

Nepalese police to patrol on the Indian side of the border and arrest people, or to carry on certain vigilance or whatever it is? I have got this information from Darjeeling and I am seeking the right information from the Prime Minister.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: No, Sir, I have no precise information about this matter but I will say this that Government certainly have not given permission to any foreign police force to come and patrol on the Indian side of the border.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA; I take what the Prime Minister has said, namely that no permission has been given, but I understand from Darjeeling that the Nepalese police there are functioning and creating an impression that they have been permitted by the Government of India to carry on certain patrol duties on the Indian side of the border, and that they are arresting people whenever they go to hats and other places in the normal course of their duty and that the people are being kept there in jail. What is the position with regard to this matter?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I must say I am rather surprised to learn this because the Nepalese police cannot look after their own territory and arrest those who are causing disturbance there, and if they cannot do it there, it is hardly likely that they can do much from across the border. But I do not know whether they are coming across the border and arresting people. If the hon. Member will supply some further information, I shall enquire about it

FRESH CHINESE INCURSIONS ON THE BORDER

*227. SHRI M. S. GURUPADA.
SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE:
the PRIME MINISTER be
pleased to state:

fThe question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri A. B. Vajpayee.

(a) whether there have been any fresh incursions by the Chinese on the border; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON) : (a) and (b) There has been no further Chinese incursion into Indian territory since they set up a post at MR 7834 E 3501 N, six miles west of Sumdo about which Government of India have lodged a serious protest on April 15, 1962.

Earlier there was a report of a minor Chinese intrusion in the Eastern Sector of the border. This intrusion took place in January, 1962 when two Chinese officials accompanied by an interpreter and two platoon commanders had temporarily crossed the border near Longju and visited the village of Roi half-a-mile south of Longju.

After due verification of facts relating to this incident, the Government of India lodged a protest with the Chinese Government on April 18, 1962.

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE: The Government has been repeatedly assuring the House that our defence arrangements along the NEFA border are entirely adequate to meet any fresh Chinese incursion. Would the hon. Prime Minister elucidate how then it knows whether the price of salt in the fresh inroads into the Longju area?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I think our defence arrangements are quite adequate, but for two Chinese officials accompanied by an interpreter and one or two other persons to come across is not exactly an invasion of India. It is undesirable no doubt, but two or three persons coming across and going back cannot be considered a military or any other invasion of India.

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE: If two or three Chinese persons can come, then what is there to prevent 200 or 300 coming into Indian territory?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I presume that if 200 come—can be more—the fact of their coming becomes much more obvious, and they are met. Just one or two persons, or or four persons can easily come this way or that way. There is no check every yard of the frontier. If any force comes as soon as it is known, it is checked.

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE: Sir, from time to time Chinese incursions are taking place. May I know whether at any time they have been engaged in military activity by our army personnel?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I do not think there have been any cases in recent months, possibly! mere, about a year or so, where there has been any conflict between India and Chinese soldiery.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADA SWAMY: May I ask whether the Prime Minister visualises an early settlement of this border question by peaceful means and, if not, what measures he is contemplating to take to get back our territory occupied by China.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: That is hardly a question which I can answer briefly. If the hon. Member likes, I may refer to it in the course of my reply to the debate.

SHRI R. S. KHANDEKAR: How many protests have so far been sent to the Chinese in this connection?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Probably quite as many as the Chinese protest.

SHRI R. S. KHANDEKAR: How many times, the number? 100, 200 or whatever it is.

MR. CHAIRMAN: "Hundred or two hundred protests?"

(No reply)

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: Today's papers announce some very disturbing news, about an ultimatum said to have been issued to the Government of India with regard to the vacation of two outposts said to have been established by India on Chinese territory. May I know, Sir, what the Prime Minister has got to say with regard to this?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: This is one of the protests of the Chinese to us. We have not received this note of the Chinese Government; we have received a summary of it by telegram but the full note has not come. Broadly speaking, this argument is about territory which, we believe, is ours, and which, they claim, is theirs. Naturally we patrol this territory; we establish check-posts there too, and the Chinese say, "You have established a check-post on our territory", or "You have patrolled our territory." This protest is about that, and they say, "If you patrol our territory, then we will also begin to patrol." As a matter of fact, at no time did they stop patrolling in those areas and in the opposite areas. When we establish a check-post which is often behind their check-post, or patrol some areas there, they are rather nervous about it.

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE: Is it a fact that the Chinese, unlike the previous years, did not withdraw from the Himalayan terrain during the winter season and, if so, whether this change can be deemed as complete fortification of their supply line?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I do not know to what the hon. Member refers when he says, "unlike previous years" they did not withdraw. The withdrawal used to take place in the border opposite U. P., near U. P., which has no relation to the Ladakh border; they have never withdrawn from there, ever since they had come. I cannot say definitely to what extent they have fortified that area; to some extent they may have entrenched themselves!—dug trenches,

etc., but any major fortifications, I think, are unlikely.

WATER SUPPLY IN COALFIELDS

•228. DR. A. SUBBA RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government propose to take to augment the water supply in the various coalfields;

(b) what is the amount likely to be spent for this purpose during the current year; and

(c) what are the impediments in the way of speedy execution of the plans already submitted?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI J. S. L. HATHI): (a) The State Governments have been requested to set up statutory Water Board-s in the coal-mining areas and -to give priority to the coal-mining areas in formulating Water Supply Schemes. The colliery owners have also been requested to prepare suitable water supply schemes pertaining to their respective coalfields and to approach the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund for financ'al assistance.

(b) About Rs. 15 lakhs from the Welfare Fund.

(c) Lack of adequate technical details in the plans. This gives rise to prolonged correspondence with the State Governments and the colliery owners.

DR. A. SUBBA RAO: May I know, Sir, the total amount spent on these water supply schemes for the years 1960-61 and 1961-62, and the amount paid to these schemes from the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund respectively?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: I have not got a break-up of the figures year-wise, but up to now, I think, we have paid Rs. 4.49 lakhs.

DR. A. SUBBA RAO: May I know, Sir, the number of workers working ■in the coal-mines who have adequate

water supply under the scheme and the percentage of these people to the total number of workers employed in the coalfields?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: The difficulty about water supply in the coalfields is there. We have not got the figure of the persons but it is admitted that there is difficulty of water supply, and therefore, it is that we have asked the colliery people and the State Governments to formulate schemes for which we shall be giving subsidies and loans.

DR. A. SUBBA RAO: This is not a new scheme. This is there for the past so many years. May I know, Sir, how many owners of these collieries have taken advantage of this scheme of taking subsidies and loans from the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund and how many have started or at least tried to start the scheme?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: I have a list of about 35 schemes from the different collieries. Some are under preparation. For some, some money has been given. If the hon. Member wants, I can read out the statement. It is a long list.

DR. A. SUBBA RAO: The water supply to all the coal-mine owners' gardens and their houses and other things is quite adequate today. It is only the poor workers who are suffering now. So, in view of the reluctance of the owners to carry out this scheme, do the Government contemplate starting these schemes outright, I mean, contemplate taking advantage of the huge amounts available in the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund, and recovering this amount from the coal-mine owners?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: This is really a subject for the State Governments. The Central Government cannot go and have the water schemes or wells. But we have asked the State Governments to look into the difficulties of water supply and also we have told them that it would be advisable for them to have statutory boards to take