

श्री लाल बहादुर : जब प्रदेश सरकार खुद हिन्दी बोलने वाली सरकारें हमें अंग्रेजी में पत्र भेजती हैं तो हम भी उनका उत्तर अंग्रेजी में ही देते हैं।

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: May I know if the Government is aware of the awkward situation which is created by our Embassies abroad by neither using the language of the country in which they are situated nor the language of our country and, if so, what is the Government doing or what does it propose to do to put an end to this awkward situation?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: There is no awkward situation. English is quite largely used now in diplomatic communications. So far as the progress of Hindi is concerned we have started with it and we are issuing all the credentials in Hindi.

SHRI R. S. KHANDEKAR: Is it a fact that certain Chief Ministers of Hindi-speaking States have suggested to the Central Government that unless the Centre adopts Hindi for their communications it will not be possible for them to adopt Hindi in their own States?

SHRI LAL BAHADUR: There is no restriction on any State Government to address communications to the Central Government in Hindi. In fact the late Prime Minister had made it very clear and had even advised the Chief Ministers of Hindi-speaking States to use Hindi to the fullest extent in their administrative work. He had also advised us that we should make it a point to reply to all Hindi communications in Hindi from here.

श्री राम सहाय : क्या यह बात सही है जब रूस वाले हमें पत्र भेजते हैं तो वे रशियन भाषा में भेजते हैं और जब हम जवाब देते हैं तो हिन्दी भाषा में देते हैं ?

श्री लाल बहादुर : बात यह है कि वैसे तो हम अंग्रेजी में ही जवाब देते हैं लेकिन जब कोई एग्रीमेन्ट चीन वालों के साथ करना होता है या रूस वालों के साथ करना होता

है तो हिन्दी में इक्विवलेंट यानी पर्यायवाची शब्द ढूँढ़ने में मशकिल पड़ती है और उसमें काफी समय लग जाता है। एक दफा जब रशिया भाषा के एक पत्र का अनुवाद करना पड़ा तो उसमें हमें चार, पांच घंटे लग गये, इस वजह से हिन्दी में उन लोगों को पत्र भेजने में दिक्कत होती है। फिर भी जैसा मैंने कहा कि रूस वाले अपने पत्रों में रूसी भाषा का इस्तेमाल करते हैं और चीनवाले अपने पत्रों में चीनी भाषा का इस्तेमाल करते हैं, इसलिये हमें भी हल्के हल्के बाहर के देशों के साथ हिन्दी में पत्र व्यवहार करना होगा। जैसा कि हमने यह कायदा कर दिया है कि जब कोई राजदूत दूसरे देश में अपने प्रमाण पत्र पेश करते हैं तो वे हिन्दी में ही किये जाते हैं।

HOSTILE NAGAS

*110. { **SHRI I. K. GUJRAL:**†
SHRI KRISHAN DUTT:

Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister of Assam accompanied by Shri Jayaprakash Narayan and Rev. Michael Scott met hostile Nagas in Konyak area of Nagaland; and

(b) if so, whether this meeting took place with the consent of the Government of India, and what transpired in this meeting?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The specific consent of the Government of India was not necessary for this meeting as the 'Peace Mission' consisting of Shri Chaliha, Rev. Michael Scott and Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan have been meeting and discussing current problems with the leaders of the Naga hostiles in various parts of Nagaland.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri I. K. Gujral.

The meeting with the Konyak hostiles took place in Chui village on the 15th May but they are reported to have refused to discuss matters with the Peace Mission on that occasion.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that the consent of the Government was not necessary. In view of the fact that most of these Naga hostiles are fugitives from law and that they would be arrested if they appeared in public, is it not necessary that Indian citizens and particularly the Chief Minister of a State, whenever they hold discussions with those who are hostiles as far as the Indian State and Indian law are concerned, should obtain the specific consent of the Indian Government?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Specific consent in this particular case was not necessary because the Government of India have already given their consent to the work of the Peace Mission. This is part of the general work of the Peace Mission.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: Some time back the late Prime Minister had stated when he was asked to meet Mr. Phizo by Rev. Michael Scott that the Chief Minister of Nagaland should be contacted for this purpose. Is it not necessary that this Peace Mission should work in close collaboration with the Government of Nagaland and that the Government of Nagaland should have been specifically associated with these tasks?

SHRI LAL BAHADUR: In fact this Peace Mission started its work entirely on the suggestion and approval of the Nagaland Government, and the Nagaland Government is being kept in the closest touch.

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE: Is it a fact that the hostile Nagas have laid down three conditions for preliminary talks for any cease-fire or settlement, one of them being that they should be put on an equal footing with the Govern-

ment of India and that they will have nothing to do with the Government of Nagaland?

SHRI LAL BAHADUR: The conditions which we have made to them the Peace Mission, are still under their consideration and we have not so far got their final reply.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: In view of the widespread belief that the foreign missionaries are a source of inspiration to the Naga rebels may I know whether the Government have ascertained the personal opinion of Rev. Michael Scott whether he stands for an independent Nagaland or whether he wants Nagaland to be in the Indian Union? Rev. Michael Scott is a foreigner. It is a bit surprising that he should be made a party to this negotiation. I would like the Government to inform the House on these points.

SHRI LAL BAHADUR: Rev. Michael Scott fully knows that he has to discuss these matters in the background of the present constitutional set-up. There can be no change in the present constitutional set-up. Keeping that in mind if they can bring about some kind of peace, the Government of India and I am sure the Nagaland Government would greatly welcome it.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: In view of the fact that the Naga hostiles have refused to talk to this Mission, will we be correct in taking that the Mission has failed in its work?

SHRI LAL BAHADUR: It has not refused to talk to them. In fact some of them had discussions with them. But still the matter is being further processed.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: In view of the fact that the Naga hostiles are getting arms from Pakistan and also in view of the fact that even as late as two months back two hundred Nagas were reported to have gone over to Pakistan through the Mizo Hills to get training and arms, do not these talks lessen

our prospects of finishing off those hostiles? And if these negotiations go on, whether officially or unofficially with the consent or the blessing of the Government, is it not likely that our effort to liquidate the hostiles would get weakened?

SHRI LAL BAHADUR: Sir, if people are defiant, Government has to take firm and strong action. But the hon. Member has to realise that we are dealing with our own people and therefore we should talk as less as possible in terms of liquidation. Still, I think this effort is a wholesome one. It is most welcome to the Government of India and if it succeeds, I hope that we will be solving a very big problem of our people.

SHRI G. RAMACHANDRAN: Is it the intention of the Government at all to liquidate the hostile Nagas....

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

MR CHAIRMAN: He has said, no

SHRI G. RAMACHANDRAN: I have not the slightest doubt that it is not their intention but does not the question assume that it is the intention?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: May I know...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are wanting to know too much today.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: May I know if police operations against the hostile Nagas continue or they have been suspended pending these negotiations?

SHRI LAL BAHADUR: I do not think that in this matter the police is operating, it is the army which has been operating against them, and it is still continuing.

SHRI A. D. MANI: Government have not stated the main answer to the question as to why the Nagas refused

to have talks with the peace Mission. Did they refuse to talk with the peace mission on the ground that they were not authorised to negotiate with them or on account of the composition of the mission?

SHRI LAL BAHADUR: I do not know. In the beginning it took some time for them to meet the Naga hostiles and their leaders. They were somewhat doubtful in their minds. At the present moment, they have not refused to meet the peace mission or discuss with them. In fact, some of the leaders have already talked to them.

NEUTRALITY OF CAMBODIA

*111. **SHRI SUNDAR MANI PATEL:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Prince Sihanouk of Cambodia is in touch with the Government of India on the issue of guarantee of neutrality to Cambodia;

(b) if so, what are the main proposals put forward by the Government of Cambodia for which she seeks India's support; and

(c) what is the reaction of the Government of India to these proposals?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In August 1962, and again in November 1963, the Royal Government of Cambodia proposed the convening of an International conference of the Geneva Powers to study the steps to be taken to ensure the neutrality and territorial integrity of Cambodia.

(c) Government of India have supported the proposal to hold such a conference.

SHRI SUNDAR MANI PATEL: May I know whether the Government of India is aware of the fact that Prince