

Peace in Nagaland

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Shri Yashpal Singh;
 Shri Indrajit Gupta;
 Shri Bade;
 Shri Kapur Singh;
 Dr. Ranen Sen;
 Shri Dinen Bhattacharya;
 Shri Vishram Prasad;
 Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah;
 Shri P. C. Borooah;
 Shri P. R. Chakraverti;
 Shri M. L. Dwivedi;
 Shri S. C. Samanta;
 Shrimati Savitri Nigam;
 Shri Rameshwar Tanti;
 Shri Dhaon;
 Shri Bishanchander Seth;
 Shri B. P. Yadava;
 Shri Surendra Pal Singh;
 Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey;
 Shri D. C. Sharma;
 Dr. L. M. Singhvi;
 Shri S. M. Banerjee;
 Shri Prakash Vir Shastri;
 Shri Jagdev Singh
 Siddhanti;
 Maharajkumar Vijaya
 Ananda;
 Shri Vidya Charan Shukla;
 Shri Hem Raj;
 Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya;
 Shri Solanki;
 Shri Narasimha Reddy;
 Shri Onkar Lal Berwa;
 Shri Jashvant Mehta;
 Shri Harish Chandra Mathur;
 Shri J. B. Bist;
 Shri Tridib Kumar
 Chaudhuri;
 Shri A. S. Saigal;
 Shri D. D. Puri;
 Shri Kolla Venkataiah;
 Shri P. R. Patel;
 Shri Basappa;
 Shri Balgovind Verma;
 Shri Balmlki;
 Shri Mohan Swarup;
 Shri Bibhuti Mishra;
 Shri K. N. Tiwary;
 Shri N. R. Laskar;
 Shri D. J. Nalk;
 Shri Rishang Keishing
 Shri J. P. Jyotishi;
 Shri P. K. Deo;
 Shri Gulshan;
 Shri Gokulananda Mohanty;

Shri M. Rampure;
 Shri Shiv Charan Gupta;
 Shri Bagri;
 Shri D. N. Tiwary;
 Shri Swell;
 Shri Mohammad Elias;
 Shri Ram Harkh Yadav;
 Shri Murl Manohar;
 Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath;
 Shri Kajrolkar;
 Shrimati Renuka Barkataki;
 Shri H. C. Soy;
 Shri E. Madhusudan Rao;

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(whether as a result of the talks of the Peace Mission with the Naga Hostiles any success has been achieved in securing peace in Nagaland;

(b) if so, what are the decisions arrived at; and

(c) when and how they are going to be implemented?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): (a) An agreement has been reached for the suspension of operations initially for a period of one month.

(b) and (c). It has been decided that, effective from midnight of the 5th/6th September, 1964, there shall be a suspension of operations in Nagaland. A statement containing the terms and conditions relating to this suspension of operations is placed on the Table of the House.

It is proposed that, as soon as arrangements can be made for this purpose, a delegation representing the Government of India, with which the Government of Nagaland will be associated, should hold talks with the representatives of the Nagas who have till now remained underground.

STATEMENT

Terms and conditions for Suspension of operations in Nagaland

The Government of India will depute representatives, with whom will

be associated the representatives of the Government of Nagaland, to take part in talks with leaders of the underground.

2. With effect from September 6, 1964 and for a period thereafter of one month at present, the Security Forces will not undertake:—

- (a) jungle operations.
- (b) raiding of camps of the underground.
- (c) patrolling beyond one thousand yards of security posts.
- (d) searching of villages.
- (e) aerial action.
- (f) arrests,
and
- (g) imposition of labour by way of punishment.

During this period fines connected with allegations of complicity with underground activities will not be imposed.

3. (i) Operations will be suspended as above on the understanding that the underground have accepted that during this period they will refrain from:—

- (a) sniping and ambushing
- (b) imposition of fines
- (c) kidnapping and recruiting
- (d) sabotage activities
- (e) raiding and firing on security posts, towns and administrative centres,
and
- (f) moving with arms or in uniforms in towns, villages and administrative centres, wherever there are security posts and approaching within one thousand yards of security posts.

(ii) During this period, the underground will refrain from moving with

arms or in uniform in towns and villages and within a radius of one thousand yards of security posts. The understanding is confirmed that special arrangements may be made in cases where movement with arms or in uniform becomes necessary in any area where there may be risk of encounter with Security Forces e.g. along or across roads or bridges.

4. The arrangements specified above are calculated to preclude any unexpected encounter but in the event of an encounter coming about, both sides will during the period of stoppage of operations observe the rule "No firing unless first fired on."

5. During the period of stoppage of operations, in order to promote an atmosphere conducive to peaceful occupations and free discussion, there will be no parading with arms in inhabited areas where Security Forces will not be present under this agreement.

6. On the international border, Security Forces will maintain patrolling to a depth of three miles as the crow flies from the frontier and arrangements will be made for modification of the zone when the stoppage of operations is effected.

7. No arms will be imported from abroad by the underground during the period of stoppage of operations.

8. During the period of stoppage of operations, the Government of India will continue the protection of Army convoys on maintenance service and the usual road patrolling on either side of the road will continue. The road patrols will withdraw when the last convoy of the day has passed. The underground may move about freely on the roads when the convoy has passed the locality and also on non-convoy days. The days of the week and the particular routes used by the convoys will be notified in advance and communicated to the underground leaders as far as may be practicable. It may be necessary to

have emergency convoys for such purposes as evacuation of sick and wounded personnel. It may not be possible to give prior information of these convoys. For such convoys however there will be no road protection parties. They will move self-contained for protection. Depth of patrolling on either side of the road will be one hundred yards.

9. The area of application of the above mentioned arrangements will be Nagaland State and the northern sub-divisions of Manipur.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या सरकार के ध्यान में यह बात आयी है कि जिओ साहब पादरी स्काट के यहां मेहमान ठहरे हुए हैं और पादरी स्काट को किस पोजिशन में पीस मिशन में भेजा गया है वह एक बिदेशी हैं, वह किस के नुमायन्दे थे, हमारी सरकार के नुमायन्दे थे, असम सरकार के नुमायन्दे थे या नागा लैंड की सरकार के नुमायन्दे थे, वह किस के नुमायन्दे थे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पादरी स्काट के बारे में पहले दो-तीन बार कहा जा चुका है। वह किस हैसियत से दखल दे रहे हैं, इसके बारे में बतलाया जा चुका है।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि जब हमारा चोर उन के यहां ठहरा हुआ है तो उन्हें वहां किस पोजिशन में भेजा गया है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप यह दोबारा पूछना चाहते हैं कि पादरी स्काट वहां किस हैसियत से भेजे गये हैं आप कहते हैं कि वह आपके चोर को ठहराए हुए हैं, तो उस चोर को पकड़ने का आपको दूसरा मौका लेना चाहिए।

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: This question has been answered again and again. We have pointed out that Reverend Scott was allowed to go to Nagaland because the Nagaland Gov-

ernment was convinced of his *bona fides* as far as the Peace Mission is concerned.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसी स्टेट में जो कि दिल्ली के मातहत रन कर रही है, विद्रोहियों के साथ समझौते पर दस्तखत क्यों किए गए, उनको क्रम क्यों नहीं किया गया ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो आप बहस कर रहे हैं, इनकारमेशन नहीं मांग रहे हैं।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : यह इतनी इनकारमेशन दें कि ऐसा क्यों किया गया ?

श्री हुसम चन्द कछत्राय : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि विद्रोहियों के साथ जो समझौता हुआ है उस में क्या कुछ शर्तें हैं, और यदि हैं, तो कौन कौन सी शर्तें हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : शर्तें तो प्रागे करेगे अभी तो कार्रवाई बन्द की गयी है।

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: All these terms and conditions are given in a statement which has been placed on the Table of the House.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: From the statement I find that there is no mention in these terms and conditions of any assurance given by these underground Nagas that they will not import any arms from abroad, from Pakistan or anywhere, during this truce period. May I know whether this aspect of the matter was not taken into consideration, knowing that in the past they have constantly been getting arms from Pakistan?

The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): It has been made absolutely clear and they were told so categorically about it. Although it may not find a place in the conditions, they know that it is a "must" and they have said that they will abide by it.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : इस स्टेटमेंट के चौथे पैरा में लिखा है :

“No firing unless first fired on”

इसको देखने से तो ऐसा लगता है कि नागा लोग कोई इंडिपेंडेंट टैरिटरी के लोग हैं और हमारा उनके साथ समझौता हुआ है। लेकिन हमारे प्रधान मंत्री जी बार बार कहते हैं कि हमारे भारतीय संबिधान के अन्तर्गत उनसे समझौता हुआ है, क्या सरकार इस बारे में सफाई देगा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यही बात अभी ठाकुर साहब ने पूछी थी, और मैंने उस सवाल को डिस्क्वाज कर दिया था।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय, स्टेटमेंट को देखने से मालूम होता है कि नागा लोग कोई इंडिपेंडेंट लोग हैं और हमारा उन के साथ समझौता हुआ है मैं चाहता हूँ कि प्रधान मंत्री इसकी सफाई करें कि क्या यह समझौता भारतीय संबिधान के अन्तर्गत हुआ है, क्योंकि समझौते को देखने से तो दूसरे मानी मालूम होते हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसीलिए तो मैंने कहा कि इस पर ब्रहस तो हो सकती है मगर सप्लीमेंटरी सवाल नहीं पूछा जा सकता।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : प्रधान मंत्री मौजूद हैं, वह जवाब दे सकते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्राप बैठ जाएं।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मैं बैठ जाता हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्रधान मंत्री जी अभी जवाब देंगे जब मैं सवाल की इजाजत दूंगा जब मैं सवाल की ही इजाजत नहीं दूंगा तो प्रधान मंत्री साहब जवाब कैसे देंगे ?

श्री विभूति मिश्र : यह हमारे संबिधान में है ...

Dr. Ranen Sen: From time to time reports were appearing in newspapers that armed people from Nagaland

were going to Pakistan to get training there. In this statement the terms laid down do not cover that particular thing which was being reported in newspapers from time to time. Did the negotiation committee discuss this thing with the Naga leaders and, if so, what was the result?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: All the details are given in the agreement. During the period of truce, there will be no opportunities or no means of getting any kind of arms from abroad. It is given in the statement that they will not import any arms from outside.

Dr. Ranen Sen: I had raised the question of training in Pakistan.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: All these things are covered by the agreement.

Dr. Ranen Sen: I had raised the the Members is that it is not contained in the statement and then it is by oral discussion that they are assured of this. Therefore, they feel apprehensive whether really...

Shri Daji: The Prime Minister said that that was the understanding. If that was the understanding, what prevented them from being embodied in the agreement itself?

Dr. Ranen Sen: Why did they not record it

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: It is not necessary to record it because they are within the Indian Union and no State in this country can either import arms from any country without, of course, the approval....

Shri Hem Barua: Sir, I rise on a point of order.

Mr. Speaker: Let him finish.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I said in the beginning that this must be taken as granted that they cannot go to any country either for training in

arms or for importing arms from any other country. It must be taken for granted and then only any talks could be held with the Nagaland leaders.

Shri Hem Barua: Sir, on a point of order. The hon. Prime Minister has just now said that these hostile Nagas cannot go to Pakistan either for military training or for importing arms because they are within the Indian territory. On a previous occasion, when I used the word 'cease-fire', you took objection to that and I had modulated it in a different way as 'cease firing' because there cannot be any 'cease-fire' between two sections of the same people. Here, the Government are liberally using the word 'cease-fire'. The Prime Minister has just now mentioned that they are within the Indian Union and, therefore, they cannot go to any other country either for training or for arms. How do they reconcile with this?

Mr. Speaker: Here, it is loosely used for cease firing.

Shri Hem Barua: No, Sir. May I submit . . .

Mr. Speaker: There is no need for that.

Shri Hem Barua: Probably, I have not been able to convey my feeling . . .

Mr. Speaker: He has done it very ably. I have also understood it. There is no doubt about it.

Shri Hem Barua: I seek your protection and your guidance too. He says, they are an Indian people. We also know that they are an Indian people. How can there be any 'cease-fire' with that section of the Indian people—I do not understand that—when he himself admits that they are a section of the Indian people?

Mr. Speaker: My guidance is that he might kindly resume his seat . . .

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri Swaran Singh): May I clarify the point? The expression 'cease-fire' has not been used at all. What is mentioned is, the terms and conditions for suspension of operations in Nagaland.

Mr. Speaker: Then, it should not be used by the Ministers also when it is not used there.

Shri Swaran Singh: We will avoid that. I have never used it. I hope no other Minister will use it.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: According to the statement, one of the terms of the cease-fire is that . . .

An Hon. Member: He is still using the term 'cease-fire'.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: I am sorry. One of the terms of the suspension of operations is that the Indian security forces will not undertake patrolling beyond one thousand yards of the security posts. May I know the distance between the Indian security posts from one another? May I also know the arrangement for seeing that the gaps between the security posts are not misused to violate this arrangement?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: This is an agreement under which both parties have agreed to observe certain conditions which have been laid down.

Shri Hem Barua: Who are the parties?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I am sure the hon. Member knows who the parties are. . . .

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member knows that the parties are the representatives of the Government of India, the Government of Nagaland and the Nagaland leaders.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: These conditions are laid down in order to facilitate underground Nagas to come unhindered so that we can have a meeting and start negotiations. These facilities are provided for that purpose.

I do not know the exact distance between two security posts, but I am

sure that the conditions are satisfactory in order to ensure the objective in view.

श्री म० ल० द्विवेदी : जब से शांति स्थापित हुई है नागाओं ने अपनी तोड़फोड़ की कार्यवाहियाँ बिल्कुल बन्द कर दी हैं अथवा नहीं और अगर बंद कर दी हैं तो क्या सरकार को पता है कि अब भी कितने ऐसे नागा हैं जो कि ग्रंटरग्राउंड छिपे हैं।

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: There has been no activity since the suspension of operations.

Shri Kapur Singh: I seek factual information as to whether suspension of operations such as in Nagaland has anywhere ever been accepted as an arrangement between a sovereign State and its citizens, and if not, whether our Government have accorded some status to Nagaland which is different from that of its being an integral part of India?

Shri Swaran Singh: Suspension of operations may be some form of amnesty which is not unknown on many occasions, and I do not think that merely by suspending the operations we give any special status to the people of Nagaland.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know whether Government are aware of the fact that while one section of the Nagas is agreeing to these terms and conditions of agreement, as the hon. Minister has called it, the other section of the Nagas has been staging action—and recently we heard about the action at Kohima etc.—and if so, may I know how Government are going to reconcile the Nagas who want some kind of agreement with us and those Nagas who are creating trouble? How can these two things go on in a parallel manner?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member is entering into arguments and not asking for any information.

Shri Hem Barua: It is a very relevant question. I think that the hon. Prime Minister also wants to reply to it.

Mr. Speaker: I have already submitted to hon. Members that first I have to decide whether I should allow the question or not.

Shri Hem Barua: You did not look at the other side. That is the trouble.

Mr. Speaker: No, I would not look to that side.

Shri D. C. Sharma: I think that the hon. Prime Minister wants to reply to the question.

Mr. Speaker: Now, Shri Brij Raj Singh.

श्री बुजराज सिंह : श्रीमन्, मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि जिस प्रकार का समझौता नागालैंड के उपद्रवकारियों से हमारी सरकार ने किया है क्या ऐसा ही समझौता चम्बल घेनी के डकैतों के साथ भी करने का हमारी सरकार ने कोई निर्णय किया है जिनके कि ऊपर काफी रुपया खर्च हुआ है और काफी परेशानी हमारी सरकार को हो रही है ?

Mr. Speaker: That is not relevant.

Shri Surendra Pal Singh: Is it a fact that there are still some hostile Naga leaders who have not agreed to come to this conference, and if so, what are their objections for not coming to the conference?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: They are aware....

Shri D. C. Sharma: On a point of order. How can this question become admissible when my question which was put in a more specific concrete and easy language had not been allowed?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Prime Minister may reply to the question.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: This agreement has been entered into with the underground Nagas, and all the important leaders—all, and especially, the most important leaders—have agreed to these terms. If there is any small section which might continue to create trouble, that is a different matter, we shall have to face it. But I hope that there is going to be no fresh trouble during the period of the discussions.

I might also add that it is a very delicate matter and I would beg of hon. Members of the House to have patience and see that these discussions prove fruitful.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: We are very happy that peace has been established or is likely to be established in Nagaland. What steps have been taken by Government to see that the Christian missionaries—I mean foreign missionaries—who generally foment trouble in Nagaland through Naga agencies are not able to create fresh trouble?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I am sorry that this reflection should be cast on the Indian missionaries in Nagaland.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Foreign missionaries.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: There are no foreign missionaries in Nagaland.

I might add that this peace effort was in fact initiated by the Indian missionaries themselves; they are extremely helpful.

Shri Hem Barua: The statement he just made, that there are no foreign missionaries in Nagaland, is not correct. He should have said, 'except the Rev. Michael Scott'.

श्री प्रकाशचौर शास्त्री : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन बिद्रोही नागा नेताओं के साथ

जो प्रतिनिधि मंडल बातचीत करेगा, क्या उस के सदस्य के नाम निर्धारित कर लिए गए हैं; यदि हाँ, तो क्या उन नामों में भूदानी नेता, श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण, श्री सम्मिलित हैं?

श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री : जी, नहीं। अभी कोई नाम तय नहीं हुआ है।

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Some Hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: If hon. Member desire, we can have a discussion on this.

Some Hon. Members: Yes.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Shri P. C. Borooah: On a point of order.

Mr. Speaker: After the next question has been called? No.

Exchange of Population in South Africa

Shri A. K. Gopalan:
Shri Nambiar:
Shri Imbichibava:
 *4. **Shri Rameshwar Tanti:**
Shri B. C. Seth;
Shri B. P. Yadava:
Shri Dhaon:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that wide-scale exchanges of population in South Africa on the basis of 'apartheid scheme' have started operating;

(b) if so, how many Indians are involved in it; and

(c) whether Government have expressed their protest against this?