Shri S. M. Banerjee: A sixteenpoint memorandum has been put by the Naga People's Convention. May I know whether the demand of the Naga rebels is the same or it differs, and if it differs, in what form?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: The Naga rebels have not put forward any demand. The demands were put forward by the Naga People's Convention.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The original question of Dr. Ram Subhag Singh was whether they were being granted some sort of amnesty so that they could come for discussicy. Part (a) of Question No. 1593 read thus.

"whether the Wor ng Committee of the Naga Puple's Convention has asked for the removal of restrictions on the movement of rebel chiefs....."

This was asked only just to ascertain their views also in the matter of a solution. My question is whether this sixteen-point memorandum submitted by the Naga People's Convention is dittoed or supported by the Naga chiefs. Otherwise, no solution can be achieved.

Shri J. N. Hazarika: It was not supported by them. It is obvious. Therefore, attempts were made by the Naga People's Convention leaders to have their consent, through this Convention, for the creation of a separate State inside the Indian Union.

Shri Basumatari: May I know whether the opinion of the people in general will also be taken into consideration when a decision is taken?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: All these things will be taken into consideration before a decision is arrived at.

Shri Braj Raj Singh: The Parliamentary Secretary said that 16 tribes were represented. May I know how many tribes were not represented in this Convention?

Shri J. N. Hazarika: The main tribes have all been represented; maybe, there is a small section here and there which may not have been represented.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether it is a fact that when these restrictions were removed, and discussions were held with some leaders of the rebel group, they turned down the original proposal of the Mokokchung Convention, and then this new demand has been made in the light of the new situation?

Shri J. N. Hazarika: All the demands are continuous ones, and they have been made by the Naga People's Convention by the liberal group. The rebel group demanded full independence outside India.

Shri Hem Barua: My question was whether the moderate Nagas had certain discussions with the rebel leaders and whether the rebel leaders put this idea into their heads, and they want to make a compromise with their own draft resolution and the new demand coming from the rebel Nagas.

Shri J. N. Hazarika: If the idea for the creation of a separate hill-State inside India had been suggested or was in the mind of the rebels, probably, they would have agreed to this, but they have not agreed.

Prices of Yarn

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Shri Pangarkar:
| Shri Nagi Reddy:
| *1594. | Shri Vasudevan Nair:
| Shri K. S. Ramaswamy:
| Shri Sampath:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 521 on the 2nd December, 1959 and state:

(a) whether the steps taken by Government to bring down the prices of yarn have been effective; and

(b) if so, how do the present prices of yarn compare with those prevailing during December, 1959?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kanungo): (a) and (b). The various steps taken by Government have had some effect in as much as the whole-sale prices of cotton yarn in the finer count groups have recorded a steady decline since December, 1959; the prices of coarse count groups declined till the end of February but have shown slight rise since then.

Shri Pangarkar: May I know how the production of yarn during the last quarter of 1959 compares with that during the corresponding period in 1958?

Shri Kanungo: There has been a steady increase in the production.

Shri Kunhan: May I know whether Government are aware that the price of yarn in Kerala is higher this year as compared with what it was last year?

Shri Kanungo: The prices of yarn vary from market to market. But what I am talking of is the averages, and particularly, of the main distributing centres.

Shri Warior: May I know to what extent the increase in the yarn prices has affected the handloom industry, and its production has gone down?

Shri Kanungo: Apparently, the production of handloom is increasing, which may mean that the looms are going in for finer counts.

Shri C. D. Pande: May I know whether Government will consider the question from the angle of providing cheap spinning yarn to the handweavers and establish altother new units of spinning mills such areas where there is handloom industry? Otherwise, if they depend upon the mills to produce the and also produce the cloth themselves, they will never spare the yarn when it is needed by them.

Shri Kanungo: Licences for several spinning mills owned by the cooperative societies have been granted out of which three or four have come up already. Under the present production controls, 30 per cent. of the yarn of textile mills is earmarked for free sale; that is, they cannot use it for spinning in the mills.

Mr. Speaker: Shri K. S. Ramaswamy.

Shri K. S. Ramaswamy: I do not want to put any supplementary questions.

Mr. Speaker: Each session every hon. Member must rise at least four times during the Question Hour so that I may remember their faces.

Shri Rameshwar Tantia: May 1 know whether it is a fact that the coarse cotton that is required by the spinning mills is in short supply and so there was a yarn shortage? If so, what steps do Government propose to take to see that the mills get the cotton in adequate quantities?

Shri Kanungo: Yes, one of the factors was the shortage of Indian cotton. Government have taken steps to import a large quantity of cotton and have also promised that full production will be kept on even if it means more import.

Shri S. R. Arumugham: On a previous occasion, in reply to a question the hon. Minister stated that supply of yarn at economic prices through co-operative spinning mills would be started. May I know how many such mills have been started and what is the difference in the price of yarn supplied from the co-operative spinning mills and from other mills?

Shri Kanungo: I have just replied that out of several licences granted, 3 mills have gone into production. The rest are in different stages of construction. As regards pricing, it is difficult to compare because these cooperative mills are co-operatives of

weavers. Therefore, each one has its own price policy.

Firing by Pakistanis

*1595. Shri A. M. Tariq: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 236 on the 24th November, 1959 and state:

- (a) whether a reply has since been received from Pakistan to the protest made on the 9th November, 1959 in connection with the firing by a Pakistani soldier; and
 - (b) if so, the details thereof?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri Sadath Ali Khan): (a) and (b). A reply received from the Government of Pakistan states that disciplinary action is being taken against those responsible for the incident.

Shri A. M. Tariq: May I know if any report has been received from the UN observers?

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: If the hon Member means the UN Chief Military Observer's investigation and the results thereof, I would read it out.

"The area mentioned in the complaint was visited by two UN observers on the date and during the time mentioned. At approximately 1630 hours, some 12 Pakistani soldiers were seen on the Indian side of the CFL".—

i.e. the Cease Fire Line-

"One of the rifles of a soldier was accidently discharged while in the presence of the UN observers, which is the shot referred to in the Indian complaint. This and similar evidence from Indian witnesses was brought out in joint investigation on the 30th December, 1959, in the presence of representatives from both sides. The Pakistani representative then admitted that 16 of my soldiers

did come to remove civilians from the Indian side of the CFL'. I therefore award a violation against Pakistan''.

This was the opinion of the UN observers. On the basis of this complaint, our High Commissioner lodged a protest with the Government of Pakistan.

Shri Hem Barua: On a previous occasion when this question came up, the hon. Prime Minister stated that this matter was not discussed when there was official discussion between India and Pakistan because that matter concerned the eastern border. Now that there were meetings held to discuss problems on the western border, may I know whether this particular matter was brought to the notice of the Pakistan authorities there?

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: This is the Cease Fire Line and there are UN observers there to look into these matters. The Government of Pakistan have assured us that they are taking disciplinary action against those responsible.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: In his reply, the hon. Parliamentary Secretary has stated that the Government of Pakistan have informed the Government of India that they are taking action in the matter. May I know whether as a result of the action taken by the Government of Pakistan, similar incidents have ceased to occur on the Cease Fire Line? Is it not a fact that more than one incident of this nature has already occurred after this incident?

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: I have at present no information about any recent incident. But the hon. Member is right in that sporadic incidents take place, the UN observers intervene and action is taken later.

Coffee Plantation in Orissa State

*1596. Shri Sanganna: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa have sent any scheme to the