

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 1½ lakh tons and more.

**RAID ON INDIAN VILLAGES BY
NEPALESE POLICE**

*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

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.