

into newsprint or not is itself in doubt, and unless we are satisfied that such a large investment of Rs. 6 crores to Rs. 8 crores would be justified from the point of view of practicability of the process we cannot proceed further. The question as to whether we can make newsprint from bagasse or not is itself under examination.

Shri S. A. Mehdi: May I know what is the main reason for delay and when the report can be expected?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Nowhere in the world has newsprint been so far manufactured out of sugarcane bagasse. It is the first process invented by German technicians. We want to be sure that the process is really practicable and it will result in the production of newsprint from bagasse.

Shri Nagi Reddy: May I know whether any preliminary report was received from the German firm; if so, what are its contents?

Shri Manubhai Shah: No report has been received. As I said, it is still awaited, but we have received the latest news that within a few days or a week or more we may get the report.

Shri Thirumala Rao: Are we to understand from the reply of the hon. Minister that this process is being first experimented upon in India in this factory?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This is being experimented in Japan and Germany at the instance of the Government of India. Because we are short of the traditional raw material for newsprint, we want to try out whether the cellulose material content of bagasse can be used or not. Therefore it is being tried in Germany as well as in Japan and not in India. If the process succeeds, it will be established in Andhra, Shakkarnagar.

Shri Damani: May I know whether the representatives of the West German firm visited our country and made a survey?

Shri Manubhai Shah: More than three times they have come. Then we wanted an independent expert of the German Government rather than the firm, and even that expert has come and gone into the matter. We are now awaiting a report.

Shri Thirumala Rao: Has it been produced in any other country on a commercial scale and proved to be a success before it is being experimented here on a commercial scale?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This is the first time that we are trying. The normal white printing paper and art paper are already being produced from Bagasse. It is quite on the cards that with the new process newsprint can be produced from bagasse. Small quantities have been produced in Germany and other countries. If we are satisfied on technical grounds, we will be the first country to establish such a plant, and if that comes up the potentialities of newsprint manufacture in this country would be enormous.

Bara Hoti Plateau

+

*867. { **Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:**
Shri Radha Mohan Singh:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:
Shri Bhakt Darshan:
Shri Nek Ram Negi:
Shri Pahadia:
Shri S. N. Ramaul:

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 2337 on the 8th May, 1959 and state:

(a) whether the negotiations with the Chinese Government regarding the occupation of the Bara Hoti Plateau and other places situated on the border of Tibet adjoining Uttar Pradesh by the Chinese soldiers have since been concluded; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): (a) and (b). The negotiations have not yet been resumed.

Shri Ram Krishna Gupta: May I know since when this area is under the control and occupation of the Chinese Government?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: It is neither under the control nor occupation of the Chinese.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if the Government is aware of the approximate number of the Chinese soldiers who are stationed on this border between Tibet and UP?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): How can we say the numbers of Chinese forces on the other side? But at these places, that is, the Hoti border, thus far, in the past years I mean, small patrols have come—may be 10 20 25, 30 not more than that—and on our side also relatively small patrols of police have gone, there have been no large numbers involved anywhere.

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : क्या यह सत्य है कि इन गलियों में बरफ गलने के बाद जब हमारे सैनिक इस स्थान पर पहुंचते तो वहां पर चीनी सैनिकों का पता नहीं था ? क्या इसका यह अर्थ है कि चीन सरकार ने अपना दावा वापिस ले लिया है ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : जहां तक मुझे मालूम है इस समय पिछड़ी गलियों में जब हमारी पुलिस पार्टी वहां पहुंची तो वहां चीनी नहीं थे । यह सही है । लेकिन उसके मानी क्या है, यह तो मैं नहीं कह सकता हूँ ।

श्री राज कुमार सिंह : एक वक्ता हावट क्या है, धारा होती-सब किस के कानों में है ? इस सवाल की उत्तरण पार्टी क्या है या नहीं है ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : यह-क्या, सब जांच करिये कि यह जो बंगाली हिस्सा है, यह कोई बड़े स्तरपर बीच का है, बीच का यह मैदानी इलाका है और सड़कों में वहां जा भी नहीं सकते हैं । यमिनो में वहां भेजें, बकरिया बंगरह करने के लिये, रीजिन के निचे जाती है और व ज्यादातर तिब्बत की तरफ से जाती है क्योंकि इधर तो बहुत बड़े पहाड़ हैं । इस जगह इस बात हमारी उत्तर प्रदेश की पुलिस पार्टी बंदी हुई है और कोई नहीं है ।

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: The hon. Deputy Minister said that negotiations with the Chinese Government have not yet concluded May I know, whether we sent any letters to them; if so, whether those letters have been replied or even acknowledged by them?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: On this particular matter, I do not think many letters have been sent, maybe, perhaps, it might have been mentioned in some communication, but we had those discussions and they were adjourned saying that there will be a future meeting. Since then, as the House very well knows so many other things have happened, so many other developments have taken place that, that rather minor matter has gone into the background.

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : पिछले वर्ष बरफ पड़ना जब प्रारम्भ हुआ और हमारी पुलिस के सिपाही वापिस आये, उसके बाद चीनी सैनिकों ने धा कर के वहां कब्जा कर लिया । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या कोई ऐसी व्यवस्था की जा रही है कि अब के जादों में भी वहां पर हमारे सैनिक रह सकें ताकि अगर चीनी सैनिक आवें तो वे हटाये जा सकें ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : इसको करने की मुझे कोई खास बजट तो मालूम नहीं होती है । धारा, यह सही कहते हैं कि पिछले वर्ष, कोई बड़े वर्ष हुआ बरफ वहीं में हमारे लोग,

बापिल या कचे लो कुछ बोर्डे के चीनी विपद्दी सर्पी में भी आ नवे । अब इसके लिवे हन अपने लोगों को बहुत ज्यादा तकलीफ दें, वहाँ बिठा कर रवें सर्पी में, बाड़ों में, बाहिरा तीर पर लो मुझे कोई बात बजह मासूम नहीं देती ।

Shri Braj Raj Singh: In reply to a previous question it was stated that negotiations shall be carried on with the Chinese Government on this, and now it is stated that the negotiations have not yet come to any conclusion. Are we to presume that the negotiations have now been abandoned?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: No, they have not been abandoned. May I say this in answer to the previous question, that it was decided at the time of those negotiations that no fully armed party should remain there and that that area of 1½ square miles should be considered, well, if you like, a neutral territory till a decision is made. So it is still pending a final decision. Our police party that is there has not, in accordance with that decision, taken even the normal arms which, I think, may be required to scare away wild animals, etc., because the decision was that no party, either Indian or Chinese, should go there with guns and the like.

Shri Vajpayee: May I know if the Government have any information in regard to the strength of the Chinese forces who occupy Bara Hoti and if there is any likelihood of further encroachment into our territory?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I think I have answered that question. It was in Hindi which I think is sufficiently understood by the hon. Member.

श्री जगत वर्मान : कुछ दिनों पहले, सन्वदरी या तीन बर्ये पहले, चीन की सरकार ने यह ज्ञान लिया था कि उस का एक प्रतिनिधि चीन सरकार का एक प्रतिनिधि वहाँ पर जा कर इस किलसे को खत्म कर देंगे । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि चीन सरकार ने यह बिचार छोड़ दिया है या अब भी वह अपना प्रतिनिधि भेजने को तैयार है ।

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : चीन की सरकार के प्रतिनिधि के बात चीन हुई थी, लेकिन वहाँ नहीं, दिल्ली में हुई थी । यह तबचीय उस में हुई थी कि वहाँ जा कर वे उसे देखें । लेकिन मेरी समझ में यह नहीं आता, और न अब ही समझ में आता है, कि पहाड़ की चोटियों पर बैठ कर कोई कैसे इस को तय करेगा । वहाँ कोई छावादी तो है नहीं । यह नक्स की बात है । उन के पास जो कागजात हों या हमारे पास जो रिपोर्ट्स हों उन से तय हो सकता है । वहाँ पर बैठ कर या पहाड़ों पर घूम कर यह कैसे तय होगा ?

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: The hon. Prime Minister has just now said that it has been decided between the Government of China and the Government of India that no armed forces will be allowed at Bara Hoti plateau. If this plateau is within our boundary, may I know the reason why we accepted the condition of the Chinese that our forces also will not go there with arms?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: It is in our territory; nevertheless, it was a small disputed area. For three or four years, small groups, platoon of the Chinese and platoon of our forces sat there, both facing each other; not exactly coming into conflict but they were sitting there, both of them, and they were camping in the same place. We were discussing, according to the maps and charts what should be the future of this little strip. We agreed that neither party should sit in armed troops to occupy it while we were discussing it.

Loans for Land Development

Shri Barman:
Shri Subodh Hanada:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri S. A. Mehdi:

Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to grant loans to State Governments for the acquisition and development