

Shri P. C. Borooah: What is the period to which this study relates, which are the centres that were studied and what were the consumer goods that were taken into consideration?

Shri L. N. Mishra: The period relates to 1950—59. There were eleven centres. I will not give their names. They are spread out throughout the country. About twelve commodities were taken into account.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether this review goes to establish that the doses of indirect taxation do not fall very heavily on the working class and on the economically weaker classes?

Shri L. N. Mishra: As I said earlier, the emphasis was not on finding out some conclusive results but on establishing some methodology for calculation of incidence of indirect taxes. Therefore it is difficult to say as to what the real incidence of indirect taxes has been.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Will the Government consider publication of the report embodying that study?

Shri L. N. Mishra: If permitted, I can lay it on the Table of the House.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Please do it.

Shri Sadhan Gupta: May I know whether the report has borne out our constant experience that the imposition of indirect taxes leads to greater rise in prices of commodities than the tax justifies? If so, what remedy has the report suggested?

The Minister of Labour and Employment and Planning (Shri Nanda): In view of the fact that in the statement made already it has been said that no definite conclusions are intended to be drawn from this study, because it has only a partial coverage, and since it has been agreed that this paper will be laid on the Table of the House, I do not think anything further need be said about it.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : माननीय मंत्री जी ने बताया कि ११ सेंटर्स पर जांच हुई है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि एक मजदूर पर इंडाइरेक्ट टैक्स का कितना भार पड़ा है और उसको सौ रूपए में कम से कम कितना देना पड़ता है ?

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : कुछ कहना कठिन है। लेकिन मोटे तौर पर कहा जा सकता है कि ५० और ५९ के बीच चार से दस पर सेंट तक उनको देना पड़ेगा। लेकिन मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि सारे क्षेत्र को कवर नहीं किया गया है और न सारे टैक्सों को कवर किया गया है। इसलिए इसके बारे में सही तौर पर कुछ कहना कठिन है।

पंडित द्वा० ना० तिवारी : क्या इसके बाद गवर्नमेंट का विचार है इसके और भी इम्प्लीकेशंस की जांच करायी जाए ताकि ठीक तथ्य पर पहुंचा जा सके कि गरीबों पर इंडाइरेक्ट टैक्स का कितना बोझ बढ़ा है ?

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : यह तो अभी मैथिलालाजी के लिए किया गया है। इसके अलावा कुछ नहीं किया गया।

Mr. Speaker: Question No. 778 has already been answered. Next Question.

बर्मा में नागा विद्रोही

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*७७९. { श्री बाळपेयी :
श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :
श्री ल० प्रभाषी सिंह :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हय सब है कि ६ मई, १९५८ को भारतीय सीमा को पार कर जिन तीन नागा विद्रोहियों ने अर्नाघकृत रूप से बर्मा में प्रवेश किया था उन्हें बर्मा में नजरबन्द कर दिया गया है ;

(ख) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में बर्मा की सरकार से कोई सूचना प्राप्त हुई है ; और

(ग) क्या बर्मा की सरकार से उक्त नागा विद्रोहियों को भारत को सौंप देने की प्रार्थना की गई है ?

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

(a) Three Naga rebels, who were originally arrested by the Burmese authorities at Layshi in Burma in September 1957, are still under detention in Burma.

(b) The matter was informally mentioned by the Burmese Government to our Ambassador in Rangoon.

(c) No.

Shri Vajpayee: May I know if any other Naga rebels have crossed over to Burma and are operating from there?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: No, Sir; we have no information about it.

Shri L. Achaw Singh: May I know whether these three Nagas have been duly tried in any law court in Burma and convicted to any term of imprisonment? If so, for how long?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: No, Sir; they have not been tried in a court of law or convicted.

Shri Vajpayee: In view of the fact that these Naga rebels are Indian citizens, may I know the reason why the Government of Burma has not been requested to hand them over to India?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: They have been detained under certain offences. It is for the Burmese Government to try them and do whatever they want to do with them.

Shri Vajpayee: May we know the nature of the offences?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: It is trespassing into their territory.

Shri L. Achaw Singh: May I know whether these Nagas called themselves emissaries of the Government of Nagaland and have requested the Government of Burma to allow them to leave the country or to give them asylum? If so, have the Government of Burma decided anything on that request?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: These Nagas called themselves Minister of the Federal Government of Nagaland, Government Secretary of Nagaland and Information Director of Nagaland respectively when they crossed the border into Burma in 1957. Later they asked for political asylum which the Burmese Government has not given.

Shri Raghunath Singh: May I know whether they have been chargesheeted by the Indian Government or not and whether any action for extradition has been taken or not?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: No, Sir.

Shri Hem Barua: May I submit....

Mr. Speaker: No, Sir. Next question.

Shri Hem Barua: It is not a supplementary question.

Mr. Speaker: Please permit me to go on. I am allowing him opportunity on almost every question; only here and there I do not call him. Does he mean to say that I am not calling him?

Shri Hem Barua: It is not about this. I do not want to say anything about it.

Mr. Speaker: I have decided that supplementaries on this question have been sufficiently asked. Next Question.

Overmen's Examination at Kothagudim

*783. **Shri T. B. Vittal Rao:** Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state: