

Charan Shukla): (a) to (c). A study is being conducted by the Central Bureau of Investigation into certain aspects of the problem of dacoity and kidnapping for ransom in the Chambal Valley and contiguous areas. This is a big project and involves local enquiries on an extensive scale. It also requires case studies of some important criminals. It is being conducted under the guidance of a Professor of Sociology. Life histories of 80 important dacoits have been completed and the relevant statistical information has also been collected. A schedule for planned analysis and study of the available material has been drawn up.

By its very nature the study is likely to take considerable time. It is not possible at this stage to indicate the time by which the report is expected to be ready.

Displaced Persons in Tripura

3777. Shri Mohammad Ismail:
Shri Ganesh Ghosh:
Shri B. K. Modak:
Shri Bhagaban Das:
Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) the number of displaced persons who entered Tripura during 1964-67 (upto April);

(b) the number of such persons rehabilitated outside Tripura;

(c) the number of displaced persons now in camps and reception centres; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to resettle them?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) 1,18,988 persons from 1-1-1964 to 30-4-1967.

(b) 7,258 persons.

(c) About 10,000 persons of whom 3,863 are in Tripura.

(d) Persons belonging to the long-term liability category are proposed to be shifted to a new Home which will be located at Amtali near Agartala, in Tripura. Others, who are still living in camps and reception centres in Tripura, are intended to be sent to other States for resettlement, as there is hardly any scope for their rehabilitation in Tripura itself. Persons, already dispersed from Tripura and at present accommodated in transit or relief camps located in other States, are awaiting their turn for rehabilitation under the different agricultural and non-agricultural settlement programmes.

Kidnapping of Indians from Pak-Tripura Border

3778. Shri Mohammad Ismail:
Shri Ganesh Ghosh:
Shri B. K. Modak:
Shri Bhagaban Das:
Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian citizens kidnapped by Pakistanis from Pak-Tripura border during the last 5 years and the places from which they were kidnapped; and

(b) the steps taken to prevent such kidnapping?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) Information, year-wise, is as follows:—

Year	Number of Indian citizens kidnapped.
1963	20
1964	14
1965	23
1966	23
1967	13

Regarding the places from where the above-mentioned persons were kidnapped, a statement is placed on

the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-822/87].

(b) Protests were lodged with Pak authorities in fit cases, demanding return of the kidnapped persons and asking the Pak authorities to prevent recurrence of such incidents. Intensive patrolling on the border was maintained and whenever weaknesses in border security arrangements were noticed, steps were taken to remove them.

Conversions by Missionaries

3779. Shri Baburao Patel: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign Christian missions and missionaries at present operating in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the areas of the State where they operate;

(c) the nationalities to which these missionaries belong and their number;

(d) whether Government have received reports of mass conversions of Harijans and Adivasis by these missionaries; and

(e) if so, the number of persons converted and the places where such conversions took place and the dates on which these were done?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) The number of foreign Christian missions and missionaries at present operating in Madhya Pradesh is 16 and 284 respectively.

(b) Almost all the Districts of the State.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-823/87].

(d) and (e). There is no law providing for the registration of conversions from one religion to another. No authentic record of such conversions is, therefore, kept. However,

1051 persons are reported to have been baptised or converted into Christianity since April, 1965.

Conversion of Hindu Nagas

3780. Shri Baburao Patel: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 700 Hindu Zemi Nagas were forcibly converted to Christianity in two Naga villages of Touthem and Mogulong;

(b) whether it is a fact that these Hindu Zemi Nagas sent an S.O.S. to our local Army Headquarters asking for help to prevent this forcible conversion and to protect their religion, but no help was given by our army authorities;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the so-called Government of hostile underground Nagas have declared Christianity as their "State religion" and have destroyed old Hindu temples and constructed new churches in their place;

(d) the number of Christian missionaries in the Manipur area, the countries they come from and the nature of political work they do; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to prevent Christian missionaries from using religion as a cover for political designs?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) There have been reports of about 600 non-Christian Nagas being converted to Christianity from the two villages. In Touthem village, the conversion is reported to have been under threat of expulsion from the village by hostile Nagas. However, no formal complaint of any forcible conversion has been received.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Government of India do not recognise any so-called Government of hostile underground Nagas. There