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Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I cannot categorically answer that question. We feel that we have every right to go ahead with our scheme. That is enough for us. There had been no negotiations of any kind, I when President Ayub Khan tioned this to me-it was in simplest terms—that we might consider these matters so that schemes evolved may fit in with each other and not come in the way of each other. I said, I am always prepared to discuss that. But true that in the letter that has been written, there are various other points raised. I have not got the letter before me, and even if I had it, it would not be proper for me to deal with those points here.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Is it not a fact that long before we took a decision to go ahead with the Farakka barrage, the Pakistan Government sanctioned the Kapodaka scheme which would draw much water from the Ganges, and then this question of sharing the Ganges water was taken up?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I am sorry that I cannot answer that question. I do not remember.

Unrest in N.E.F.A.

*1702. Shri D. Ering: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that for some time past there has been unrest and internal quarrels amongst the Mishmis in the Lohit Frontier Division of NEFA; and
- (b) if so, whether there have been any casualities and what is the present situation?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri J. N. Hazarika): (a) and (b). The Government have received some reports of internal quarrels among the Mishmis inhabiting the remote Dibang Valley of the Lohit Frontier Division of NEFA. Two persons were murdered recently in inter-clan disputes in that area. There is, however, no special significance attached to these crimes. The conditions in the area are generally peaceful. The local authorities have taken appropriate steps for the arrest of the culprits.

Shri D. Ering: May I know what steps Government have taken to stop such incidents in the future?

Shri J. N. Hazarika: One of the steps that we have taken is that the headquarters of the Additional Political Officer which is now in lower reaches of the Dibang river at Roing will be shifted to a place called Anini in the upper Dibang valley, So that he can effectively deal with the crimes there

Shri D. Ering: Is it also a fact that some houses have been burnt in this connection, and if so, what are the reasons for it?

Shri J. N. Hazarika: Recently, two murders took place in that Thereafter, the Administration took steps to control those crimes, sent one Assam Rifle Party. Assam Rifle Party went to the village and arrested two persons and recovered some three or four Thereafter, the people of the village were asked to surrender the culprits whom they harboured. But people did not surrender the prits. Instead, they sent one armed man with a loaded gun to Roing, a place far lower down in the valley, to commit another murder. But he apprehended. Thereafter, Assam Rifle Party was sent again to that recalcitrant village, and party found that the village was completely deserted by the people there. Therefore, the party destroyed some thatched huts of the culprits, to prevent them from taking shelter there.

Shri Amjad Ali: Could we have an idea of the immediate cause of the trouble?

Shri J. N. Hazarika: Among the the Mishmis who inhabit

Valley of the Lohit Frontier Division, blood feuds are inherited and passed on until avenged. So, when one crime is committed, it goes on for some time until it is prevented by the authorities.

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Movement of Chinese Troops in Tibet

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether his attention has been drawn to the press report in the Hindustan Times dated the 5th April, 1961 that the Chinese are moving troops towards Ladakh on a large scale; and
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri Sadath Ali Khan): (a) and (b). Government have seen the press report. It can give no information on the subject. It appears to refer to some internal movement of Chinese troops within Tibet.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether seven Indian nationals are being held under detention in the concentration camps of the Chinese authorities in Tibet, and if so, whether any action has been taken thereon?

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: I have said just now that we have no specific information about these things. He is talking about concentration camps.

Shri P. C. Borooah: I am talking about the detention of seven Indian nationals.

Mr. Speaker: Has the hon. Minister got any information, apart from the movement of Chinese troops, whether seven persons of Indian region are detained there?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): Detained at Lhasa etc. Where?

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Mr. Speaker: Somewhere in Tibet. He does not know where.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Well, there are a few cases, maybe, five, six or seven,-I do not quite rememberabout which some argument has been going on, the Chinese saying that they are not Indian nationals, and we claiming them to be Indian nationals. In the past, this argument has gone on about many people, and most of those have been released by Chinese, and they have come to India, Ladakhi Muslims and Ladakhi Lamas, chiefly those persons, and one or two persons who are connected Sikkim, whose nationality they considered doubtful; there might be four or five or six persons like that Lhasa now.

Evacuee Land Given to Punjab Government

*1704 Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi: Will the Minister of Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the terms and conditions on which the evacuee surplus land comprising one lakh acre has been given to Punjab Government;
- (b) the reasons for not giving it to displaced agriculturists; and
- (c) whether the price thereof has been credited to evacuee pool?

The Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri P. S. Naskar): (a) (i) About 46,883 acres of evacuee Banjar Qadim land has been sold to the Punjab Government @ Rs. 5 per acre and 36,132 acres of ghair mumkin land at a token price of Rs. 100.

(ii) About 28,296 acres situated near the border has also been sold @ Rs. 5 per acre and 4,122 acres of ghair mumkin land at a token price of Rs. 100.