐसी बात नहीं है कि वहाँ कोई सरकार नहीं