

12 Noon

**CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

**REPORTED DISCLOSURE BY NAGALAND CHIEF MINISTER, ABOUT CHINESE TRAINED NAGAS AND REPORTED RECOVERY OF CHINESE ARMS**

**SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY** (Mysore) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to call the attention of the Prime Minister to the reported disclosure by the Nagaland Chief Minister, Shri Angami, that about 1000 Chinese-trained Nagas are *either in China or on their way back to Nagaland* and the reported recovery of Chinese arms from rebel Nagas near Kohima recently.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT)** : Mr. Chairman, Sir, two matters have been raised in the Calling Attention Notice submitted by hon. Members. Both these matters have already been covered in replies given on the 18th December, 1968 to the Questions on the subject, in the Lok Sabha.

2. According to information reaching Government, the Underground leader, Mowu Angami, with a gang of Nagas trained in China, has been on the borders of Nagaland, in Burma, since August 1968 and has been making attempts to gain entry into Nagaland but without success so far. It is understood that he has split up his gang into small groups to facilitate their entry into Nagaland. Our Security Forces are aware of these developments and have taken measures to prevent entry of these groups. Should these gangs manage to come in and re-start hostilities, our Security Forces are in a position to deal with them effectively.

3. On the 2nd December, 1968, our Security Forces, searching for China returned Underground Nagas, raided a camp near Mozema approximately 10 kilometers West of Kohima, which was reported to be one of their hide-outs. After an exchange of fire lasting for about an hour, the inmates of the camp retreated to the jungle. Their camp was destroyed and some arms and

ammunition, a few of them Chinese origin, were recovered. No casualty was suffered by the Security Forces. The casualties suffered by the Underground are not known.

4. The Government of India and the State Government of Nagaland are determined to deal firmly and effectively with breaches of law and order and of the A.G.S.O.P. by the Underground in Nagaland. They will not be permitted to carry out anti-social and anti-national activities under the cover of Agreement on Suspension of Operations.

**SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY** : Sir, the latter incident which the hon. Minister of State gave in this House reveals that the situation is not as simple as it is made out to be. Nagas have been escaping into China, they have been getting trained there and they are returning evidently with Chinese arms. I would like to know how long this state of affairs will be allowed to continue, whether, it is at all possible for us to effectively stop this movement if Nagas in Nagaland in collaboration with our enemies like China. This is my first question.

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT** : The situation is neither simple nor is it made out to be easy. It remains a highly delicate and complicated and very dangerous situation. And the fact that the Underground Nagas managed to sneak out and go to China and get themselves trained in the violent activities and return, we look at it with great apprehension and we are trying our best to prevent their going out or their return. But the fact is that some of them in small groups have managed to go out and they are also in small groups returning. As I said, the so-called General of the Naga Underground, Mowu Angami, has been there since August, 1968 trying to come into Nagaland. They were prevented effectively from coming in large numbers. Now, he has split up his gang into small groups and is trying to sneak. But our Security Forces are effectively trying to prevent such re-entry. And even if they come

[Shri B. R. Bhagat]

to Nagaland, they will try to deal with that and prevent them from spreading their activities to the best of their resources and ability.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY : Sir, the Minister said that some arms of Chinese origin have been recovered. I would like to know what is the nature of these arms, how serious they are and what is the firing capacity of these arms.

Secondly, we have been hearing for some time past about smuggling of arms, subversion, sabotage, subterfuge revolutionary activity, and such things which have been going on in Nagaland, in Naxalbari, in Andhra and in Kerala also. Such things have been going on. Unless we effectively put an end to this situation, Sir, the situation might get worsened. The position is very threatening, according to my understanding. I would like to know what action is proposed to be taken against the political activities of some of these anti-national elements in this country. Encouraged by the enemies of this country, such activities have been going on. Even in today's papers we have read that people armed with guns, etc. have been encountered by our police, etc. I would like to know whether there is any possibility of our putting an end to this sort of affairs happening. Right from the other end, from Kerala to West Bengal and Nagaland, this state of affairs has been there.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal) : Bengal has come. Kindly call me also, Sir.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : May I answer about all the States, Sir, because this question relates to Nagaland, about Underground Nagas' violent activities? Sir, the Home Minister has already replied. And if I may add, whether it is such a question in Nagaland or in the other States, there are two ways of dealing with that; they are supplementary ways of dealing. One is tightening law and order, the security operation, and preventing them physically from doing that. But more important is this, the

co-operation of the people, the political stability, the rousing of consciousness of all those political elements and of those who are opposed to these disruptive activities in all the States and organising them so that such activities are not only prevented but eliminated from public life. And with cooperation, it will be easier to deal with that than as a law and order problem. Similarly, in Nagaland, the State Government is strengthened; they are strengthening their own administration, they have raised their own police and other positions so that in dealing with such people we get the co-operation of the Nagaland people themselves; we strengthen the political and other systems there. The whole political system in the country has got to be involved if we want to fight these fissiparous tendencies which are raising their heads.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY : What about the nature of the arms recovered? I had also asked about their firing capacity.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : In this particular thing, there are small arms. We have not been giving details. It is not in the public interest to disclose all the details. But I can say generally that they are small arms recovered from them.

SHRI A. D. MANI (Madhya Pradesh) : I happened to be in Nagaland about ten days ago and I know something of this problem because the rebels are more or less about ten miles away from Kohima. Now, may I ask the Minister to tell us what is the estimated strength of these rebel Nagas? Some people put it at 2,000, some put it at 4,000, some put it at 8,000. It is quite necessary for us to know what exactly the Army estimate of these Nagas is. I am not asking him to divulge any confidential military information because it is freely talked about, and he can give the estimate.

The second point that I would like to ask him about is this. Does he think that over the route of these Nagas we have to commit more forces in that area? I do not want him to disclose

what force we have already committed in that area. But does it require more men to be sent of the Army to control the people.

The third point is, does the Army know through what route these rebel Nagas go to China? When I was in Kohima I was told that they did not know whether they went through the Sinkiang side or the Tammu side. Does the Army know the route of these people, the route of their access to China, so that at least some precautions may be taken to control the situation?

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT :** The various estimates of the number of people who have gone have been given. I will not commit to a particular figure. It has been given in this House that something like 3,000 to 4,000 people have gone over there and some of them have returned. As for the routes of these people, the routes are known. They go in small groups. They do not take usually the known routes. They take advantage of the terrain. They cover themselves in the bushes. They sneak across the international border. Our security forces are continuously patrolling all over this area and trying to prevent even small groups sneaking out of the international borders.

As for the third part of the question, namely how much more forces are being committed, it is not in the public interest to give the figure. This is in the nature of insurgency. One of their known tactics of insurgency is to commit from the enemy side more and more people. Now because of this insurgency it is true that more and more troops are being committed from our side also.

**SHRI K. S. CHAVDA (Gujarat) :** May I know, Sir, the population of Nagaland and that of the rebel Nagas according to the latest census estimates, and what would be the adequate strength of the security force to suppress them?

Secondly, may I know why our security forces are not able to suppress the rebel Nagas? Is it because their number is not adequate, or because adequate authority was not given to them

or is it because our security forces from the plains are not suited to hilly areas of Nagaland?

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT :** About the population of Nagaland, that is known ; I do not have the figure at the moment. If the hon'ble Member gives me notice I will get him the figure.

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA :** On a point of order. The hon'ble Minister said that as far as the population of Nagaland is concerned, it is known. But the hon'ble Minister himself does not know it.

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT :** I do not have it on my lips. The hon'ble Member may have everything on his lips. I am surprised. The hon'ble Member may be omniscient; he may be knowing everything. He may be having all the figures on his lips. But I do not know. I do not want to give a wrong figure to the House. However, I am told that the population of Nagaland is about four lakhs. I do not want to give a wrong figure to the House.

About the estimates of the Underground, we have not been giving out these figures because it is not in the public interest to give figures. But we have an estimate made of the situation. Our security forces are in adequate strength to deal with the problem. The real difficulty, as I said, is with the terrain and also our anxiety to strengthen the State Government and obtaining the co-operation of the local people so that we get co-operation from them. Then there is the question of conditions and climate of peace to be observed there so that more and more people are committed to the peaceful situation and it may be easy for the State Government and our security forces to isolate and eliminate these sections and then deal with them more adequately.

**SHRI KOTA PUNNAIAH (Andhra Pradesh) :** May I know from the hon'ble Minister whether it is a fact that the Chinese are not only active in Nagaland but they are active in Manipur and Assam also on the promise that if the Naga rebels sink their differences with the rebels in Manipur and fight

[Shri Kota Punnaiah.]  
jointly against India they would supply them arms?

Secondly, the Mizos who were at one time coming to realise the futility of rebelling against the Government of India are sending their best underground fighters *via* Burma to Yunnan, the Chinese province, to receive crash course and a grounding in Mao's Thoughts? Are the Mizos also joining hands with the Naga rebels to fight against India?

Thirdly, may I know whether some three or four days back four persons were kidnapped at one time and another time for not paying Rs. 500 as tax imposed by the rebel Nagas? What does our Government intend to do? May I know whether the Government is satisfied with the measures so far taken in Nagaland?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: We are constantly reviewing and assessing our position in Nagaland. We are not satisfied with the static position. We are all aware that there may be a danger of a tie-up with the Mizos from Manipur. We are constantly at it and we will deal with the situation effectively.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I must tell the Members that I have still got 15 names. May I tell you that I cannot call everybody? I am only entitled to call those who have given notice about this; about others, it may be left to my discretion.

SHRI M. VERO (Nagaland): Just one question, Sir. It is common knowledge that groups of Nagas misguided by a handful of people in Nagaland went to Communist China *via* Burma. On their way to Peking they have been meted out severe punishment at the hands of the Burmese Army. But on their backward journey it appears that this fully armed and trained group managed to come without any interference up to our border. Now it seems that these trained people are stationed on the international boundary. There is a possibility of the Burmese Army chasing away this group while the latter try to

get into the Indian territory. May I know, Sir, whether the Burmese will be allowed to cross into the Indian territory in such a contingency? Has any understanding been reached with Burma on this point? If it is so, is it reciprocal?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: The Burmese Government are also aware of this problem and they are also trying to deal effectively with them. They have been able to intercept some of them. They are also doing their best to thwart the activities of these anti-social and anti-national elements who are returning from China.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी (राजस्थान) : श्रीमन मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि अभी जो उन्होंने वक्तव्य दिया उससे उसमें उन्होंने दो बातें स्वीकार की हैं। एक बात तो उन्होंने यह स्वीकार की है कि अगर वे सामूहिक रूप में आते हैं तो हम उन्हें रोकते हैं। लेकिन मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि व स्नीक इन करके आते हैं और इसमें उन्हें सफलता प्राप्त हो रही है। जब हमारी बार्डर सिक्योरिटी फोर्स वहाँ पर है तो वह स्नीक इन करने वाले एलिमेंट को रोकने में असमर्थ क्यों है? यह स्नीक इन करने वाले एलिमेंट एक आध ही नहीं है क्योंकि अगर वे थोड़े होते तो अभी कुछ समय पहले तामंगलांग में हमारे सी० आर० पी० के साथ इस स्नीक इन एलिमेंट की जो गन बैटल हुई थी वह एक अच्छी चीज नहीं है और इससे सिद्ध होता है कि उनकी तादाद बहुत काफी है। हमारे इंटेलिजेंस विभाग के लिए भी यह एक अच्छी चीज नहीं है कि उसने इनकी तादाद का पहले से पता नहीं लगाया और सेंट्रल रिजर्व पुलिस के साथ इन लोगों की बाकायदा लड़ाई हुई। तो ऐसी स्थिति में हमारी सीज फायर के समय को बढ़ाये जाने की नीति उस क्षेत्र के अन्दर अब भी लागू है और हम उसको बराबर बढ़ाते चले जा रहे हैं जबकि उनकी तरफ से इस तरह की कार्यवाहिया बराबर जारी हैं और बढ़ती ही जा रही हैं। तो इस संदर्भ में क्या हम निश्चय करेंगे कि भविष्य में युद्ध विराम की तारीख को, सम

की रेखा को, नहीं बढ़ायेंगे ताकि सारी स्थिति का हम अच्छी तरह से सामना कर सकें।

श्री बी० आर० भगत : युद्ध विराम के समय को बढ़ाने का यह मतलब नहीं है। इंटरनेशनल बार्डर के आसपास पैट्रोलिंग करने और उनको रोकने की हम को पूरी छूट है और पूरी हम को आजादी है। युद्ध विराम को हम इस लिये बढ़ाते रहे हैं कि उससे वहां शांति का वातावरण कायम रहे, लोगों में शांति रहे और उसके लिये लोगों में लगन और लोगों की सहमति भी रहे। जहां तक स्नीक इन करने की बात है मैं माननीय सदस्य से कहूंगा कि वे स्वयं जायं और उस टेरेन में देखें कि छोटे छोटे दल वहां आ जा सकते हैं या नहीं। फौज तो हर इंच पर नहीं रखी जा सकती है। फिर भी पैट्रोलिंग वहां काफी सघनता से की जा रही है और उनको रोका जा रहा है। अगस्त से वे लोग आने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं और उनको रोका गया है। अब व छोटे-छोटे टुकड़ों में लुक्छिप कर आने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं और उन्हें भी रोका जा रहा है। लेकिन यह कहना ठीक नहीं होगा कि बिल्कुल सौ फीसदी उनको आने ही नहीं दिया जायगा और यह किसी के लिये कहना संभव नहीं हो सकता है। असल बात यह है कि जहां जो कुछ भी संभव हो रहा है उनके काम की रोकथाम करने में और उनकी ताकत को कमजोर करने में, वह सब किया जा रहा है।

श्री गोडे मुराहरी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मैं सरकार से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि वहां के टेरेन के बारे में मंत्री जी ने कहा कि वह बहुत मुश्किल टेरेन है, लेकिन मैं जानता हूं कि यूरोप में जब युद्ध विराम हुआ तो पूरे का पूरा बार्डर आयरन कटैन और माइन्स लगा कर के रख दिया गया था, दोनों तरफ से बार्ड वायर और बीच में माइन्स भी लगा दिया गया था। तो क्या सरकार के लिये यह संभव नहीं है कि हमारे उस बार्डर पर पूरा जो स्ट्रेच है वहां पर माइन्स लगा दिये जायं ताकि उसको क्रास कर के वे जाने न पायें और वहां से आने न पायें। इस तरह की कोई चीज सरकार कर सकती है ?

AN HON. MEMBER : It does not help.

SHRI GODEY MURAHARI : Mines can be laid anywhere.

श्री बी० आर० भगत : माननीय सदस्य ने यह सुझाव दिया है और मेरे खयाल में यह सुझाव उनके विचारार्थ भेज दिया जायगा।

SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY (Mysore) : We have been hearing that hostile Nagas and Mizos are going to China for getting training and also for bringing arms from that country, and they are also going to Pakistan, and Pakistan and China are actively helping these Naga hostiles as well as Mizo hostiles. I would like to know what steps the Government is taking to seal the entire border and whether the co-operation of the Burmese Government is sought to put down the Naga hostiles and prevent them from going from one State to another and bringing arms from China.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Sir, regarding sealing of the border, one way suggested by the hon. Member is having barbed wires, mines and so on. Otherwise constant patrolling of the international frontier and other various methods are measures to seal the border. But, as I said, it is difficult to seal the border hundred per cent in an area and in a terrain like that. We are aware of the interest Pakistan and China are showing in these elements and in encouraging them, and we are doing our best to prevent their activities from spreading and getting more intensified.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA (Orissa) : May I know whether the Nagas who go over to China for military training also undergo brain-washing in the ideology of Communism? Or do they get only military training? Number two, how is it that among a population of 4 lakhs only, the Government is unable to know about their movements? Does that mean that there is absolutely no administration in Nagaland? In any other police station in the country, Sir, if anybody is wanted, they can immediately locate him. If that pattern of administration or that efficiency of ad-

[Shri Lokanath Misra]  
ministration is lacking in Nagaland, would the Government make sure that they have the same pattern of administration which would ensure at least that unpatriotic people or people who deal in high treason could be located and punished whenever there was occasion for prosecution and punishment?

SHRI B R BHAGAT Sir, I am sorry to say that I do not appreciate the question that the hon Member has asked about the Nagaland State Government. The State Government is effective, it has strengthened its machinery.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA Sir I am sorry I have been misunderstood. I did not want to reflect on the Nagaland Government. What I wanted to say was, it is a population of 4 lakhs only and thousands of them go to the other side and get military training which goes against all policies of the Government of India which goes against the security of the country. In spite of that, how is it that the administration there or the External Affairs Ministry of the Government of India has not been able to have such an efficiency and such a pattern of administration that would locate anybody who is going to cross the border from any village? You can have a man in every village who can give you information. You can have radio sets or whatever is necessary, because that is so important for the security of India.

SHRI B R BHAGAT I will advise the hon Member to go to Nagaland on a visit and then come and give his suggestions. Or he should consult his leader, Mr Ranga who has gone there and let him get the assessment confirmed. The whole area terrain and everything is such that it is not impossible for one or two thousand people out of 4 lakhs to sneak out. But I am saying that the State Government and the security forces have strengthened their control. The patrolling is very effective and we are making it very difficult for those who have gone out, to come back, or if they come back, we will try our best to round them up and control and eliminate them. That

is what we are trying to do. It is no use saying here "You cannot do anything, some people go out."

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA Do they come back Communists?

SHRI B R BHAGAT Well, they are brain-washed also.

SHRIMATI LALITHA (RAJAGOPALAN) (Madras) Just now the hon Minister stated that a number of Naga hostiles who have taken military training in China are trying to enter India and Government is very vigilant about it. He has also stated that they have split into small groups and are now trying to enter India. The same is the case with people who go out of India. They also do not go in large numbers. They go only in small numbers and they enter China through the Burmese border. Since the rebel Nagas go to China through the Burmese border, may I know whether the Government of India have made efforts to get in touch with the Burmese Government to have a joint vigilance on the border to prevent this illegal exodus to China? This is a very important thing. Just now my colleague from Nagaland also said that the Burmese troops chased the Naga hostiles from their territory. So it is very important that the border entry into China should be prevented not only by India but also by Burma. So I would like to know whether the Minister has made any efforts to get in touch with the Burmese Government to have a joint vigilance in that border area?

SHRI B R BHAGAT Sir, as I said, the Burmese Government are doing everything possible and also they have succeeded.

SHRIMATI LALITHA (RAJAGOPALAN) Mr Chairman, I have put this question previously, on the last occasion also. The same reply I got. I asked whether any efforts regarding this have been made (*Interruptions*) I have put the same question.

MR CHAIRMAN The same reply continues.

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT:** The hon. Member may put the same question, but there are also limits of our security, of our national interest, as to how much we can reply. I have said that the Burmese Government are doing everything possible and they have effectively tackled these hostiles who are either going to China or coming back. So far as we are concerned, we are doing it on our side and they are doing it on their side.

**SHRIMATI LALITHA (RAJAGOPALAN):** No, Sir, this is not the reply. Are you satisfied with this answer, Sir? I do not think they have made any efforts.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** They are making every effort they say.

**SHRI D. L. SEN GUPTA (West Bengal):** Sir, the Home Minister has come. He should. . .

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Yes, he will be there for some time. Please sit down.

*(Several hon. Members stood up to put questions.)*

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Please sit down, please sit down. So far as calling attention to matter of urgent public importance is concerned, I would like to tell you my view about this. There were six honourable Members who gave notice. If there are six, I do not mind calling everyone. But if there are twenty I shall have to consider whether I could call all the Members or not. Today there were nearly 15 Members who expressed a desire to put questions about it. It is impossible to allow everybody to do so. What I generally do is when there are four or five Congress Members who want to put questions, I shall try to see that every other section represented in this House, at least one or two Members or their leader, puts questions for clarification. Therefore, I want to make it clear and there is no question of allowing anybody else to talk about it.

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

### THE BENGAL STATE AID TO INDUSTRIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1968

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BHANU PRAKASH SINGH):** Sir, on behalf of Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the West Bengal State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1968, a copy of the Bengal State Aid to Industries (Amendment) Act, 1968 (President's Act No. 31 of 1968.). [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2795/68.]

### ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS (1967-68) OF THE HINDUSTAN STEEL LIMITED, RANCHI AND RELATED PAPERS

**SHRI BHANU PRAKASH SINGH:** Sir, on behalf of Shri P. C. Sethi, I beg to lay on the Table a—copy each of the following papers, under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Annual Report and Accounts of the Hindustan Steel Limited, Ranchi, for the year 1967-68, together with the Auditors' Report on the Accounts.

(ii) Review by Government on the working of the Company.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2770/68 for (i) and (ii).]

### NOTIFICATION UNDER THE MINES AND MINERALS (REGULATION AND DEVELOPMENT) ACT, 1957

**SHRI BHANU PRAKASH SINGH:** Sir, on behalf of Shri P. C. Sethi, I also beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Metals (Department of Mines and Metals) Notification G. S. R. No. 2107, dated the 25th November, 1968 (in English), under sub-section (1) of section 28 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2804/68.]