

is entirely opposed to almost everybody's policy in India. I cannot speak for everybody, but it is opposed to the Government's policy; and yet he did that.

SHRI R. U. AGNIBHOJ : Who is responsible for sending this delegation ? Who told these students to go ?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU : I don't know. I think some direct invitations are issued to Students' Unions, sometimes to some Universities, sometimes the Vice-Chancellors select some students. There is no regular method.

DR. D. H. VARIAVA : Who financed the students who went to this Conference ?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU : I don't know who financed them. May be the Students' Organisations financed them.

DR. D. H. VARIAVA : Are there any other institutions or organisations which are financing these students so as to go and lower the prestige of India in other countries.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU : It is difficult to say. Certainly, the number of invitations that are coming to India for all kinds of delegations at various parts of the world is increasing at such a rapid pace that it is difficult to keep track of them. We laid down a rule that while we don't wish to come in the way of people going abroad anywhere, we don't like the idea of people going at other countries' expense from here except that once they are in the other country they may be treated as guests of some organisation there. Now, it is not very difficult to get round that rule even though we try to enforce it.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN : Is there any foreign agency helping these students to go there and take part in these conferences ?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU : You mean foreign agency in India or outside ?

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN : In India.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU : No, not that I am aware of. But there are so many organisations in other countries who send these invitations and

who treat them as their guests there, and it may be that they sometimes provide the travelling expenses too.

PROF. HUMAYUN KABIR : Is it not true that much of the misunderstanding is due to the fact that they are called delegates of India while in fact they represent nobody but themselves or their special organisations ?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU : That is so, but they call themselves delegates.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Have Government information as to who-sponsored this Conference of the Asian-African students; whether it was the Indonesian Government there or whether some private organisation sponsored this Conference ?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU : I could not exactly say. The matter came up before me and I did not particularly like the look of things; but then I found that the President of the Indonesian Republic was a patron of this Conference at Bandung and that obviously gave it a certain status, though whether the President was taking any active interest or not is another matter.

PANDIT S. S., N. TANKHA : Is it a fact that the visit of one party of these students was sponsored by the Communist Party of India ?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU : The Communist Party ?

PANDIT S. S. TANKHA : Yes.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU : Well, it would perhaps be more correct to say, by some organisation which is controlled by the Communist Party.

आसाम के गोलपाड़ा क्षेत्र में सीमा पर धावा

*१३७. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मई महीने के अन्तिम सप्ताह में कई हथियारबन्द पाकिस्तानी गोलपाड़ा इलाके में भारतीय सीमा में घुस आये और कई स्थानों पर उन्होंने लूट मार की व डाके डाले । यदि हाँ, तो इसका अधिकृत विवरण क्या है ;

(ख) इसके कारण जन और धन की कितनी हानि हुई; और

(ग) इन कार्यवाहियों को रोकने के लिये सरकार ने क्या क्या कदम उठाये हैं ?

U BORDER RAID IN GOALPARA AREA IN ASSAM

*137. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the last week of May, several armed Pakistanis intruded into Goalpara area in the Indian territory and committed dacoities and robberies at several places; if so, what is the authentic account of the same ;

(b) what is the extent of loss of life and property on this account; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government to check such incidents?]

वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री की संसदीय सचिव (श्रीमती लक्ष्मी मेनन) : (क) २४ मई, १९५६ को गोलपाड़ा जिले के दक्षिणी सलमारा थाने के दावानेरलगा स्थान की गांव सुरक्षा पार्टी के सदस्यों ने, सीमा पर गश्त लगाते हुए ग्यारह हथियारबन्द पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रिकों को देखा जो कि भारतीय इलाके में जबरदस्ती घुस आये थे और उन्हें ललकारा। कई और भी गांव वालों ने इन जबरदस्ती घुस आने वालों को घेर लिया। तब पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रिकों ने चार राउन्ड गोली चलाई और अपने साथ लाई हुई नाव में बैठकर पाकिस्तान के इलाके में भाग गये।

(ख) जान या माल का कोई भी नुकसान नहीं हुआ।

(ग) १ जून, १९५६ को आसाम सरकार ने पूर्वी पाकिस्तान सरकार के पास विरोध-पत्र भेजा था और उसके जवाब का इंतजार है। आसाम सरकार ने इस विषय में भी कदम उठाये हैं कि भविष्य में ऐसी वारदातें न हों।

T[THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON): (a) On the 24th May 1956, while patrolling the border, members of the village defence, party of Dawaneralga, South Salmara P.S., District Goalpara, found eleven armed

fEnglish translation.

Pakistani nationals who had trespassed into Indian territory and challenged them. A number of villagers also surrounded the trespassers who then fired four rounds and escaped to Pakistan, territory in a boat which they had brought.

(b) There was no loss of life or property.

(c) The Government of Assam lodged a protest with the Government of East Pakistan on the 1st June 1956 to which a reply is awaited. They have also taken steps to prevent such incidents in future.]

SHRI PURNA CHANDRA

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : जो गोली चलाई गई, उसमें क्या कुछ लोग मारे गये या कुछ लोगों के घायल हुए ?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: No, There was no loss of life.

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : जी नहीं, किसी का कोई भी नुकसान नहीं हुआ।

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या उसके बाद भी ऐसी और कई दुर्घटनायें हो चुकी हैं ? क्या सरकार को इसका पता है ? यानी पाकिस्तान सरकार का अभी जवाब भी नहीं आया कि और दूसरी दुर्घटनायें भी हो गई ? क्या हम यह आशा करें कि कम से कम इस मामले में पाकिस्तान सरकार कोई उल्टा सीधा जवाब नहीं दे देगी ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : यह याद रखिये कि सरहद के ऐसे मामलों में किसी सरकार का कोई इंतजाम नहीं होता है। सरहद में इधर उधर कोई मारपीट हो जाय, तो उसकी हैसियत बढ़ानी नहीं चाहिये, गोया कि सरकार कुछ कर रही है। डाकू होते हैं, चोरहोते हैं और हर दंग के लोग होते हैं, जो कि सरहद से, सीमा से, फायदा उठाते हैं और इधर उधर मार पीट करके उधर जाते हैं या यहां आते हैं।

SHARMA: Is it not a fact that some such incidents have often been occurring at the Pakistan border on the Assam side ?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: This answer is with regard to the border on the Assam side.

SHRI PURNA CHANDRA SHARMA : How many such incidents have happened ?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU : Altogether there are 29 incidents and out of these 29 incidents throughout this period, two persons have been killed, seven injured, five kidnapped, five heads of cattle lost and the loss of property was Rs. 7,000.

श्री रामेश्वर अग्निभोज : ये वारदात पाकिस्तान सरकार की कनाइवेंस से होती हैं अथवा पाकिस्तान की सरकार अपने बाइर के लोगों को कंट्रोल नहीं कर सकती है ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : ऐसे मामलों में न पाकिस्तान की सरकार कंट्रोल कर सकती है और न हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार ।

GENEVA CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENT

*138. SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the South Vietnam has declared that she is not bound by the Geneva Cease-Fire Agreement; and

(b) if so, what is the position of the International Supervisory Commission regarding the elections to be conducted and the safety of its personnel?

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON) : (a) The authorities in South Vietnam have said that they are not a party to the Geneva Agreements and are not bound by them.

(b) The International Supervisory Commission has not been charged by the Geneva Agreements with the task of arranging for or supervising elections. The Final Declaration dated the 21st July 1954 of the Geneva Conference, however, requires the parties to consult together on the holding of free general elections by secret ballot under the supervision of an International Commission for purposes of unification of Vietnam. The Co-Chairman in their messages sent in May last to the International Commission and to the Government in North and South Vietnam have expressed the hope that the International Supervisory Commission will persevere in their efforts to maintain and strengthen peace in Vietnam on the basis of the fulfilment of the Geneva

Agreement on Vietnam with a view to the reunification of the country through the holding of free nation-wide elections in Vietnam under the supervision of an International Commission. They have added that, pending the holding of free general elections for the reunification of Vietnam, the two Co-Chairmen attached great importance to the maintenance of the cease-fire under the continued supervision of the International Commission for Vietnam. The Co-Chairmen have strongly urged the authorities in both parts of Vietnam to give to the Commission all possible assistance in the exercise of their functions and have asked the authorities in both part of Vietnam to transmit to the Co-Chairman, as soon as possible, either jointly or separately, their views about the time required for the opening of consultations on the organisation of nation-wide elections in Vietnam and the time required for the holding of election as a means of achieving the reunification of Vietnam.

The safety of the Commission personnel is guaranteed under Article 25 of the Agreement to which the French High Command in Indo-China and the High Command of the People's Army in Vietnam are parties. The Government of South Vietnam has declared that they will continue to extend effective cooperation to the Commission, ensure the security of its members and will, to the fullest extent possible facilitate the accomplishment of its mission of peace, although they are not a party to the Geneva Agreements and are not bound by them.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY : May I know if there is any change in the attitude of the South Vietnam Government since the reply to the Anglo-Soviet appeal ?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: The answer was a very long one and states the position exactly as we know it now. There is nothing more to add to it.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know, Sir, whether there is any truth in the report that war materials have been received in South Vietnam from the U.S.A. ?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU : Charges have been made of this kind on