

of India in bringing back our troops in time.

**SARDAR SWARAN SINGH:** This does not arise out of this question, but because there is some misconception, I would like, with your permission, to clarify the position. It is absolutely wrong to say that we at any time on financial grounds turned down a proposal for repatriation of the Indian contingent by air. It is absolutely incorrect and I would like categorically to deny this suggestion. What happened was, we had gone in the United Nations Force and our contingent was within the control of the United Nations Force General and ultimately under the Secretary-General. The Secretary-General actually drew up a programme of phased withdrawal and it might interest the House to know what they had decided. They had fixed 5th June 1967 as the date of withdrawal for the Swedish contingent; 6th June for the Brazilian contingent; 19th June for the Indian contingent; 19th June for the Yugoslav contingent; 20th June for the Norwegian hospital unit; and the Canadian contingent was to be repatriated in three stages, the last stage being not later than the 30th June. We ourselves expressed our great concern to the Secretary-General but he pointed out that the withdrawal must be according to a phased programme and that it should not be in a haphazard manner, and these dates were specified. The only departure in relation to this was with regard to the actual withdrawal or repatriation of the Canadian contingent. About the Canadian contingent, the U.A.R. Government themselves said that for political reasons they should withdraw within 48 hours. I would like to recall to the memory of the hon. House that a political situation developed as a result of the Canadian attitude in the United Nations which the U.A.R. Government took up and suggested to the Secretary-General that he should withdraw the Canadian contingent earlier and they complied with it. We were equally anxious along with the Secretary-General to

repatriate our Forces just as the other countries were anxious to withdraw their Forces but we must not forget that when we lend our Forces and place them under the Command of the Secretary-General, we cannot in a unilateral manner, however difficult the situation may appear to be, taken in action which is in contravention or in contradiction of a phased programme formulated by the Secretary-General. We should view in this perspective.

**श्री निरंजन वर्मा :** श्रीमन् यह बतलाने का कष्ट करेंगे कि अगर किसी की एक्सिडेंट में मृत्यु हो जाय या फिर किसी की जान बूझ कर मृत्यु की जाय, तो इन दोनों मामलों में कम्पेंसेशन या ग्रांट देते समय कोई अन्तर रखा जाता है या नहीं और क्या इस मामले में भारत सरकार ने अपनी तरफ से इन दो प्रकार के विशेष मामलों में कोई सजेसन दिया है क्या ?

**SARDAR SWARAN SINGH:** The House is no doubt aware that the Prime Minister was good enough to give an *ad hoc* grant of Rs. 5,000 to the families of such of the persons who loss their lives. The other matters of compensation, pension, etc. are being examined and they will be regarded as having been killed in operational areas and there is a well-known code for determining all things like compensation, retirement benefits or help to the families.

\*36. [The questioner, (Shri Sitaram Jaipuria) was absent, for answer, vide col. 285 infra.]

#### TALKS WITH UNDERGROUND NAGAS

\*37. **SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH:**  
**SHRI S. K. VAISHAMPAYEN:†**

Will the Minister of **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri S. K. Vaishampayan.

India have received any communication from the underground Nagas after the return of Naga delegation from London where it had gone to consult Mr. Phizo.

(b) if so, the contents thereof; and

(c) when Government expect to hold the next round of talks with the underground Nagas?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI M. C. CHAGLA):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The next date for a meeting with the Underground Nagas will be fixed according to the requirements of mutual convenience and necessity.

SHRI S. K. VAISHAMPAYEN: May I know whether it is a fact that Mr. Phizo instead of advising settlement, has given the Naga underground leaders hope of taking the question to the highest world forum? If this is so and if the Nagas are to follow Mr. Phizo, what are the chances for a settlement now?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: One must always hope, when one is discussing a matter across the table with other people, that a settlement will ultimately emerge and we have every hope that if the talks continue, a settlement will emerge.

SHRI S. K. VAISHAMPAYEN: The Nagas have been asserting that the question of a status within the Indian Union does not arise as they are not Indians. Secondly, they are trying to adopt violent methods and terrorism. Under these circumstances, will the Minister say what is the reason for tender hope which the Government of India is entertaining for continuing the negotiations?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: May I answer this? Firstly, there is a division among the Nagas. There are

people among them who do not want to come to some agreement. It is for us to try and increase the strength of that group rather than to encourage those of them who would like to go against the Indian Union. It is very difficult to state all that goes on in the negotiations or in talks on this matter and I would only like to assure the House that the Government is fully aware of all the difficulties of the situation and we are also fully prepared for all the different consequences but we do think that it is better that we should give a fair trial to these talks. I know that they have been going on for a long time but we know that the situation is changing. I think that Mr. Phizo's position is not the same as it used to be.

श्री विमल कुमार मन्नालालजी चोरड़िया:

श्रीमन्, यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि हम इतने अधिक आशावादी हो गये हैं कि इस आशा से हम अपना काफी नुकसान कर रहे हैं क्योंकि वहां पर हमारे आफिसरों को किडनैप किया जा रहा है तथा वहां पर कई तरह की गड़बड़ियां चल रही हैं। तो ऐसी स्थिति में यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि इस बारे में कुछ एसेसमेंट किया गया है कि उन के साथ बातचीत करने पर विद्रोहियों की संख्या में वृद्धि हुई है या कमी हुई है? मैं इस बात से सहमत हूँ कि वहां पर कई लोग हमारे पक्ष में हैं और जो लोग हमारे पक्ष में हैं उनको हमें युनाइटेड करना चाहिये। परन्तु विद्रोहियों की हरकतें बढ़ती ही जा रही हैं और इसका मनोवैज्ञानिक असर यह पड़ रहा है कि उनकी संख्या बढ़ती ही चली जा रही है जिस से वे दूसरे लोगों को भड़काते और बरगलाते रहते हैं। तो ऐसी स्थिति में जब हम विद्रोहियों से सेटिलमेंट करने में लगे हुए हैं तो इस तरह की हरकतें ज्यादा न बढ़ें, इस संबंध में क्या हम कोई ठोस कदम उठा रहे हैं?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: There is no doubt that as a result of the sus-

pension of operations agreement, the situation in Nagaland is much better than it was before. Therefore all these talks have produced some results. We deplore the fact that there have been incidents contrary to the agreement and which have resulted in the death of many of our countrymen. Recently it was in Manipur. The Agreement extends to Manipur.

**SHRI V. M. CHORDIA:** Is it a better situation?

**SHRI M. C. CHAGLA:** Definitely. There is no doubt about it, as compared to what was happening before we entered into the agreement and we have every hope, as the Prime Minister said, that more and more people are being weaned away from the methods of violence and are prepared to accept the position which we have consistently taken that Nagaland must be within the Union and it is within that context that we have been carrying on these talks.

**SHRI A. G. KULKARNI:** Is the Government aware that while now dealing with the Naga problem and having discussed with the Naga leaders, a new development on the Indian border has occurred wherein China is having disturbed relations with Burma and the so-called Naga Foreign Minister, Mr. Solomon Tangkhul, has arranged some support in the land north of Nagaland bordering on Burma. The Chinese are mainly interested in having a separate Naga State there. Is the Government having some consideration of this problem while dealing with the total Naga problem?

**SHRI M. C. CHAGLA:** Yes. It is precisely because of the threat that China has been posing against our country that it is better that we should have a contended Nagaland and a contended Naga people. Knowing this threat, we feel that it is very desirable and very important that we should get Nagaland to agree to a reasonable term which would satisfy them and which will keep them within the Indian Union.

**SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MATHUR:** I realise the very delicate and difficult situation and that we are dealing with our people and a difficult area but may I know if the Minister is aware of the reaction of the present Government of Nagaland and Mr. Angami's statement that these discussions cannot go on indefinitely and it is creating difficulties? May I know what are the difficulties which the present Nagaland Government is feeling and how he has tried to understand them and help them?

**SHRI M. C. CHAGLA:** The discussions are carried on after consultations with the Nagaland Government. They are kept in the picture fully. We are not doing anything which is contrary to the views or wishes of the duly constituted Government of Nagaland.

**SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MATHUR:** The question is whether the Chief Minister expressed his impatience also a little bit regarding the protracted nature of the negotiations when he was recently here in Delhi?

**SHRI M. C. CHAGLA:** The hon. Member realises that I cannot disclose the conversation between the Prime Minister and the Chief Minister of Nagaland. What I say is substantially true that we have not taken any action with regard to our talks with the Naga hostiles without consulting the Nagaland Government and we are keeping them in the picture.

**SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY:** May I know if it is a fact that Mr. Phizo has sought an interview with our Acting High Commissioner in London and seen him and if so, what is the subject on which he has seen the Acting High Commissioner and whether the Government have any information in this regard?

**SHRI M. C. CHAGLA:** The Acting High Commissioner had informal talks with Mr. Phizo and it would not be in public interest to disclose the nature of the talks.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : पिछले दिनों में समाचार पत्रों में इस बात का संकेत था कि फीजो भारतवर्ष आना चाहते हैं। मैं नहीं जानता कि हाई कमिश्नर से उनकी इस विषय में बात हुई या नहीं जिस के सम्बन्ध में आप सूचना नहीं देना चाहते। यहाँ पर जो शांति की वार्ता करने वाला ग्रुप है उसको हम प्रोत्साहित करना चाहते हैं। तो सरकार का इस मामले में क्या निश्चित दृष्टिकोण है और फीजो को भारत आने देने से शांति वार्ता करने वाले ग्रुप को बल मिलेगा या या उत्पात मचाने वाले ग्रुप को बल मिलेगा ?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Mr. Phizo, as the House knows, has got a British passport. He does not require any visa to come to this country. I am not aware of his intention to visit this country, but I want to assure this House that Mr. Phizo does not now command the influence that he used to do in the past. It would be wrong to think that he is in a position to influence a large majority of Naga hostiles.

SHRI G. MURAHARI: I would like to know from the Government whether they are aware of the fact that the underground Nagas are now split into various groups and, if so, whether the Government would negotiate with the separate groups and come to some kind of settlement. Are there some groups which are prepared to see reason and, if so, may I ask whether the Government would negotiate only with such groups and give up negotiating with the extremist elements?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: We are negotiating with the group which wants a settlement, with the group which wants to talk to us, with the group which wants to see that something reasonable can emerge from this talk. We are not talking to those—shall I say?—Who are not in a position to see reason and they would not come to these talks. But our information is that the majority of the Naga hostiles belong to the camp which wants

to have discussions with us and which wants a settlement.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

#### INDIANS COMING FROM ADEN

\*38. SHRI D. THENGARI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the total Indian population of about 4,000 will be leaving Aden shortly;

(b) whether any arrangements have been made to bring their properties; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

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

(a) Due to the disturbed conditions in Aden, 683 Indians, mostly women and children, who desired to leave, reached Bombay on the 14th July, 1967. There has been no occasion for Government to think of general evacuation of Indians from Aden.

(b) and (c) No restrictions have been imposed by the Aden authorities on Indians for taking their properties to India. Government has issued instructions to the Custom authorities to grant liberal customs facilities in respect of the properties, the repatriates might be bringing with them.

SHRI D. THENGARI: Sir, If I remember aright, while hundreds of Indians were either leaving or preparing to leave Aden, the hon. Minister for External Affairs made a statement on the floor of the Lok Sabha, which indicated that he was not aware of this fact of development in Aden. Does it mean that our diplomatic representative in Aden did not apprise our External Affairs Minister of the latest developments there, and in that case what has been done to pull him up so that such callous indifference will not be subsequently repeated?