

that the people who donate extra work will be given some extra money also?

Shri L. N. Mishra: There is no question of giving any payment for the labour they contribute. The question is one of making some contribution for the national endeavour; it might be in the shape of labour or in the shape of cash contribution.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The statement says that the works programmes will ordinarily comprise five categories of works, and the third item is:

"Local development works towards which local people contribute labour while some measure of assistance is given by Government."

I want to know whether this scheme is being introduced to ease the unemployment situation in the rural areas.

The Minister of Labour and Employment and Planning (Shri Nanda): There are several schemes, different kinds of schemes catering to different needs and purposes. So far as local development works are concerned, the Government makes a certain contribution and the people have to do their part; it may be, as it was pointed out, either cash contribution or labour. There are other purposes also. In the Panchayats, for example, there are some customary obligations, maintenance of field channels, tanks etc. So, the scheme is in several parts.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: May I know whether the Planning Commission has made a survey of the enforcement of the labour tax imposed in the various States by the Panchayats, and what is the result of that survey? Has any attempt been made to see that the labour bank is popular in the country?

Shri L. N. Mishra: There are some States where श्रम कर or labour tax is enforced by the Panchayats, and we have asked for the comments from the State Governments. So far as the Planning Commission is

concerned, it has not, on its own, made any survey of it.

Shri Supakar: What is the meaning of this term? Is it merely another name for *shram dan*, or is it going to be some place where the potential energy of the persons concerned will be stored for future use?

Shri Jadhav: May I know when these suggestions were circulated to the various States, and what is their response?

The Deputy Minister of Planning (Shri S. N. Mishra): They were circulated in January, and we have begun receiving replies. One State Government has given a somewhat detailed reply, that is the Andhra Pradesh Government; two State Governments have given *ad interim* replies, and we are awaiting replies from the other State Governments.

Naga Rebels

+

*625. { Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri Subiman Ghose:
Shri D. R. Chavan:
Shri Shree Narayan Das:
Shri Radha Raman:
Shri Raghunath Singh:
Shri Pangarkar:
Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
Shri Hem Raj:
Shri D. C. Sharma:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) how many times the Naga rebels have raided since the 15th December, 1959;

(b) the extent of loss suffered by the Government and the people;

(c) the nature and kind of property looted;

(d) how many people have been kidnapped and killed or are untraceable; and

(e) how many Naga rebels were killed or captured during this period?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri J.

N. Hazarika): (a) to (e). A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement

1. Raids by the Naga rebels since the 15th December, 1959

NHTA	13
Assam State	5
Manipur	6

2. Extent of loss suffered by the Government and the people

NHTA	Value of loss suffered being ascertained.
Assam State	Killed 1 Property worth Rs. 8510/-, 7 fire arms and 20 rounds of ammunition looted or destroyed, 18 inches of Railway line blown and one Railway engine damaged by bullets.
Manipur	Property worth Rs. 7471.75 looted or destroyed.

3. Nature and kind of property looted.

Cash, licensed arms, clothes, food grains, wrist watches and fountain-pens.

4. Number of people kidnapped, killed or untraceable.

NHTA	35 kidnapped—still untraceable.
Assam State	25 kidnapped and later released.
Manipur	Nil

5. Naga rebels killed or captured :

NHTA	Killed 15 Captured 207
Assam State	Nil.
Manipur	Captured 2

Shri S. M. Banerjee: In view of the repeated incidents as mentioned in the statement, I want to know if it is a fact that the Naga hostiles are much more stronger than the loyal ones, and if so, what steps are Government taking to negotiate with the hostiles to have a permanent solution?

Shri J. N. Hazarika: They are not stronger than the loyal Nagas. The people in large numbers are co-operating with the administration.

Shri Amjad Ali: With regard to the answer to part (e) of the Question, could I know, if the Nagas are being cleared from the Naga Hills at this rate and if this process of killing goes on, whether there will be any Naga left un-killed in the Naga land at all?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): The hon. Member's question starts with a presumption which is

most extraordinary and based on some phantasmagoria of the mind.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether it is a fact that the recent convention of the Naga people held at Mokokchung have adopted a resolution demanding a separate Naga State within the Indian Union; if so, is Government seized of that resolution, and what are their reactions to that resolution?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: That resolution has not been sent to us formally. We have seen it in the sense it was reported. But the matter is under discussion among the convention people themselves, and when they consider it the right time, they would come to us and discuss the matter with us.

Shri Hem Raj: May I know whether any attempt has been made to approach the border States of Burma

and Pakistan to round up these Naga hostiles?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Approached by whom?

Mr. Speaker: Approached by us. That is what he says.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Certainly not, Sir.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether this resolution of the Naga people's convention that has not yet been forwarded to the Central Government is being discussed at the local official level, with the Governor of Assam or with the local officials there in the administration?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The convention people themselves are still conferring about this matter, and conferring with other Nagas there. I think that they have met occasionally official people, but there has been no meeting or discussion at the official level, because they have not yet themselves made up their mind quite clearly as to what to discuss.

Shri Joachim Alva: Have you offered them a general amnesty, and have the terms of that amnesty been sufficiently circularised so that you can bring round the rebels and put them into peaceful lines?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: An amnesty was offered and kept open, but obviously the amnesty does not include all future offences which take place after the amnesty.

Shrimati Mafda Ahmed: In the statement I find that there were altogether 24 raids in different places. May I know whether it is a fact that troubles increased due to relaxation of security measures in the Naga Hills-Tuensang area, and if so, may I know whether the security measures have been intensified now?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I can hardly discuss the nature of security measure in answer to a question. They are quite adequate we think, but no amount of security measures can give security to an individual or to a group.

we cannot make 100 per cent. security. The best security is the security which comes from the populace generally supporting the administration. In a very large area that has happened. In fact, it is the result of this spread, if I may use the expression, of a relative peaceful order in large areas, that certain eruptions have taken place in entirely different areas. It is a measure of the success of the administration that they have broken out in some odd areas quite distant from the others.

Shri Raghunath Singh: May I know whether the 200 civilian Nagas who have been captured are in jail, or have been released, or some cases have been started against them?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I could not say about all of them. It depends on what they were guilty of. Either they were imprisoned, or, if they have surrendered in the normal course with nothing special against them, they have probably been released.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: In the statement it is mentioned that 15 Nagas have been killed and 207 captured. I want to know whether those who have been captured have revealed their source of getting arms and ammunitions. Were they interrogated?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: These are normal procedures. When a person is captured, every type of available information is sought to be obtained from him.

Mr. Speaker: It cannot be given.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether this process of extending the date of the amnesty from time to time has given an indirect filip to the Naga hostiles who surrendered to take to these hostile activities once again?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: There has been no extension of the amnesty, and there has been no final date. An amnesty was proclaimed a considerable time ago, and it was made clear that this does not apply to future offences, but the past. The matter is there. If any offences are committed

to say, they are not governed by the amnesty.

Shrimati Mafida Ahmed: May I know whether the so-called loyal Nagas are co-operating with our police and army men to resist the hostile activities?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: How am I to answer this vague question? I have already stated that broadly the people of the Naga areas are anti to the hostile elements; they are giving a great deal of co-operation. Today, we have, in fact, what are called village guards made of the Nagas there. They are in their villages and they perform very good service, because naturally they live in that country and they know. Therefore, it may be said that by and large, over large areas, a great measure of co-operation is received.

Export of Indian Textiles to Australia

*626. **Shri Raghunath Singh:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether it is a fact that India is facing a keen competition in textile market of Australia and the import from India is decreasing?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Satish Chandra): In spite of keen competition from other countries, our textile exports to Australia have remained more or less steady.

Shri Raghunath Singh: May I know whether on account of the competition from China and Japan, Indian exports to Australia are not being stepped up?

Shri Satish Chandra: I said that there is no decline. We have been able to export in the first eleven months of 1959 to the same extent as we did in 1958. There is competition from Japan in the Australian market, but not so much from China. In fact, the Japanese textiles this year have affected exports from U.K. to Australia, but they have not affected our exports to Australia.

Shri Rameshwar Tantia: May I know our total exports during 1958 and 1959, year-wise?

Shri Satish Chandra: In 1958, it was 47 million yards; in 1959, for the first eleven months, it was 43.3 million yards, as against 43 million yards in the first eleven months of 1958.

Shri Palaniyandy: May I know whether the handloom exports are being extended in Australia, even though the mill goods exports may not be extended?

Shri Satish Chandra: Not so much; mainly, the exports are of mill textiles.

Rajasthan Salt

*628. **Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken to develop the Salt sources in Rajasthan;

(b) whether rates of Rajasthan Salt have been raised;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) what effect it is likely to have on the industry?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) Production in the three sources of Sambhar Lake, Pachbadra and Didwana has increased from about 30 lakh maunds per annum in the beginning, to 90 lakhs maunds per annum in 1959. Necessary plants to produce free flowing table salt and dairy salt at a cost of Rs. 2 lakhs have been installed at Sambhar Lake. Schemes for production of cattle licks and for washing salt and recovery of sodium sulphate at Sambhar Lake are under consideration. The Rajasthan Government have decided to set up a sodium sulphate plant at Didwana.

(b) Yes, Sir; the issue price of Sambhar and Didwana salt has been raised slightly by the Hindustan Salt Co. Ltd., who is working these sources.