

mendations for putting together various Ministries. We went into this matter very carefully and we found that some of them would have become too large and unwieldy. Whatever changes have been made of putting together some departments are to ensure that they function more effectively.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT: May I know from the Prime Minister if it is not a fact that India was the first country in the world to constitute a separate Ministry for Scientific Research and Prime Minister Nehru, when he went to Ceylon, even advised the Government there to have a separate Ministry of Science? Even Britain has embarked on the application of technology to various industries and agriculture and has made a separate Ministry of Technology. May I know if the Government have considered the problem of application of science and technology to the various Departments and felt that it cannot be fully implemented and full-time attention given unless a separate Ministry is created? What is the result of such thinking?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I know the hon. Member is very interested in this subject and it comes up on, practically, every question day. It is indeed a most important subject. I do not know what he means by full-time attention.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: He is prepared to give full time.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: But very deep consideration is being given to this. We think that the Education Ministry is the right place for it because many of the other subjects are State subjects. This is one subject which has to be with the Centre and we thought that the place was under the Education Ministry.

\*207. [The questioner (Shri Suraj I-rasad) was absent. For answer, vide cols 1586-1587 infra.]

†The Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Krishna Kant.

**TRAINING OF REBEL NAGAS IN CHINA AND RECOVERY OF ARMS FROM THEM**

\*208. SHRI R. P. SINHA:

SHRI KRISHAN KANT:† SHRI JAGAT NARAIN; SHRI DEORAO KRISHNA-RAO JADHAV; SHRI ARJUN ARORA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) how many rebel Nagas have so far gone to China;
- (b) how many of them have returned after training in China;
- (c) how many of them have so far been arrested;
- (d) the details of the Chinese made arms so far recovered from the rebel Nagas; and
- (e) whether Government have enquired into the manner in which the rebel Nagas obtained arms from China and other countries?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH): (a) It is not possible to give very precise figures. It was earlier estimated that about 4,000 Nagas had left for China. Some information now available would seem to indicate that the number of Nagas who had gone to China may be substantially less, but the present information will require to be carefully inquired into.

(b) About 900 are estimated to have re-entered.

(c) According to the latest information 284 China-returned persons have been arrested. Out of these, 33 claim themselves to be Burmese nationals and 3 to be Pakistanis.

(d) The Chinese arms recovered from the underground Nagas include mortars, rocket launchers, light machine guns, automatic rifles, submachine guns and pistols.

(e) The Chinese arms were handed over to the underground Nagas by the Chinese on completion of their

training in China. Earlier the underground Nagas had also obtained rifles, light machine guns, sten guns, rocket launchers, explosives and mines from Pakistan.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT: May I know whether it is a fact that differences have arisen between the revolutionary group of Nagas, which helped in arresting the Chinese-trained Nagas, and the Security Forces? If so, what are the grounds of that difference?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: There are no differences between the Security Forces and the Government of Nagaland, which functions and which we recognise. There may be internal groups amongst the Nagas who are not quite in line with the thinking of the Government of Nagaland. But whatever their internal differences, it is a matter for them; we are not concerned with them.

श्री जगत नारायण : मैडम, मैं ब्रिजीर महोदय से यह दरियाफ्त करना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले दिनों जो रिबेल नागा जनरल पकड़ा गया था मिस्टर ग्रंगामी, और उस को गवर्नमेंट दिल्ली ले आयी थी उस से पूछ-ताछ कर के क्या कुछ हालात ऐसे मालूम हुए हैं कि चीन ने किस तरीके से हिन्दुस्तान में नागाओं से काम लेना था और यहाँ विद्रोह करना था।

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: A self-styled commander of the rebel hostile Nagas was arrested and brought to Delhi. He has been interrogated and it will not be proper for me to give the details of the result of the interrogation. But the main objective of these groups that went to China was to get training and arms, and the Chinese authorities did help them both in the matter of training and also in the supply of arms. On return to India these hostile groups, with the arms and also with the background of training, were obviously to carry on their so-called struggle.

SHRI DEORAO KRISHNARAO JADHAV: May I know from the hon. Minister whether these things are on the increase, or they have put a stop to them by the Department taking some action, whether the Defence Department has taken any definite steps to stop these things now, or not?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: Madam, we have taken adequate steps to stop the exodus of Nagas either to China or to Pakistan, and to a very large measure the Security Forces have succeeded in this regard.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: May I know, Madam, if the interrogation of the Naga leaders arrested after their return from China has revealed any indoctrination of the Nagas by the Chinese, whether they were only trained in the use of Chinese arms or whether they were also indoctrinated in Mao's thoughts?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: There was some political indoctrination also.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : जो नागा वापस लौट कर आये हैं उन के बारे में आप ने यह सूचना दी है कि 284 लोग गिरफ्तार किये गये। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि 900 की संख्या जो आप ने दी थी पहले कि इतने लोग लौट कर आये हैं उस का आधार क्या है और अगर 284 के अतिरिक्त करीब साढ़े छः सौ लोग यहाँ आ चुके हैं तो उन की गिरफ्तारी अगर नहीं की गयी है तो किन कारणों से नहीं की गयी ?

दूसरे, मुझे यह पूछना है कि लौटने वाले नागाओं में पाक नागरिक और बर्मी नागरिक भी हैं जो पकड़े गये। इस का अर्थ यह है कि लौटने वालों के साथ दूसरे देशों के नागरिक भी सरलता से अपने यहाँ आ रहे हैं। इस चीज को रोकने के लिये हम और क्या कदम उठाने के लिये तैयार हैं ?

**SARDAR SWARAN SINGH:**

Madam, efforts to arrest all those who have not so far been arrested continue. About the figure, the hon. Member has asked what is the basis for this figure. This is based on reports; as a matter of fact, I am quite frank in saying that one cannot really say with any great measure of confidence that this is the exact figure; may be less, may be more. About the Burmese nationals and Pakistani nationals we have to remember that there are tribals in the adjoining areas, both in Burma as well as in Pakistan, and it appears that . . .

**SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHAN-DARI:**  
Are they also Nagas?

**SARDAR SWARAN SINGH:** May be tribal people. So now, what steps do we take? We obviously stop all illegal entry, but still, if the hon. Member has visited that area he should know that it is a very difficult terrain and some people can trickle.'

**SHRI B. K. P. SINHA:** Madam, after the reported statement of General Lin Piao, the second in command after Mr. Mao, reported in newspapers, that they want to improve their relations with India and they • have made some concrete proposals, has there been any change in the attitude of the Chinese in the matter of training and giving succour and \* aid to the Naga and Mizo rebels? And have the Government of India impressed upon them that, if they want to improve our mutual relationship on the lines indicated by General Lin, then they should cease giving aid and succour to the Nagas and other Indian rebels?

**SARDAR SWARAN SINGH:** This matter of the Chinese authorities giving arms and training to the Naga hostiles was taken up with the Chinese Government, and the External Affairs Ministry did lodge protests with the Chinese authorities. 2—8 RSS/ND/69

About the political aspects of General Lin's statement I would request the hon. Member to wait for a more opportune time and address it to the External Affairs Minister.

**SHRI KRISHAN KANT:** Now that the moderate group among the Nagas are helping the Government in arresting the hostile Chinese trained Nagas and they have clearly stated that they want to have a settlement within the framework of the Indian Constitution they forming part of the Union of India, may I know, Madam, whether the Government is prepared to start talks with the revolutionary group of Nagas, the hostile Nagas led by Mr. Sukhai and others, for a final political settlement with the Nagas?

**SARDAR SWARAN SINGH:** This matter has come up before this august House before also, and a view was expressed that a great deal in this respect will depend on the attitude of the Government of Nagaland. Our effort is to carry the Government of Nagaland with us, and it is only after consultations with the Government of Nagaland that we can take a final view. |

**THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:**  
Next question.

\*209. [Transferred to the \&th May, 1969.]

**INCLINATION OF COUNTRIES TO  
ACCOMMODATE INDIANS THROWN OUT OF  
AFRICA**

•210. **SHRI JAGAT NARAIN:**  
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the nations of the world have indicated their inclination to accommodate Indians who are likely to be thrown out of the African countries;

(b) if so, the names of the coun-tries and nature of their proposal; and