

(b) and (c). The Mysore Government are being consulted.

**Shri Wodeyar:** May I know whether any committee was appointed by the Central Government to go into the question of Malnad; and, if so, have they submitted any report; and, if submitted, the special reasons for not implementing their recommendations?

**Shri S. N. Mishra:** It is an almost ancient matter. A committee was appointed in the year 1950 and it was called the Ramanathan Committee. The Committee made certain recommendations which were considered at the appropriate level; and, for certain reasons, most of the recommendations of the committee were not considered such as could be easily put into effect.

**Mr. Speaker:** Next question, question 389.

**Shri Amjad Ali:** Sir, would it be possible to answer question No. 406 along with this?

**Mr. Speaker:** Yes.

**The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru):** They are completely different, Sir, except geographically they relate to the same area; otherwise not.

**Shri Amjad Ali:** If possible it may be given a chance.

**Shrimati Ila Paulchoudhury:** It is a completely different question.

#### N.E.F.A.

\*389. **Shrimati Ila Palchoudhury:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the latest law and order position in the North Eastern Frontier Agency area vis-a-vis activities of hostile Nagas and action taken by Government to bring the situation to normalcy; and

(b) the latest figures in relation to the total number of—

- (i) hostile Nagas killed, captured and surrendered,
- (ii) civilian and military casualties: killed and injured, and
- (iii) civilian and military personnel taken as prisoners by hostile Nagas?

**The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon):**

(a) Out of six Divisions of N.E.F.A. only one Division, viz. the Tuensang Frontier Division has been affected by hostile Naga activity but even in this case, the situation in general has now been brought under control. Government have been pursuing a policy of firm action against violent hostile element. At the same time their approach has always been a friendly one. This policy has yielded a measure of success and the incidence of hostile activities has decreased.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of Lok Sabha. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 3.]

**Shrimati Ila Paulchoudhury:** From the statement I find that there have been 17 civilians taken as prisoners by the hostile Nagas. Has any of them come over or have we tried to recover them; and, if so, how many have been recovered?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** I do not quite understand. The information is given. The hon. Member wants to know how we have got this information. Is that the question?

**Shrimati Ila Palchoudhury:** No, no. How are they being treated? Is there any information? Are we making any attempts to recover them? That is my question.

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** Naturally, most of the civilians are village officials who were kidnapped, sometimes for ransom, sometimes just to terrorise them; sometimes they have been killed. Of course, every attempt is always made to recover them and sometimes they are recovered.

**Shrimati Ila Palchoudhury:** May I know whether the Government has

been able to find out the source of supply of arms and ammunitions to the hostile Nagas?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** There used to be large dumps there which were left over from piles of last war; they are easily available to anybody; they are subsequently wiped out. There is no specific information about these supplies; perhaps they might have trickled in. I rather doubt that any large quantity had gone in there.

**Shrimati Hira Palchoudhury:** I want to ask one more question.

**Mr. Speaker:** I am calling the next question; I have already allowed three questions.

### चर्खे का नमूना

\*३६०. अंश नारायण दास : क्या दारिग्ज तथा उद्घोग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अखिल भारतीय स्वादी तथा ग्रामीणोंग बोर्ड द्वारा समुन्नत चर्खे का आविष्कार करने के लिये जो एक लाख रुपये के इनाम की धोषणा की गई थी, उसके उत्तर में अब तक कितने नमूने प्राप्त हुए हैं;

(ख) क्या ऐसा कोई नमूना प्राप्त हुआ है जो सभी या अधिकांश शर्तों को पूरा करता है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उसके आविष्कारक कौन-कौन हैं और उस समुन्नत चर्खे की विशेषतायें क्या हैं ?

**दारिग्ज मंत्री (श्री कानूनगो) :** (क) इनाम की धोषणा के उत्तर में समुन्नत चर्खे का कोई नमूना अभी तक प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है। परं प्रतियोगिता से नमूने भेजने की अनुमति या अभी समाप्त नहीं हुई है।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न है नहीं उठते।

**श्री शोनारायण दास :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि अब जो तिथि निश्चित की गई है,

क्या उसको बढ़ाने का सरकार का विचार है ?

**श्री कानूनगो :** जी नहीं, अभी तो जो तारीख निश्चित की गई है वह ३० जून है और हमारे पास कोई चार सौ इनकावायरीज आई हैं। हमें उम्मीद है कि इस बीच में कुछ और इनकावायरीज आ जायेंगी।

**श्री शोनारायण दास :** इस तरह के जो नमूने मांगे गये हैं, क्या ये विदेशों से भी मांगे गये हैं ?

**श्री कानूनगो :** अपने देश से ही आ सकते हैं, दूसरे देशों से मंगाने की क्या जरूरत है।

### Research in Nuclear Science

\*३९१. **Shri Jhulan Sinha:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the services of the universities and research institutions in the country are being utilised for research in nuclear science and on problems connected with atomic energy; and

(b) if so, the grants made for these purposes during the last two years?

**The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru):** (a) Yes.

(b) A statement showing the grants paid during the years 1955-56 and 1956-57 to the various Ministries and Research Institutions for research in nuclear science and on problems connected with atomic energy is laid on the Table of Lok Sabha. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 4.]

**Shri Jhulan Sinha:** The statement disclosed a reduction of grants for the year 1956-57. May I enquire whether this is due to lack of efforts by the universities or by Government or due to some other causes?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** The hon. Member asks why, in the second year, there has been a reduction in the