

September about which he has asked. There is nothing of special significance.

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : मैंने तो यह प्रश्न ही नहीं किया है। मैं तो यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि "डान" अखबार में २०-९-१९५४ को जो लीडिंग आर्टिकल (leading article) था उसको क्या सरकार ने देखा है ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : अक्सर इसको मजमून निगाहों से गुजरते हैं। अब सब दिमाग के वस्ते पर तो नहीं लिख जाते।

SHRI H. P. SAKSENA: But the questioner is referring to a particular editorial of the 20th September, "Must Bharat Hindus....." or something like that. He is referring to that particular article.

MR. CHAIRMAN: But the question is about general Pakistani newspapers.

*154. [Postponed to the 7th December 1954.]

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PRODUCTION OF CALCIUM CARBIDE

*156. SHRI S. C. KARAYALAR: Will the Minister for COMMERCE and INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plant has been set up for the manufacture of calcium carbide in this country, and if so what is its capacity; and

(b) whether the unit has gone into production?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR): (a) Yes, Sir. Two plants each with a capacity of 1,000 tons per annum have been installed. The erection of a third plant with a capacity of 3,000 tons per annum has been recently completed.

(b) The plants are expected to go into regular production shortly.

DR. P. C. MITRA: Where have these plants been set up?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: Three production units, namely, Chemicals Ltd., Tirunelveli (Madras), Travancore Electric Chemicals, Post Office Palamcottah, and the Birla Jute Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Calcutta, have been set up.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question hour is over.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION AND ANSWER

12 NOON.

CLASH BETWEEN THE VILLAGERS OF PANGSHA AND YIMPING IN TUENSANG DIVISION OF NORTH-EAST FRONTIER AGENCY.

4. SHRIMATI BEDAVATI BURAGOHAIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 57 people have been killed in a clash between the villagers of Pangsha and Yimping in Tunesang Division of North East Frontier Agency on the 15th November, 1954; and

(b) whether any houses or properties were damaged as a result of the incident?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND DEFENCE (SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU): (a) Yes.

(b) We have received no information about damage to houses or property.

The villages, Pangsha and Yimping, are situated near the Burmese frontier in the Tuensang Frontier Division of the North East Frontier Agency. It appears that a Government dak runner, who was an inhabitant of Pangsha village, was murdered. The people of Pangsha village believed that the inhabitants of Yimping village were responsible for this murder. The incident took an inter-tribal and inter-village colour, and, according to the old tribal custom which governs the lives of these simple folk, Pangsha

village decided to take revenge. They carried out this raid on 15th November on Yim-ping village and, apparently, 57 people were killed in the clash.

These frontier areas have been brought under administration during the last one or two years. Two and a half years ago, friction occurred between one village on the Indian side of the frontier and another on the Burmese side. Tribal people from the Burmese village crossed the border and attacked the village on the Indian side and took away 92 heads. This matter was dealt with jointly then by the Burmese and Indian authorities.

When the incident occurred at Yim-ping, the Political Officer who was touring in the vicinity, proceeded immediately to the scene and reinforcements from outside were also sent. The situation is under control and further details are awaited.

SHRI M. ROUFIQUE: May I know what steps were taken by the Political Officer, when he knew that feelings were running high among the tribal people, to prevent the bigger occurrence?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: To prevent such occurrence?

MR. CHAIRMAN: When he heard that feelings were running high, what did he do to prevent their further rise?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Whose feelings were running high?

SHRI M. ROUFIQUE: The villagers'. After the murder of the *dak* runner their feelings were running high. May I know what steps were taken by the Political Officer who had a force under him to prevent further occurrence?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: So far as our information goes, there was not much gap between the first incident and the second. I do not think there was any time. Hon. Members must remember that it takes days and days for people to travel from one area to another. The Political Officer

was not there. He was round about in that district and I cannot say exactly when he heard the news about the murder of the *dak* runner, but I think that the news of that murder and the news of the raid were not separated from each other by any long interval.

SHRI M. ROUFIQUE: May I know it is a fact that one teacher and his wife and their child were murdered in the course of the clash? May I know to which tribe this teacher and his wife belonged?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I have no information about the teacher and his wife and their child being killed or not in the course of this riot. We are getting more particulars. Hon. Members must, if I may say so, bear in mind the conditions of this remote frontier region. I have referred in my answer to a Burmese village coming over and scalping and taking off the heads of 92 persons some two and a half years ago. It so happened that a few months later I met these gentlemen, who had collected the 92 heads. I met them on the Burmese side of the border with the Burmese Prime Minister, and although it was not possible for me to speak their language I did with the help of an interpreter. The leader gave me a very graphic description of how successfully he had decapitated 92 heads and he was exceedingly pleased; rather he regretted these types of administrations which come in the way of heads being cut off like this.

DR. D. H. VARIAVA: May I ask, in view of the difficult communications there, is it not possible to install some radio communication in such places so that information can be easily available to the officer?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Yes, Sir, but will the hon. Member suggest to whom should the radio communication be given, to those gentlemen whose heads are cut off or to those who cut off their heads?

DR. D. H. VARIAVA: To the Police Patel, Sir.

SHRI B. GUPTA: It seems the Prime Minister had been there. May I know what the Prime Minister told them, those gentlemen who had been very adept at cutting heads?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just as we say here "behave better".

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: If I may say so, I thoroughly disapproved of their cutting off heads. I rather liked them and considered them very fine.

SHRI NARAYANDAS DAGA: Were the heads cut off by the Communists?

(No reply.)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, the question is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

PLANNING COMMISSION'S DIRECTIVE TO STATE GOVERNMENTS ON LAND REFORMS

*128. **SHRI N. PRASADARAO:** Will the Minister for PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission have recently issued any directive to the State Governments on land reforms; and

(b) if so, what are the contents of that directive?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR PLANNING (SHRI S. N. MISHRA):

(a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

OBSERVANCE OF RADIO MONTH

*132. **SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN:** Will the Minister for INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state.

(a) the purpose of observance of the Radio Month in October, 1954;

(b) what were the activities undertaken during the month; and

(c) what was the total expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. B. V. KESKAR): (a) The main purpose of the Radio Month was to create nationwide enthusiasm for the radio and to secure, as far as possible, a substantial increase in the number of radio listeners in the country.

(b) Its main activities were:—

(1) Extension of transmission hours.

(2) Broadcast to special programmes from all All India Radio Stations, including the Radio Sangeet Sammelan.

(3) Various types of competitions, e.g. music, debates, radio plays, etc. with a view to discovering new talent for broadcast purposes all over the country.

(4) Intensive publicity organised through the press, film and radio with the main object of creating greater radio consciousness.

(5) Radio Exhibitions at various important centres.

(6) Donation of radio sets for use in harijan colonies.

(7) Special concessions to purchasers of new sets during the month, e.g. free supply of one of the All India Radio programme journals and free license up to the end of the year 1954, together with a copy of a special brochure entitled "GOOD LISTENING" etc.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

MONAZITE IN ANDHRA

*133. **SHRI J. V. K. VALLABHARAO:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether monazite is available in Andhra; and