

whole complex of the pharmaceutical drugs with techniques obtained from the U.S.S.R. is expected to be more efficient in certain respects.

SHRI H. V. TRIPATHI: Is any industrial estate proposed to be developed there?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: Obviously, it will be for the Uttar Pradesh Government to do it.

SHRI RATANLAL KISHORILAL MALVIYA: What will be the quantity of raw material which will be locally available for the manufacture of these drugs in the Himalaya area?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: Does the hon. Member mean the raw material? It has been roughly worked out but it has not been worked out in detail yet.

SHRI A. D. MANI: Sir, are there any special facilities available in regard to transport in Rishikesh which made Government think of locating this factory there?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: It is served by a broad gauge railway line and it has got other transport facilities available.

SHRI BAIRAGI DWIBEDY: May I know the percentage of antibiotics produced in the public and the private sectors?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: It is produced both in the private and the public sectors.

EXPORT OF SALT TO JAPAN

*225. SHRI NIRANJAN SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India has entered into an agreement recently with the Japanese Government to export salt to that country; and

(b) if so, what are the terms of the contract and since when this contract is being effected?

THE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) The State Trading Corporation has recently concluded an agreement for sale of salt to Japan.

(b) Under this agreement, about 250,000 metric tons of salt per year will be exported, commencing from the quarter July-September, 1962. The quality will be coarse marine salt with 94 to 95 per cent. NaCl standard.

SHRI NIRANJAN SINGH: May I have been possible for the Chinese to India will be raised because of this export?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: No, Sir. On the contrary, this will help to stabilise the prices because there has been a surplus which has got to be diverted.

SHRI BAIRAGI DWIBEDY: What will be the amount of export and will the Government undertaking be able to supply this required quantity?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Yes, Sir. We have also said that another 2 J lakh tons must be immediately contracted for.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: Is there an exportable surplus of salt in the country?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: We have presently half a million tons but India is so fortunately placed with respect to its long coastline that if we develop salt production further, we can do so.

SHRI N. C. KASLIWAL: Our export to Japan previously had to compete with exports of salt from China to Japan. May I know whether the trade agreement of the Chinese Government with the Japanese Government in respect of salt has been abrogated and, if so, in what respect?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: This really does not arise, but we are a long-time supplier of salt to Japan and the Japanese Government is obviously more interested in buying salt from us and, therefore, we may be sending another high-power delegation to sell 1\ lakh tons and more.

**RAID ON INDIAN VILLAGES BY
NEPALESE POLICI**

*226. SHRI FARIDUL HAQ ANSARI:
SHRI V. C. KESAVA RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Nepalese police raided two Indian villages in the Jainagar area adjoining South-Eastern Nepal in the last week of March, 1962?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON) : Yes; a party consisting of nine armed Nepali policemen, with eight or nine others, raided two Indian villages in Police Station, Jainagar (Bihar) on March 28, 1962.

SHRI FARIDUL HAQ ANSARI Is it a fact that these policemen looted two villages and kidnapped a teacher of a private school?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: Yes, Sir, they assaulted two persons, Dukhia Rawat and Kamleshwar Jha and kidnapped Subodh Singh, a local school teacher, who was detained for a day and released afterwards.

SHRI V. C. KESAVA RAO: May I know the provocation for these raids?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: The hon Member is in touch with the events that are happening. He will realise that the Nepalese authorities accuse people from India of earning inside Nepal and creating trouble there. I presume that was their provocation.

The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Faridul Haq Ansari.

श्री विमलकुमार मशालालजी
खोरडिया : क्या मन्त्री महोदय बतलायेंगे कि प्रोवोकेशन का जो कारण आपने बताया है, उसकी भारत सरकार ने भी कोई जांच की अथवा नहीं ? अगर जांच की, तो जब नेपाल नरेश यहां आये थे तो इस सम्बन्ध में कोई चर्चा की अथवा नहीं ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : जी हां, चर्चा तो इसकी काफी हुई है और भारत सरकार ने जांच की है और बिहार सरकार ने भी । हमारी राय में कोई हमारे यहां से, जो कहा जाता है वह बातें नहीं हुईं, यानी यहां से कोई हथियार भेजे गये नेपाल में । यूं सारी हमारी सरहद जो नेपाल की है, वह खुली सरहद है और कोई भी आ जा सकता है इधर या उधर ।

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: May I know, Sir, what the distance is between the India-Nepalese border and these two villages? Does the border-line run through these villages? There are some villages on that border which are partly in India and partly in Nepal. Do these villages belong to that class?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I do not know the exact distance, but they are very near the border, just across the border.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know, Sir, whether the Prime Minister's attention has been drawn to the fact that Mr. Horko Bahadur and Mr. Lai Bahadur Tasa, of village Tarabari, P. S. Eklalbari, sub-division Siliguri, district Darjeeling, went to some little *hat* across the border—which they always do—on the 5th of April or thereabouts, but they were arrested and beaten there and that now they have been kept in the Chandra-garh jail on the Nepal side of the border, and may I also know, Sir, whether, in this connection, the Government has given permission to the