

whether serious thought has been given to take effective steps to ward off sabotage in this area in the interest of the security of this defence project in these days of threats from enemies.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: Sir, we have no such complaints of sabotage.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: Is the hon. Minister in a position to say whether the Soviet Union has offered similar type of aircraft to Pakistan also?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: No, Sir, We are not in a position to confirm or contradict.

MR. SPEAKER: Question No. 365—Mr. Kothari.

SHRI HEM BARUA: We may also take Question No. 384, Sir....

MR. SPEAKER: Let him answer now.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): The two Questions are not similar. Question No. 384 deals with China whereas this Question is about Nagas....

MR. SPEAKER: Go ahead now..

SHRI HEM BARUA: Sir, he is mistaken. It is about the Nagas in China coming back with arms and ammunition. Mr. Kothari's question deals with Nagas organising a rebel movement in Upper Burma. The other question deals with Nagas coming from China, entering into the State of Nagaland. It is the same thing, Sir . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Let him answer. Please sit down. Q. No. 365 now. Mr. Kothari.

UNDERGROUND NAGAS, ALLIANCES WITH BURMESE TRIBES

*365. **SHRI S. S. KOTHARI:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the underground Nagas have forged a

strong alliance with Kachins, Karens, Tangsas, Noctes and other Burmese tribes inhabiting the lightly administered Upper Burma and that they are coordinating their rebel activities with the outlawed Kachin independent Army of Burma;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) the security measures being taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH):

(a) and (b). Government are aware of the collusion between the hostile Nagas and some subversive elements on the other side of the Indo-Burma border. As already indicated in reply to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 740 answered on the 24th July, 1968, Governments of India and Burma consult with each other on all matters of mutual interest.

(c) The Security forces are maintaining full vigilance on the border in order to deal with lawless elements. On Security considerations, Government have dispensed with the provision which permitted unrestricted movement of tribal people from India and Burma within a belt of 40 Kms on either side of the Indo-Burmese border.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI: Sir, during the last 15 years, this Government has been seized of the Naga hostiles problem. Would the Minister kindly let us know as to whether any substantial progress has been made with regard to controlling the Naga hostile activities and whether any agreement is in sight?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH: Does the hon. Member refer to Naga activities on the other side of the border or activities within Nagaland?

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI: This is about Naga hostiles. They are all connected questions. If he is unable to give the answer, let the Prime Minister give the answer or let somebody else give the answer. It is a general question.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH: Do you want information about movements across Indo-Burma border and about people going to China or coming from there?

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: The question refers both to Nagaland and Burma. The hostile Nagas are operating in Nagaland. They are operating from Burma also. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER: The question is simple. He did not ask about this side or that side. Naga problem has been there for long. Is there any solution in sight?—either yes or no. That will solve the problem.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): Sir, I do not think that we can say yes or no. What the Minister was trying to say was that this should not become an occasion for a discussion on the whole Naga problem—which is what usually happens. As I said earlier, the answer is neither yes nor no. In some respects the situation has improved; in other respects it is not so good.

MR. SPEAKER: Both yes and no. Second question now.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI: A split has occurred amongst the Naga hostiles themselves, between the Phizo group and the other group. Sukhai group. Does this split assist the Government, or strengthen its hands in this regard?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I do not think that we should give too much attention to such things.

SHRI HEM BARUA: In view of the fact that these Naga hostiles who are back from China with arms and ammunitions are organising the Kachins and other tribals in Upper Burma in order to mount up an armed attack on the Burmese Government, as also to mount up an attack on the Indian Government, may I know: (a) whether this very fact has been brought to the notice of the Burmese Government or not; and (b) what steps are being taken by this Government to see that these people do not cooperate to mount an attack on the Indian Government with arms and ammunition from China, as suggested by Mr. Phizo?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: We are fully in touch with the situation. As I have said, in some respects, it is not a good situation, whereas in other respects it has improved. We discuss all matters of mutual interest with the Burmese Government, as the hon. Minister has read out in the main answer. I do not think that the hon. Member will expect me to go into the details of what is done in this respect.

SHRI HEM BARUA: May I know whether she is withholding the details in public interest or because she does not know about the details?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: The hon. Member is free to draw his own conclusions.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO: Since this Naga problem is a common problem facing both India and Burma, because some of the tribes like the Kachin tribes are also there on the Burma border, and the operation is done in collusion so that the threat is to both sides, I would like to say that I am not quite happy with what the hon. Minister has stated, namely that all matters of mutual interest have been discussed from time to time. But so far as this problem is concerned, it is a persisting problem and a very challenging one too. In view of this, and also in view of the common interest of both the countries, may I know

whether any concrete steps have been taken to meet this limited objective of evolving a joint machinery to face this continuous threat?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I do not think that it would be proper to discuss this matter.

SHRI SWELL: These days we are hearing of reports of many mysterious goings-on in Nagaland. We hear of the existence of a letter from the American President-elect Mr. Nixon to Mr. Mahisieu assuring the Naga rebels of assistance. Then we hear of the split among the Naga hostiles and of the existence of the Zungti group under Mr. Scato Swu and of the professions of Mr. Scato Swu about honouring his commitments and his desire to disarm the Naga hostiles who have been trained in China and who are now reported to be returning to Nagaland. We hear also of 'General' Mowu hovering on the other side of the Indo-Burmese border. I would like to know from Government what actually is the position in Nagaland today, whether this letter from Mr. Nixon to Mr. Mahisieu really exists, whether Government place much store by the professions of Mr. Scato Swu and whether 'General' Mowu Angami has succeeded in entering Nagaland or is still hovering on the Burmese border.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: We have said on many occasions that we can give further details if hon. Members who are interested come to us. We have already had meetings with the Leaders of the Opposition groups on these matters. It is not in our interest to discuss details here. But I would like to say that I do not think that the Government of the United States are going to interfere in this manner in our internal affairs in Nagaland.

श्री विजयलक्ष्मी मिश्र: श्री प्राइम मिनिस्टर महोदया ने कहा है कि उनके मामले में किसी हद तक उन्नति हुई है और किसी मामले में

प्रवृत्ति हुई है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या उन्नति हुई है और क्या प्रवृत्ति हुई है ?

दूसरी बात—एक उन्नति तो यह हुई है कि वे हमारे खिलाफ चाइना में जाकर प्रार्थना एण्ड एम्पूनिशन्स की ट्रेनिंग कर घाते हैं, जितने प्रादमी ट्रेनिंग लेकर आयेंगे वे मगडा करेंगे इसका नतीजा यह होगा कि लायल प्रादमी चुप-चाप रह जायेंगे और उनसे कुछ नहीं होगा। उनसे बातचीत करते करते हम उनको इतना मोका दे रहे हैं कि वे अपने यहां प्रार्थना एण्ड एम्पूनिशन्स की नैयारी कर रहे हैं—इससे हिन्दुस्तान को बहुत बड़ा खतरा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि हमारी सरकार बैठी बैठी क्या कर रही है ?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : माननीय सदस्य को यह मालूम होगा कि बातचीत कुछ प्रसंसे बन्द है।

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: Apart from the Government's obligation to deal with rebel activities, there is the factor of China and other relevant elements taking advantage of so many tribes inhabiting that area and indoctrinating them with certain ideas about how they tackle the question of tribes inside a larger entity. In view of this, may I know what steps Government are taking to convey to the people inhabiting these areas and particularly the Nagas on our side as to our attitude in regard to the tribes and their position in the Indian entity because if we do not do that, these military and quasi-military activities would not lead us anywhere?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: Nagaland has an elected government which gives publicity to our views and to what is happening in the rest of the country.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON: In view of the fact that the Naga problem is a chronic head-ache and a solution of this problem demands that there

must be some planning and a time-schedule, without which it would be something like shooting without aim, I would like to know from Government the extraordinary steps that the government propose to take, and what the planning is and what the time-schedule is?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: We are not dealing with machines but with human beings, and with human beings who are our brothers and sisters, who belong to India. Therefore, we have to conduct ourselves so that we can win over those people who are not for us; but many are for us.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, समाचार-पत्रों में यह खबर छपी है कि रेवेल नागाओं की जो सोकाल्ड गवर्नमेंट है उसमें आपस में डिफरेंस हो गए हैं और जो आज की सोकाल्ड गवर्नमेंट में है उन्होंने यह घोषणा की है कि वे शान्ति से सारा काम करेंगे, दूसरे भाग्य सरकार से बातचीत करेंगे और पाकिस्तान और चीन से कोई हथियार नहीं मांगेंगे। ये तीन बातें उन्होंने कही हैं। और आज के समाचार-पत्र में भी है कि इस तरह का कम्युनिकेशन, एक्टिंग प्रेसीडेंट आफ नागालैंड ने भेजा है :

"The acting President of the Nagaland Federal Government has addressed a communication to Mrs. Indira Gandhi assuring her that his Government would honour the terms of the cease-fire agreement and would do nothing to disturb the peace in Nagaland".

तो क्या प्रधान मंत्री महोदया बतायेंगी कि इस तरह का कोई कम्युनिकेशन उनके पास आया है और अगर आया है तो उस पर आपकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया है। आपकी नजर में उसमें कोई बजान है या नहीं और उनकी जो घोषणायें हैं उनसे परिस्थिति में कोई फर्क पड़ा है ?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : जितनी ज्यादा ऐसी घोषणायें हों उतना ही अच्छा है लेकिन हम लोगों को हर एक स्थिति के लिए तैयार रहना है।

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : मैंने यह पूछा था कि आपके पास ऐसा कोई कम्युनिकेशन आया है या नहीं ?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : मुझ तक नहीं पहुंचा है।

SHRI RANGA: Is it a fact that during these years by and large more and more Nagas in the villages, apart from that big city, are expressing greater good-will towards their own Naga Government and the Naga Government are gaining more and more strength among the people there?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I am glad that the hon. Member has drawn the attention of the House to this fact. We are doing our very best to strengthen the Government of Nagaland, and I think they are now more effective in dealing with the situation.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जहां तक यह लड़ाई का मामला है, हमारी जो सैक्योरिटी फोर्सेज है उन पर हमें भरोसा करना चाहिए लेकिन जो दूसरा पहलू है कि वहां नागालैंड में तेजी से आर्थिक विकास होना चाहिए, क्या उसके सम्बन्ध में भी हुकूमत की तरफ से तेजी के साथ कदम बढ़ाए जा रहे हैं ? यदि हां, तो उनका विवरण क्या है ?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : जी हां, तेजी से कदम बढ़ाए जा रहे हैं। प्लान के अन्तर्गत सब बातें हैं।

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : अगर अपने मेरा प्रश्न फालो न किया हो तो मैं उनका दोहरा दूँ। मैंने यह पूछा था कि जहां तक लड़ाई का मामला है, हमारी सैक्योरिटी

फोर्सेज जो कदम उठा रही हैं या जो प्रबन्ध कर रही है उस पर हमें भरोसा होना चाहिए मगर जो दूसरा पहलू है कि वहाँ के लोगों के लिए तेज़ा से आर्थिक विकास किया जाये, उसके सम्बन्ध में मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले तीन-चार सालों में वहाँ पर क्या क्या कदम उठाए गए, कौन-कौन से प्रोजेक्ट्स लगे ?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : जब वहाँ पर शान्ति न हो तो बहुत से कामों के करने में कठिनाइयाँ आती हैं लेकिन फिर भी इस बात पर पूरा ध्यान दिया जा रहा है, वेलथ मन्टमेंट और इसी तरह की दूसरी चीजों की जा रही है। . . . (इश्वरधर) . . .

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप प्रधान मन्त्री के उत्तर से सन्तुष्ट है ?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : वहाँ कोई इण्डस्ट्रीज नहीं हैं लेकिन . . . (इश्वरधर)

श्री एस एम० जोशी : वहाँ तीन चार प्रोजेक्ट्स चल रहे हैं जिनकी कि बात है, जैसे शूगर इण्डस्ट्री और पेपर इण्डस्ट्री वगैरह, तो उनके बारे में कितनी प्रगति हुई ?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : मैंने पहले कहा कि जब वहाँ शान्ति नहीं थी तो काफी कठिनाइयाँ थी कोई भी ऐसी चीज करने में, लेकिन अब प्राहिम्ता, प्राहिम्ता वहाँ पहले तो छोटी चीज शुरू हो रही हैं जैसे हैंडोक्राफ्ट है या दूसरी चीजें हैं। और यह जो शूगर फैक्टरी का जिक्र किया तो वहाँ की एक टोम यहाँ पर आई हुई है और उससे बातचीत हो रही है।

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA: A study of the history of the entire tribal peoples of the world shows that they can never be overawed or conquered by military might. The need is to understand the cultural and social as-

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pirations of these people. Have Government considered utilising the services of some of the eminent anthropologists of our country who can assist them in understanding the cultural and social aspirations of our Naga people, so that they can be won over to our side?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: Yes, we are in touch with them.

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : यहाँ पर नागाओं के सम्बन्ध में कई प्रश्न किए गए लेकिन प्रधान मन्त्री ने जो उत्तर दिए उनसे सदस्यों को इत्मीनान नहीं हुआ। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि नागाओं की समस्या के समाधान के लिए, उनके आर्थिक विकास की कौन-कौन सी बड़ी-बड़ी योजनाएँ सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं जिनसे कि नागाओं को मन्तव्य हो सकेगा, क्योंकि यह कोई छोटे मोटे सुधार की बात नहीं है बल्कि वहाँ के लिए बड़ी-बड़ी स्कीमों की आवश्यकता पड़ेगी ?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : मैंने कहा कि आजकल वहाँ से टोम आई हुई है और उससे इस बारे में बातचीत हो रही है।

श्री प्रोम प्रकाश त्यागी : मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो यह समाचार है कि बर्मा बांडर पर हमारी सेक्योरिटी फोर्सेज का प्रबन्ध देखकर विद्रोही नागाओं ने आडना से जहाजों द्वारा चटगांव पर घाना शुरू किया है तो यह जो चटगांव और मीजोलेण्ड के घू बहुत बड़ी संख्या में बंधे रहे हैं उनको रोकने के लिए भी सरकार ने सेक्योरिटी की कड़ी व्यवस्था की है ?

श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बात सही है कि हमारी सेक्योरिटी फोर्सेज ने नागाओं को रोकने के लिए जो कदम उठाए हैं उनका नतीजा यह हुआ है कि चारों तरफ से जो नागाओं आ रहे हैं उनको वापस होने में दिक्कत हो रही है और वे नहीं आ सकते हैं। अब उन्होंने क्या और रास्ते प्रक्रियार किए हैं, उसका हमें पता नहीं है।

श्री झारखंडे राय : अब यह बात सर्वसिद्ध हो चुकी है कि नागा विद्रोहियों का सम्बन्ध चीन से नियमित रूप से स्थापित हो चुका है और बावजूद भारत सरकार की परवाह और चिन्ता के, उनके जल्ये नियमित रूप से चीन जा रहे हैं और वहां से ट्रेनिंग पाकर वापिस आ रहे हैं। तो मैं प्रधान मन्त्री महोदया से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या भारत सरकार ने इस विषय में कभी पहलें या अभी, चीन सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित किया है, उनसे अपना विरोध प्रकाश किया है? और यदि किया है तो चीन सरकार से कोई जवाब मिला या नहीं? यदि मिला तो क्या?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : यह सच है कि उनका सम्बन्ध चीन से है। मगर यह सच नहीं है कि जो गए थे वह सब वापिस आ पाए हैं, उनको आने से रोकने की पूरी कोशिश हो रही है और हमें आशा है कि इसमें हम कामयाब भी होंगे। न हों तो उसका पूरा सामना करेंगे। माननीय सदस्यों को यह मालूम है कि चीन हमारी बातों की तरफ, जो कि हम कहते हैं, ध्यान नहीं देता है।

Manufacture of Frigate

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*367. SHRI B. K. DAS CHOW-
DHURY:

SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL:
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD:
SHRI YASHWANT SINGH
KUSHWAH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether first frigate has been manufactured in India and if so, the total cost thereof;

(b) the date when it was launched;

(c) whether it has given a satisfactory trial;

(d) the details of drawing comparison with the warships manufactured by other countries;

(e) whether the new frigate has totally indigenous components and if not, the percentage of foreign parts in it and the steps taken for increased use of indigenous material; and

(f) the total foreign exchange saved by manufacturing it in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) to (f). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) No, Sir; the Frigate is expected to be completed during 1971. The cost is estimated to be Rs. 18 to Rs. 19 crores.

(b) 23rd October, 1968.

(c) At present it is being fitted out with equipment. The trials are scheduled to commence by early 1971.

(d) Leander Class Frigate is of British design and the first of this class was commissioned by the British Navy in 1963. The vessel being constructed by Mazagon Dock Ltd. is an improved version and the first of this type has not yet been commissioned in U. K. The Leander design is one of the most up-to-date of its type and such vessels are being built in U. K., Holland and Australia.

(e) The indigenous content in the first frigate is expected to be about 50 per cent. The progress of indigenisation of equipment is closely watched by a Technical Committee set up for the purpose.

(f) Approximately Rs. 8 crores are expected to be saved by the manufacture of this frigate in India.

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री महोदय यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि भारत में निर्मित हो रहे युद्धपोत में 50 प्रतिशत: पुर्जे स्वदेशी इस्तेमाल में लाये जा रहे हैं और 50 प्रतिशत पुर्जे विदेशी आयातित प्रयोग में लाये जा रहे हैं तो उस में कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा व्यय होगी और संवाचन कितने साक्ष में ऐसी हालत पैदा की जा सकेगी