

has also been sought to prevent violations of the Agreement on the Suspension of Operations.

Escape of Nagas to China

*423. **Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:**
Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the large-scale escape of Naga hostiles into China through Kachinara in Burma has indicated any coalition between the hostiles and the Kachinara rebels of northern Burma;

(b) whether it is a fact that Kachinaras actually guided the Naga rebels through the difficult terrain upto China border;

(c) whether Government are aware that the Tripura border in India is 200 miles from the Chinese border, and without a proper guidance the Naga groups either would have run into Burmese territories or lost in the terrain of Burma; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to meet the situation?

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) and (b). According to information available to the Government the Underground Nagas received some assistance of some Tangsa Nagas and others residing in Burma. There is no information of any formal collusion with the Kachins. It is quite likely that some groups amongst the Kachins might have helped them in their passage across Burma.

(c) The distance from the border of TIRAP (we presume TIRAP and NOT TRIPURA is meant) to the nearest point in China would be approximately 200 miles through Burmese territory.

(d) All possible measures within the limit of the resources in men and funds are being taken. However, due to difficult terrain and vastness of the area some Underground Nagas do manage to sneak in and out of India. The Burmese authorities have given all possible cooperation to us in this matter.

Chinese in Nagaland

*439. **Shri Swell:**
Shri Hom Barua:
Shri Nath Pal:
Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:
Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
Shri Mahant Digvijai Nath:
Dr. Surya Prakash Puri:
Shri Y. S. Kushwah:
Shri Shy Kumar Shastri:
Shri Raghuvir Singh Shastri:
Shri Ram Avtar Sharma:
Shri Samar Guha:
Shri Yajna Datt Sharma:
Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi:
Shri K. P. Singh Deo:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have investigated into the report that some Chinese clandestinely visited Nagaland recently;

(b) whether there is any truth in this report; and

(c) whether Government will remodel their policy towards the Naga situation in view of this new dimension?

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no truth in the report.

(c) Does not arise.

Cease-Fire in Nagaland

*445. **Shri D. C. Sharma:**
Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cease-fire in Nagaland has again been extended;

(b) how long Government propose to go on extending it; and

(c) the steps taken to resolve the issue?

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) The Suspension of Operations Agreement, and not cease-fire, has been extended upto 31st August, 1967.

(b) and (c). The Government of India's position in this respect has repeatedly been made clear on the floor of the House. As the objective of the Government of India is to seek a peaceful solution, they are prepared to go on extending the period of the Suspension of Operations for so long as the other party will abide by its provisions and have talks.

श्री वल्लभ सिंह : क्या सरकार को यह पता है कि नागा होस्टाइल्स ने मिजो विद्रोहियों को इमदाद देनी शुरू की है और नागा होस्टाइल्स को पूरी ट्रेनिंग इस वक्त पाकिस्तान से और चाइना से मिल रही है ?

Shri M. C. Chagla: Yes, Sir; we have some reports. There is some collaboration between the Naga hostiles and the Mizos and that they are being assisted by Pakistan.

श्री वल्लभ सिंह : क्या सरकार ने यह पता लगाया है कि जिन हथियारों का इस्तेमाल किया जा रहा है वह हथियार किस कंट्री के बने हुए हैं ? नागा विद्रोही जिन आर्म्स का इस्तेमाल कर रहे हैं वह किस कंट्री के बने हुए हैं ?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I have no information on that.

श्री बाँकार लाल बेरवा : श्रीमन्, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि नागा विद्रोही अभी फिजहाल करीबन 15 ली की संख्या में पाकिस्तान से ट्रेनिंग लेकर के भाये हैं, क्या सरकार को इस की सूचना है और ऐसी ट्रेनिंग लेने वालों के ऊपर कोई रोकथाम करने के लिए सरकार कोई कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

Shri M. C. Chagla: We have no information that 1,500 Nagas went to Pakistan. I do not know where the hon. Member gets the figure from. But we have information that a small number has gone to Pakistan and has been trained there.

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : सभा पटल पर जो विवरण रखा गया है उस से यह बिल्कुल स्पष्ट हो जाता है कि नवम्बर से मई तक नागा विद्रोहियों ने जो कार्यवाही की उन में से केवल एक नागा लैंड सीमा के भीतर हुई और बाकी सभी नागालैंड सीमा के बाहर हुई तो क्या इस से यह स्पष्ट नहीं होता है कि क्योंकि नागालैंड में नागाओं को बहुत अधिक अधिकार दे दिए गए हैं और दूसरी जगह यह अधिकार नहीं मिले हैं इसलिए उसी की प्राप्ति के लिए मणिपुर और दूसरी जगहों में यह विद्रोहात्मक कार्यवाहियाँ बहुत तेजी से कर रहे हैं ?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I do not think my hon. friend's inference is justified. Security measures are taken all over the borders. I do not know whether it is a coincidence or what the reason is, but my hon. friend is right that the figure does show that there is no incident except one in Nagaland. But, as I said, I do not think the inference is justified.

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : क्या इस की जांच करेंगे ?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I will certainly make inquiries.

Shri Swell: It is heartening to hear the Minister of External Affairs say that there is no collusion between the Nagas and the Kachins of northern Burma. I wish, that is so. But I have my fear because he has been making statements in this House about which he has kept discreet silence afterwards. Now it has been admitted in this House many a time that the Nagas had gone to China and that they had received active assistance from the Kachins of northern Burma where the writ of the Burmese Government does not run. The Nagas claim the Kachins as another tribe of Nagas. They call them Singfo Nagas. I would like to know from the Minister of External Affairs whether he is aware of the new thesis of the Nagas Federal Government that all

Nagas, whether they live in Assam, Nagaland or in northern Burma or in the present North East Frontier Agency, should come under one supreme sovereign government and that these Naga territories which they envisage run into the borders of China. Has he considered a possibility of China recognising the Federal Government of Nagaland in the very near future and making boundary adjustments with the envisaged Naga Supreme Government?

Shri M. C. Chaglia: I have seen the reports referred to by my hon. friend. But my hon. friend is anticipating too much. Such a Government has not been formed and therefore, the question of China recognising it and affecting our borders also does not arise.

Shri E. Barua: May I know how far the Nagaland Government is helpful and effective in normalising the situation?

Shri M. C. Chaglia: I believe, my hon. friend is referring to the Nagaland State Government. The Nagaland State Government is doing its best to see that the hostile Nagas do not violate the terms of the Suspension of Operations Agreement and, as the figures themselves show in Nagaland there was only one incident in the months which have been set out in the statement.

Shri Hem Barua: The hon. Minister, in reply to Q 439, has said that there has not been any intrusion by the Chinese into Nagaland although that was reported by the P.T.I. and the P.T.I. got information from the Intelligence sources as reported by them. Whatever that might be, I want to know whether Government are aware of the fact that before the Chinese aggressed on us in 1962 a batch of Chinese entered into Nagaland on a probing mission—when that matter was raised here, it was said that it was not a fact but, ultimately, it was proved to be a fact and the Minister of Nagaland Government made a statement to that effect—and in this parti-

cular case it has been reported that some Chinese were seen in Makok Chung and that information was reported by the P.T.I. on the basis of Intelligence reports. May I know whether our Government are going to hold an independent probe into the matter and try to find out whether these Chinese have actually entered into Nagaland or not and, if they have entered into Nagaland, whether it is another probing mission with a possible attack by China as it happened in 1962?

Shri M. C. Chaglia: The P.T.I. is a very good agency but everything that it puts out is not necessarily correct. My hon. friend is not right that it got its information from the Intelligence sources. The Intelligence Bureau is not supposed to give that information to press agencies....

Shri Hem Barua: The first sentence in the P.T.I. report start with "Intelligence reports..." These are the first words.

Shri M. C. Chaglia: I will give you the source of our information. We made enquiries from the Governor of Assam and Nagaland and he informed us that he was not aware of the presence of Chinese in Nagaland nor did S.I.B. know about it. This report was also denied by the Finance Minister of Nagaland who described it as a fabrication. He further added, "We have not heard anything about it in Nagaland." He said that there was no confirmation of the Nagas having returned....

Shri Hem Barua: That was not my question.

Shri M. C. Chaglia: This is the official information about the presence of Chinese in Nagaland. This is our source of information, the Governor of Nagaland and the emphatic statement by the Finance Minister of Nagaland who should know what he is talking about.

Shri Hem Barua: My question was this.

Before the Chinese aggressed on us in 1962, a group of Chinese infiltrated into Nagaland and came as far as Kohima. When the matter was raised here, it was denied but afterwards a Minister of the Nagaland Government confirmed the report that the Chinese came as far as Kohima before the 1962 attack by China. This time also, there is a report that the Chinese have already infiltrated into Nagaland. Now, the Minister says that the Nagaland Government denies it as also the Governor of Assam and Nagaland. In view of our past experience, I wanted the Minister to make an independent enquiry into it. I want to know whether he is prepared to make an independent enquiry because Nagaland is in the overall control of Mr. Chaglia.

Shri M. C. Chaglia: History does not always repeat itself. Sometimes it does. I do not know why my hon. friend presumes. . . .

Shri Hem Barua: We have learnt in our school days that history repeats itself.

Shri M. C. Chaglia: Max Beerbohm has said that history does not repeat itself; historians repeat themselves.

Shri Hem Barua: That is what Nirad Chaudhuri has said in "Continent of CIRCE".

Shri M. C. Chaglia: He must be quoting Max Beerbohm.

That apart, what more can be done than to make enquiries from the fountain source which is the Governor of Nagaland, the Nagaland Government who are on the spot. If we get an emphatic reply that there is no trace of any Chinese in Nagaland at present, we must accept that information.

Shri D. C. Sharma: We have been extending the ceasefire from time to time and if I can foresee history or foresee the future, I think it is going to be a ceasefire indefinitely. I want to ask one question. What is the moral or political justification for our holding negotiations with these hostile Nagas who derive inspiration from a gentleman who has become a U. K. citizen, who get training from China and Pakistan and who get arms, ammunitions and money from these countries and who are always on the alert to sabotage our railway trains and do other things. I want to know whether it is not a fact that our negotiations with these Nagas—I can use the expression 'hostile Nagas'—are preventing the stabilisation of Nagaland which is a truly elected Government according to adult franchise and which is democratic in the same sense in which the Central Government is democratic.

Shri M. C. Chaglia: It is not correct to say that the discussions have been going on are with hostile Nagas, they have been going on with friendly Nagas.

बन्धु सिन्धवे : Friendly hostile Nagas!

Shri M. C. Chaglia: I do not accept.

बन्धु सिन्धवे : उन्हेनि कहा था। प्रश्नन मर्तीने !

Shri M. C. Chaglia: If the Prime Minister has said it, I accept.

They are friendly Nagas who are prepared to sit at the table with the Prime Minister and discuss the various questions. They are also prepared to discuss and see whether they can induce the hostile Nagas to become friendly Nagas and also see whether ultimately a settlement can be arrived at....

Shri Hem Barua: On a point of order. On a previous occasion it was said that the Prime Minister was having negotiations with the Nagas underground. The underground Naga leaders are the hostile leaders. How can he say now that they are having negotiations with friendly Nagas....

Shri M. C. Chagla: The hon. Member knows that among underground Nagas there are friendly Nagas and hostile Nagas; friendly are those who are prepared to talk to us, who are prepared to see whether a settlement can be arrived at.

श्री मधु सिन्घे: सक्ती व्याख्या और परिभाषा बना रहे हैं। नया शब्द कोष बना रहे हैं।

Shri M. C. Chagla: Mr. Sharma asked why should we not break off with them and bring about stabilisation. In my opinion, the talks that we have been having led to a great extent to stabilisation. The figures which were put before the House show that there have been less incidents, less trouble in Nagaland....

Shri Hem Barua: They believe the actual situation there.

Shri M. C. Chagla: The figures speak for themselves.

Shri Hem Barua: No; you have not taken into account the hostile activities of Nagas in Assam. (Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. There should be no cross-talking.

Shri M. C. Chagla: Our assessment is that the situation is much better today....

Shri Hem Barua: It is not.

Shri M. C. Chagla: ... than it was before the friendly talks began. That is why we have gone on extending. As regards my hon. friend's statement that these friendly Nagas are inspired by Mr. Phizo, I do not think that it is correct.

Shri Bal Raj Madhok: It is clear from what the hon. Minister has said that there are three authorities in Nagaland, namely the Nagaland State Government the hostile Nagas who block our trains but whom the hon. Minister calls friendly because they block our trains and kill our people,

and then the hostile Nagas who are in league with Communist China. In view of the fact that Communist China has developed the new strategy of carrying war into its neighbours through proxy and through agents who fight for her but without the Chinese troops coming in themselves, may I know whether it is not a fact that China is trying to carry on the same tactics which she has tried with effect in Vietnam and Cambodia and other places, in our part of the country also through these Naga hostile, and Mizos? The hon. Minister has said that history does not repeat itself, but historians repeat themselves; I am a historian and I must tell you that history does repeat; when any people in authority refuse to learn and continue to perpetuate a situation and continue to behave in a particular way, the same results follow. So, I want to know what guarantee the hon. Minister can give. Here is a warning that I am giving that there is a danger of a war by proxy by China through Nagaland. So, I may know what guarantee he has to give us that this will not happen?

Shri M. C. Chagla: We are fully conscious of the Chinese strategy, and I agree with my hon. friend that China believes in fighting by proxy. She wants other countries to fight without involving herself in the struggle. But at present, the danger is not so great as my hon. friend thinks. I agree that some Nagas have gone to China; they have been trained by China and they have come back to our country. I also know that China is trying to fish in troubled waters amongst the hostile Nagas and among the Mizos, but on the whole these people have been loyal to India. As regards the steps that we take, we are fully vigilant and as I said, we know the Chinese strategy and I hope we are prepared to meet it.

Shri Phoo Mody: A little better than Mr. Nasser was, I hope.

Shri K. N. Pandey: May I know how far the prospects have increased as a

result of the visit of that delegation which has gone to see Mr. Phizo, so that this issue may be resolved amicably and peacefully?

Shri M. C. Chaglia: As the House knows, we gave passports to two or three Nagas to go to London to have a talk with Mr. Phizo. My hon. friend wants to know the result of those talks. We have no information as yet about it.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, उत्तर पूर्वी इलाके में क्या नागा और क्या मीजो करीब करीब सभी पहाड़ी लोग हथियारी विद्रोह कर रहे हैं। यह विद्रोह पूरे हथियार और पैसा प्राप्त किये बगैर सम्भव नहीं है तो मैं मंत्री महोदय ने जानना चाहता हूँ कि किन देशों से उन को यह पैसा और हथियार मिल रहे हैं? कुछ दिन पहले फ्रेंच मार्क के राकेट की बात चली थी और हम लोगों ने पूछा था कि क्या फ्रांस के साथ उस के बारे में आप ने बातचीत चलाई थी उस वक्त सुरक्षा मंत्री ने कहा कि हम बातचीत कर रहे हैं तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उस का भी क्या मतीजा हुआ? यह फ्रेंच मार्क राकेट नागा लोगों को कहां से मिला और इस वक्त जो विद्रोह की स्थिति है तो उनमें कहां से हथियार और पैसा प्राप्त होता है क्या उसका ब्यौरा वह सदन को देने की कृपा करेंगे?

Mr. M. C. Chaglia: My hon. friend knows it as well as I do where they get arms and money from. There are two countries which are interested in stirring up trouble in our country; one is China and the other is Pakistan.

श्री मधु लिमये : और कोई दूसरा नहीं है ?

Shri M. C. Chaglia: There is no other.

श्री मधु लिमये : यह फ्रेंच मार्क राकेट कहां से आया ?

Shri M. C. Chaglia: Rockets may have come from China. If they have come from....

श्री मधु लिमये : देखिये अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं दो साल से यह सवाल उठा रहा हूँ। यहां आश्वासन दिया गया था कि हम फ्रांस से बात चीत करके पता लगायेंगे तो मैं चाहता हूँ कि वह फ्रेंच मार्क राकेट और यह लांचिंग पैड या लांचर के बारे में वह खबर दें ?

Shri M. C. Chaglia: If my hon. friend will put down a separate question, I shall answer it. That does not arise out of the questions that we are considering now.

श्री मधु लिमये : यह तीन, चार दफे भलग से भी पूछा गया है इन के बारे में आप को क्या जानकारी है ?

Shri M. C. Chaglia: Today, I have not got the answer to that question with me here.... If my hon. friend will write to me or put down a separate question, I shall certainly answer it.

श्री मधु लिमये : भलग पूछने का क्या सवाल है यह सारा प्रश्न उत्ती से सम्बन्धित है।

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: In view of the fact that Government is having discussions with spokesmen of the Federal government of Nagaland which has declared openly that it wishes to get together Nagas who live not only in Nagaland but in Assam, Manipur, NEFA and Burma, a fact of which the Minister seems to be unaware when he answered Dr. Swell, may I know if Government, in the course of its discussions has got some ideas as to the way in which a settlement can actually be achieved when it cannot be merely hypothetical that China can recognise such a government and create a great deal of trouble for us? Has Government any answer to what China is likely to do more than merely saying that China is always willing to fish in troubled waters? What is our answer

and what is the impression got so far from the discussions with the Federal government of Nagaland?

Shri M. C. Chagla: It has been made clear more than once on the floor of this House that in our discussions with the Nagas we have made it perfectly clear that any settlement must be within the context of the Indian Union, that Nagaland must be an integral part of India. Subject to that, the discussion ranges on the question how much autonomy we can give to Nagaland, how we can satisfy their cultural aspirations, their desire to have their own life, to preserve their local customs and so on.

Shri Hem Barua: But they have their own government now.

Shri M. C. Chagla: True. We want to bring in those who do not cooperate with that Government, who are not satisfied with it which, according to them, is not sufficient for them. Therefore, we are trying to persuade them that statehood means a great deal of autonomy in India, but if something more is possible within the framework of the Indian Union, we would like to know what suggestions they have got to make.

श्री सिद्ध नारायण : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार का गुप्तचर विभाग क्या करता है? आप ने तसलीम किया कि यह नागा लीग चीन में और पाकिस्तान में ट्रेनिंग पाते हैं तो आप की चिंता क्या है और त्रिपुरा के बीरडर पर जो 200 मील चीन से दूर है उस का इंतजाम आप ने क्या किया और क्या भारत सरकार ने बर्मा गभर्नमेंट के भी कुछ सहायता मांगी है और क्या उस का लिजा है कि इन नागाओं को बैक करे?

Shri Hem Barua: That is not Tripura; that is wrong. That is the Tirap Frontier.

Shri M. C. Chagla: Yes, I must say—and I hope the House will endorse this sentiment—we are very grateful to the Burmese Government for the

assistance they have given us in this matter. Every possible assistance has been given by the Burmese Government to check the Naga hostiles from escaping into China. Burma has its own problem. They have also got hostile Nagas and hostile tribes. But whatever assistance Burma can give us, she has assured that she will give, and in fact she has given it.

श्री प्रकाशचौर शास्त्री : श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू जिस समय भारत के प्रधान मंत्री थे तो नागालैंड में सेना के कुछ उच्च अधिकारियों ने भारत के प्रधान मंत्री को एक पत्र लिखा कि नागालैंड की समस्या का समाधान का एक ही प्रकार है कि 6 महीने के लिए ईसाई पादरियों को यहां से बाहर कर दिया जाय और सेना को हाथ खोल कर काम करने का कुछ मौका दिया जाय लेकिन उस के पश्चात उन्होंने समस्या के समाधान के लिए नागालैंड की पृथक विधान सभा और सरकार बनाने का निश्चय किया। श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री के सामने जब यह प्रश्न आया तो इस सदन में उन्होंने यह उत्तर दिया कि अनिश्चित काल तक भारत सरकार अपनी नीति को इतना दबाये नहीं रख सकती और समय पड़ने पर उस में कठोरता भी बर्ती जायगी और यदि भी भूल नहीं करता हूँ तो वर्तमान प्रधान मंत्री ने भी पहले इस सदन में यह कहा था कि अगर आवश्यकता हुई तो इस नीति में परिवर्तन किया जायगा और सदा एक जैसी नीति नहीं रखी जायगी तो इन सभी तीनों प्रधान मंत्रियों के कहने के बावजूद मुझी भर नागाओं की समस्या का भारत सरकार समाधान नहीं कर पा रही है तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि आश्चर्यकारक यह दुर्लभ नीति कब तक भारत सरकार चालू रखना चाहती है?

Shri M. C. Chagla: My hon. friend will not accuse us of having a vacillating policy. Our policy is to integrate....

Shri Bal Raj Madhak: Appeasement policy.

Shri M. C. Chagla: It is not appeasement policy. I do not believe in appeasement.

Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta: Consistently appeasement policy.

Shri M. C. Chagla: Our policy is to try and integrate the people of Nagaland with India. They must have a sense of involvement; they must feel their Indian citizenship, which you and I feel.

That attempt is being made. The very fact that we have invited them to this discussion shows that we are prepared to listen to their grievances, understand their point of view. There is no vacillation. Since Jawaharlalji's time the policy has been the same, that Nagaland is a part of India, we must have better integration, better dialogue between Nagaland and other parts of India, more cultural exchanges, people from Nagaland coming here, and we are pursuing that policy.

Some hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: All hon. Members will please sit down.

Shri Dhireswar Kalita: One minute.

Mr. Speaker: Along with others, you must also sit down. When I am on my legs, you are expected to sit down. I do not know whether he hears or not.

I have no objection to allow further supplementaries, but I want to ask you one thing. The questions are getting repeated, and the answers are the same. There are another 20 names. If you want, I will allow, but I find we have spent half an hour already. We can at least take one or two more questions. If there is any new point raised, I can understand that, but I see only repetition of the same questions, and the answer is also repeated; except that each member has the satisfaction of having asked a question, the questions are all repetitions, and naturally the answers are also repetitions. Therefore, we go to the next question. Dr. Ranen Sen. Unfortunately he is not here.

श्री ए० ए० शर्मा: सवाल को दोहराने की बात भी ले कर जो मूल सवाल पूछने वाले हैं उन की प्रश्न पूछने से बंचित नहीं किया जा सकता। वह भी दूसरों की तरह से रिपिट करेये यह प्रस्तावना लगा कर तो किसी को रोका नहीं जाना चाहिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: किस ने किया है मूल प्रश्न ?

श्री ए० ए० शर्मा: मैं भी उसी तरह से सवाल को दोहराऊंगा, यह प्रस्तावना लगाना तो ठीक नहीं है।

Mr. Speaker: I am in the hands of the House. If only one question is to be taken, all right, you go on. (Interruptions).

श्री ए० ए० शर्मा: मैं विदेश मंत्री से पूछना चाहता हूँ.....

Shri Dhireswar Kalita: Is Government prepared to drive out those Christian missionaries from Nagaland?

श्री ए० ए० शर्मा: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ़ ऑर्डर है। अभी तक यह परिपाटी रही है कि जब स्पीकर दूसरा क्वेश्चन काल कर लेता है जो उस के बाद चाहे वस या पन्द्रह नाम भी क्यों न हों, उन को सवाल पूछने नहीं दिया जाता। आप ने अभी दूसरा सवाल पुकार लिया। उस के बाद पिछले सवाल पर क्वेश्चन कैसे हो सकता है ?

Mr. Speaker: I entirely agree with you, there is sense in it. I called Dr. Ranen Sen, the next question, but unfortunately he is not here, therefore, I had to go back.

An hon. Member: You may allow just one question.

Mr. Speaker: Not one. If at all, I will allow the whole gang of them. What is the privilege of only one? Because he belongs to your party? I will spend the remaining half hour only on this question.

Shri Bal Raj Madhok: "Gang"—is that parliamentary?

Mr. Speaker: I mean to say all of them, all the members who want it, I will allow them.

Shri Samar Guha: I am one of the gang.

Shri Dhireswar Kalita: It is a serious question.

Mr. Speaker: I know it is a serious question.

श्री ए० ड० शर्मा: जैसा वैदेशिक मामलों के मंत्री महोदय ने बतलाया, असम के गवर्नर से जो जानकारी उन्हें प्राप्त हुई है उस के अनुसार चीनी घुसपैठ या किसी अन्य प्रकार के खतरे की आशंका इस नागालैंड में नहीं है। 1948 के पास पास सरकार के पास डर्मा प्रकार की रिपोर्ट थी पणवकर के पास से पड़ती थी कि निम्नतः के अन्दर चीनियों की कोई घुसपैठ या वहाँ घुसने की कोई स्कीम नहीं है।

Mr. Speaker: This is not a question at all.

श्री ए० ड० शर्मा: लेकिन उस रिपोर्ट के बावजूद भी निम्नतः छाया गया और चीन वहाँ पर आया। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि गवर्नर की रिपोर्ट के प्रतिरिक्त भी, जैसा श्री हेम बरभा ने नबेस्ट किया, क्या सरकार ने अन्य सूत्रों के द्वारा कोई ऐसी खोज करवाई जिस में कि चीनी संकट से या उस की घुसपैठ से हमारे देश की सुरक्षा और स्वतन्त्रता के लिये कोई नया और बड़ा खतरा पैदा न हो।

Mr. Speaker: He thinks he is throwing new light. He has already answered it.

श्री ए० ड० शर्मा: मेरे सवाल का कोई जवाब नहीं आया।

Mr. Speaker: What is his question?

श्री ए० ड० शर्मा: मैंने सीधा सवाल किया है कि 1948 के अन्दर सरकार के पास ऐसी ही एक रिपोर्ट थी और उस रिपोर्ट

के बावजूद देश को एक बहुत बड़ा खतरा महसूस हुआ। साथ केवल गवर्नर की रिपोर्ट पर सरकार निर्भर रहना चाहती है या कि कोई अन्य खोज भी वहाँ करवायेगी। अगर ऐसा न किया तो वहाँ पर एक नया संकट आ सकता है। जो सवाल श्री हेम बरभा का था उसी से सम्बन्धित यह सवाल है।

Mr. Speaker: You are repeating the question.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त: माननीय सदस्य ने यह सवाल पूछा है कि जैसे चीनी घटक के समय रिपोर्ट गलत निकली थी, अगर साथ ही यह रिपोर्ट गलत निकली तो क्या आप के पास कोई और एजेंसी है जिस के धूँ आप बेरिफाई कर लें कि ऐसा कोई खतरा तो नहीं है।

Shri Shoo Narain: Sir, I rise on a point of order. No Member can be an advocate for another Member in this House.

Shri M. C. Chagla: May I draw the attention of the House to the vital difference between the report of an ambassador and the information supplied by a constituted Government of a State. The ambassador has not got access to all the sources in a foreign country. Here, we have information from our own Governor, from the Government of Nagaland. How can this House compare what some ambassador in China said about the Chinese and the information that we have received directly from the Government which has open to it all the source of information?

Shri Sradhakur Supakar: When the initial talk with the Naga hostiles began, it was thought that the intensity and the area of the hostility would gradually dwindle down. But we find that with the assistance of the Chinese and also the Pakistani people the incidents, instead of going down in number and intensity, are growing in numbers. What positive steps are the Government taking to wean away these Naga hostiles from the assistance and connivance of the Chinese

and Pakistanis and also the foreigners like Mr. Phizo?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I have given the answer. Friendly talks are held.

Shri Dhrureswar Kalita: The whole House knows that Christian missionaries are the source of all the trouble. Are the Government prepared to drive out these Christian missionaries who are still working there against the Government?

Shri M. C. Chagla: If anyone is working against the interests of the country, proper steps will be taken against him, whether it is a missionary or anybody else.

श्री कंचर लाल गुप्त : माननीय सदस्य न यह सवाल पूछा था कि क्या वह देश के अहित में काम कर रहे हैं

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Others are there; you need not take up the responsibility of all the Members in this House. They have their parties and their leaders; you should not take the responsibility of all the parties. It is not proper. They have intelligence and they have also been elected.

Shri Samar Guha: Does the Minister of External Affairs know that instead of taking the difficult and hilly route of NEFA, the Nagas have discovered the shortest route to China via East Pakistan? First they go to East Pakistan and with the help of the Chinese consul there and the East Pakistan Government, they are being air-lifted to Peking and they get their training there and come back to Dacca. With the help of the Government of China they come back into the Mizo Hills or Nagaland. Does Government know this?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I have answered this question. (Interruption).

Shri Tenneti Viswanatham: That question was raised for the first time and it is wrong for the Minister to say that he has already answered it.

Mr. Speaker: Now, at least shall we go to the next question? When I make a proposal, if the Leaders help me, that will be much better. I only expect that much.

Some hon. Members: Yes.

Mr. Speaker: Question No. 426.

परमाणु विज्ञान की शिक्षा

*426. श्री विभूति मिश्र :

श्री क० ना० तिवारी :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगी कि :

(क) क्या भारतीय विद्यार्थियों को ट्राम्बे में परमाणु विज्ञान की शिक्षा देने की कोई योजना बनाने का सरकार का विचार है: शीर

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी क्या योजना क्या है ?

उप-मंत्री (डा० सरोजिनी बाईजी) : (क) जी नहीं । ट्राम्बे स्थित भाभा परमाणु अनुसंधान केन्द्र पहले ही इस कार्य के लिये एक प्रशिक्षण स्कूल बना रहा है ।

(ख) भाभा परमाणु अनुसंधान केन्द्र प्रशिक्षण स्कूल में भारतीय विद्यार्थियों को परमाणु विज्ञान में शिक्षा देने की योजना का अ्योग मन्त्रालय पर रख दिया गया है ।

बिबरन

भाभा परमाणु अनुसंधान केन्द्र प्रशिक्षण स्कूल प्रगस्त, 1957 में धारम्भ किया गया था । इस स्कूल का मुख्य उद्देश्य परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग के अन्तर्गत विभिन्न प्रायोजनार्थों के लिये उचित योग्यता के प्रशिक्षित वैज्ञानिकों तथा तकनीकी कर्मचारियों को प्राबन्धनता को पूरा करना है । स्कूल में विज्ञान तथा इंजीनियरी के स्नानकों के लिए विशेष प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रम चलाया जाता है ताकि उनका परमाणु ऊर्जा के क्षेत्र में कार्य करने के लिये पूरी तरह