११४. श्री भगवत नारायण भागव : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे

- (क) किस किस देश से १९६३-६४ तथा १६६४-६५ के वर्ष में ग्रवांछनीय साहित्य विशेषकर अक्लोल साहित्य फोटो तथा चित्र चीरी छिपे भारत में लाये गये; श्रीर
- (ख) समद्र सीमा शत्क अधिनियम ♠↑[OBSCENE LITERATURE SEIZED BY
- CUSTOMS
  को साहत्य राका तथा पकड़ा गया !
  114. SHMI B. N. BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- obscene literature, photos and pictures were NAGA PEACE TALKS smuggled into India during the years 1963-64 and 1964-65; and
- Customs Act?]

वित्त मंत्री (श्री टी० टी० कृष्णमाचारी):

- श्रकरा. बहरिन, श्रीलंका. चीन, डेनमार्फ, फांस, जीनेवा, घाना, हौलड हांगकांग, जापान, कोरिया, क्वेत, मलय, पाकिस्तान, सऊदी अरेबिया, सिंगापुर, स्विटजरलेंड, ताइवान, संयक्त राज्य, संयक्षा राज्य अमेरिका, वीयतनाम ।
- (ख) प्रासंगिक साहित्य में ग्रधिकतर बहलील पुस्तकें, फोटोग्राफ ग्रौर प्रकाशन थे जो भारत में सार्वजनिक नैतिकता अथवा व्यवस्था बनाये रखने के प्रतिकृत थे।

†Transferred from the 20th November, 1964.

T[THE MINISTER OP FINANCE (SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI): (a) and (b) Accra, Bahrein, Ceylon, China, Denmark, France, Geneva, Ghana, Holland, Hongkong, Japan, Korea, Kuwait, Malaya, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, United

matter of urgent

public importance

(b) The literature in question mostly included obscene books and photographs and publications which were prejudicial to the maintenance of public morality or order in India.]

Kingdom, United States of America, Viet-Nam.

12 Noon

## CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

(a) the names of the countries from RECENT STATEMENTS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN which undesirable literature, especially MADE BY REV. MICHAEL SCOTT AND OTHERS RE.

SHRI A. D. MANI (Madhya Pradesh): May I, (b) the nature of literature which was Sir, with your permission, call the attention of the checked or seized under section 11 of the Sea Minister of External Affairs to the recent statements reported to have been made by Rev. Michael Scott and by the representatives of the underground Nagas in relation to Naga Peace

> THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH): In the last few days, the Press has reported certain statements alleged to have been made by Rev. Michael Scott. He is reported to have described the agreement for the suspension of operations as an "international cease-fire agreement" and to have referred to Nagas and Indians as "two different peoples." We have since received the text of

t[] English translation.

<sup>#11</sup> English translation.

the statement that Rev. Micke'hael Scott made in Kohima. Nowhere in his statement does the term "international cease-fire agreement" appear nor is there a reference to Nagas and Indians as "two different peoples".

Rev. Michael Scott, according to our report, said, "for more than two months not a shot has been fired' by either side and this is in msrked contrast to the observance of ceasefire agreements elsewhere in the world." In the correspondence with the Peace Mission, we have usee, the phrase "suspension of operations' and not "cease-fire."

It was also reported in the Press that the underground Nagas officially described Rev. Michael Scott as the "foreign observer" at the peace -. alks. The terms for the suspension of operations do not provide for the presence of a "foreign observe:" at the peace talks. Rev. Michael Scott has been permitted to function as a member of the Peace Mission with Shri Jaya Prakash Narain and Shri Chaliha at the request of the leaders of the Baptist Church in Nagaland and it is in this capacity that he is present with the other members of the Peace Mission at the peace talks. There is, thus, no room for considering Rev. Michael Scott us a j "foreign observer."

Rev. Michael Scott has now been reported in the Press to have denied that he had told the Press or anyone else "that Indians and the Nagas were 'fundamentally different or that the signing of the 'cease-fire' in Nagaland was an international agreement or that he was a 'foreign observer'.'

SHRI A. D. MANI: Sir, the statement which the Minister of External Affairs referred to as having been jtiven by the Rev. Scott was covered by the United News of India which is one of the recognised news agencies and which supplies news bulletins to the All India Radio and

the Departments of the Government. I would like to ask the Minister whether he has ascertained from the United News of India whether such a statement was made by the Rev. Scott because this has been issued by a news agency. It has been contradicted by the Government.

matter of urgent public importance

SARDAR SW ARAN SINGH: I have not made any such enquiry.

SHRI A. D. MANI: I am yet to put my connected questions, Sir. Now, the hon. Minister referred to a statement having been given by the Rev. Scott. We should like to have a copy of the statement that the Rev. Scott issued there. And I would like to ask the Minister whether the Rev. Scott has been recognised as the Honorary Public Relations Officer of the Government of India and the Peace Mission so that he can issue statements from time to time about what happens. According to my information, Sir, in the statement which is reported to have been given in Nagaland, the Rev. Scott drew a distinction between the underground Nagas and the Indians as two different peoples. This is what the United News of India says. It was made by the Rev. Scott. He said that:

"Violent means of conflicts had brought about what he described as a tragic dilemma that had existed between the Nagas and the Indians for so long."

I would like to ask the Minister of External Affairs when the Rev. Scott became Professor Emeritus on Indian Culture and Tradition so that he can go about issuing statements.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: I could not follow the question. Two questions have been asked, one as to whether I have checked with the United News of India if the statement which they put out to the Press

[Sardar Swaran Singh.]

·was the statement which in fact had been made by the Rev. Michael Scott. I have not checked this up but we have got a copy of the statement that was issued there and I will place a copy of the statement as we have got, which is said to have been issued there.

With regard to the second, a more particular sentiment is expressed by the hon. Member. We have never accepted that he has got any right to issue any statement on our behalf but knowing the situation as it prevails, people do issue statements. According to the latest statement, he is said not to have made the remarks which naturally provoke so much concern. And I myself said on the floor of the other House and, I think, here also that we do not accept what is mentioned in those statements.

SHRI A. D. MANI: One more question, Sir. Now, this is the statement issued in Nagaland. The Rev. Scott has come to Delhi and he has given an interview to "The Statesman'. Which means that he is in the continuing habit of taking the Press into confidence about what is happening with the Peace Mission, it says:

"The Rev. Michael Scott has called for 'a full and impartial Indo-Naga commission of inquiry' so that 'the true situation may be known to the people responsible for policy making and illusions and wishful thinking may be recognized as dangerous folly'.

Again, Professor Emeritus describing what is going to happen. I would like to ask the Minister whes-ther he has asked the Rev. Scott about this interview, whether this interview has been given by him. He might well sa<sub>v</sub> that he has not made any such enquiry.

And may I ask further the Minister whether they would make it clear to the Peace Mission that as long as the Peace Mission talks are going on, no member of the Peace Mission can give any interview to the Press? If any statement is to be made to the Press, it shall be the Government of India that should make the statement and not the Peace Mission which is not a co-equal negotiating party.

miblic importance

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: This is a suggestion, Sir. We definitely want that the members of the Peace Mission should not make any statement which might give an impression that they are taking sides, if they have to be of any use. Therefore, any statements which might appear to be of a partisan character do not certainly advance the object of a successful outcome of these difficult and delicate negotiations.

BHUPESH GUPTA (West Shri Bengal): We are all in favour of a political solution of this long-standing Naga problem. Naturally, if any effort is made in this direction we should welcome it. There is no dispute about it.

It seems that somehow or other some controversy is always surrounding the activities of this Peace Mission, especially of the utterances of the Rev. Michael Scott. May I know why the Government is not taking up this aspect of the matter with the Peace Mission in order that such things do not happen? Now we have been told here that the Rev. Michael Scott did not make these statements. But then we have not been told what actually the Rev. Michael Scott felt about this matter. Is he dealing with a matter which is an internal affair of India and! in which Indians are involved whether they are the Nagas or the non-Nagas? Is he functioning within the scope ot our Constitution and the limitations put on him and his mission by certain constitutional and political principles to which he must firmly subscribe? These are not clear at all. Therefore,

I find that when Mr. Jaya Prakash Narain makes one type of statements, he makes another type of statements and we find that yet another perso 1 in the mission, .our Foreign Secretary, also makes statements. Now we are getting a little confused about this matter. What exactly is the position with regard to the negotiation? Is it an international negotiation between two States of India? (Interruptions). It is internal, it is not international, but it looks as if it is an international negotiation or something like it, as if a third party has entered into the pic-true to help the helpless Indians. It should not look like that. We perhaps could follow the matter ::ven without the gracious Thev have the matter also

As far as the other things are concerned, I important public man there, Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan. I am not sensitive about his statement. Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan is an outstanding public man. We may or may not like what he said. But I am not one of those 1 who would de:nand action against him, as some people in the other House have done. That shows intolerance, absolute lack of faith in democracy. If Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan I says anything wrong, let us counter it by better argument and win a debate witt him instead of provoking the Government to take action against him. Whatever you may say, Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan is a man of courage. He has courage of conviction. I like such people. We want more of such people. Therefore, I think, Sir, if anybody should be in the centre of the Mission, it should be Shri Jaya Pra-

kash Narayan and not Rev. Michael Scott. I would not like him Io be given that position. Let Mr. Java Prakash Narayan be the spokesman, whether you or we like his statement or not.

Now, Sir, I would like to know how the Government is keeping silent over this - matter. Sir, I find these three pulling in three different directions, sometimes saying different things, the Rev. Michael Scott somehow or other giving rise to all kinds of controversies and so on. Would you kindly sit with Rev. Michael Scott and have the matter thrashed out? Take the Opposition into confidence. Tell us exactly what is happening in the Mission. Let a meeting be help of the yery Rev. Michael Scott. Anyhow, arranged between the representatives of the this is thei'e. Therefore, I would like this Opposition groups and parties here, ' with the matter to be taken up with the Rev. Scott and members of the Mission there, at the initiative of he should be told wha; his functions are, what the Government. Let us discuss together a natiohis limitation; are under which he must nal question in a national spirit instead of the function, what he should or should not say or Government and the Rev. Michael Scott dealing the Indian soil, and he must guard against his with each other, with us only left to ask international questions and so on. Therefore, this suggestion I repercussions. He is somebody who is not an am giving. Since both of them are here, I Indian national. Please remember that fact of demand that there should be an arrangement for a meeting with the Government and the Mission mem-i bers on the one hand and the represen-l tatives of the Opposition groups and j parties on take the opportunity of saying that we have an the other so that we could exchange our views; take stock of j what has been done or what has not I been done and see the possibility of a proper internal political settlement of

problem that we have before.

SHRI ABID ALI (Maharashtra): In view of the latest impossible and untenable demands made by the so-

called underground Naga representatives, does the Government not consider it essential to-

- (a) forthwith end the talks and also the suspension of operations;
- (b) ask Shri Scott to leave the country immediately;

(cl hand over the subject to the Home Ministry to be treated purely as a law and order 1113 Calling attention to a matter of uraent vuhlic importance

[Shri Abid Ali.]

matter and take steps even with the help of military if necessary; and

(d) see that the hostiles do not cross over to Pakistan or China and become a permanent source of nuisance on the border?

At least now, Sir, the Government should become fully serious and earnest to end' this impasse. Nobody believes that we are unable to ensure peace in the area. It is only our hesi-' tancy to do all that is possible in this behalf.

"With regard to the remark of the hon. Member about Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: No speech, please.

Shhi ABID ALI: I very earnestly submit that those remarks should not have been permitted. The position here is that you allowed the hon. Member to say all that he wanted to say but you do not allow us to give a reply to it. My earnest submission to you is that he should not be allowed to talk irrelevant

MR. CHAIRMAN: He can ask a clarification on anything. The Minister is here to reply.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Certainly I can ask questions about Shri Jaya Prakash Naravan.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I allowed you to do that. SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: But, Sir, he has reflected on you as if you have not been wise.

MR, CHAIRMAN: I should point out that the Minister has made a statement and we thought that some clarifications might be asked for. The Minister is wanted in the other House. If Members start making speechesspeeches may be kept for other occasionsthere is not much time. If there are clarifications to be asked for, they can be asked very briefly.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: You want the arrest of Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are so many hon. Members standing. Even if the clarifications are brief, it would take too long. Mr. Minister, if you want to say something, say, and then you can go.

on the Table

Papers laid

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: I want to make it clear that this is an internal matter and any demand to give it an international colour by any one is something .which is inconsistent with our position. We do not accept it.

Secondly, questions have been asked as to whether we intend to forthwith break the talks and take other action. I would appeal to the House that we are in the midst of these difficult and delicate negotiations. It is easy to break, but we should resist that obvious line and should persevere to find a solution if it is consistent with our very clear approach on this problem So long as we are clear about what is our attitude, we should not take note of anything that is against our line, but we need not unnecessarily come to this breakdown. Therefore, the way the thing is being handled, we are fully conscious of the national interest and we know what is the nature of the problem. And if there are people who make statements which we do not like, as Mr. Bhupesh Gupta pointed out, we can counter them by sticking to our view; we can explain our viewpoint. We need not be unnecessarily angry about it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I pass on to the next

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

LETTERS EXCHANGED BETWEEN INDIA AND WEST GERMANY re PROTECTION OF GERMAN CAPITAL INVESTED IN INDIAN INDUSTRIES

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OP FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR SAHU): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the letters exchanged between the Government of India and the Government of West Germany on the 15th October, 1964, regarding protection of German capital invested m Indian industries. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3456/64].