

of the two countries themselves or is there intervention on the governmental level?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: There is no fixed rule for it. These disputes often take place in particular areas where the Naga tribes live. Some times one section of the Nagas may have a dispute with another section, they may come and raid, and then the other might go back to pay a return visit, you might say. These kinds of things have to be dealt with by the local authority. We send somebody to try to deal with the matter or the Burma Government sends somebody, or we address the Burma Government. Every incident has to be dealt with separately.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: May I know if cases of cattle lifting are very frequent in that area?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I suppose no—I imagine there are hardly any cattle there—probably none.

Shri A. C. Guha: The area on the other side being mostly unadministered, may I know if there is any proper boundary demarcation between Burma and India?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: There are certain parts of the Indo-Burmese frontier which have not been, properly demarcated—that is so. I do not know which particular parts these disputes might refer to. It is also true that on the other side the administration is not very firm at the present moment.

INVITATION BY NAGA NATIONAL COUNCIL

***1686. Shri Rishang Keishing:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that he has been invited by the Naga National Council to visit Naga Hills to meet the people and acquaint himself of the situation; and

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, what reply he has given to the Naga National Council?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) Yes. A letter to this effect was received.

(b) The reply that was sent on behalf of the Prime Minister was to the effect that this matter had been discussed on two recent occasions with the representatives of the Naga National Council and there was nothing further to be said about it. The demand for Naga independence was completely unwise, impracticable and unacceptable.

Shri Rishang Keishing: May I know if the Prime Minister is of opinion that the Naga national movement for independence is dying out?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I should have used different language—fading out. I should have said.

Shri Rishang Keishing: I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister if this movement is gaining ground in the Naga tribal areas.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Not to my knowledge.

Shri Rishang Keishing: Has the Government received any representation from a section of the Nagas disapproving the present activities of the Naga National Council?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Yes, we have received representations sometimes.

Shri Rishang Keishing: May I know from which party?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I could not say off-hand.

Shri K. K. Basu: In view of the fact that there is a strong demand for the independence of the Naga people, does the Government propose to grant them greater regional autonomy?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Under the Constitution they do have a considerable measure of autonomy and Government would gladly consider any extension of it, within the constitution, of course.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: May I know if the Nagas of the Manipur Hills are in any way connected with this movement in Assam?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: So far as I know they are not.

GOVERNMENT POOLS FOR COTTON

***1687. Shri K. G. Deshmukh:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government pools were arranged for the stocking of pure raw cotton under the categories of No. 420 and No. 396 respectively;

(b) if so, their number and the total quantity of cotton stocked therein; and

(c) whether Government received any complaints regarding the mixture of inferior cotton in the cotton stocked in the pools?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) and (b) The pooling of pure