

possibly it may be four—not more than that. Now in regard to a place like, let us say, East Bengal, the problem of demarcation is complicated and difficult, but anyhow, it can be done.....

SHRI S. MAHANTY: West Pakistan.....

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I am coming to that. It can be done with perseverance. In West Pakistan, difficulties have arisen which cannot be easily solved in this way because of the river shifting, or because, according to the Radcliffe Award, some parts, some small territories, fall on the other side of the river, and some part of the territory on this side of the river has been given to Pakistan, which has created some difficulty for both India and Pakistan. If it had been a straight boundary it would have been easy. So all these questions arise, and if you raise one question, the other party raises another question—a similar one—on the other side, so that the only decision that can be taken—one cannot of course go to war on these subjects—in these matters is by negotiation, and normally, these negotiations have succeeded thus far in putting an end to some disputes, though they have not finally settled some of these—the ultimate ownership or exchange of some of these territories.

DR. D. H. VARIAVA: May I know, what happens when one of our Indian villages is occupied? Are we not taking any counter military measures to reoccupy it?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: No, we are not. I really have tried to explain the position, because this is a mutual affair. We are occupying some territory, and they are also occupying some, and both are disputed.

SHRI S. MAHANTY: What is the territory that we have occupied?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question, Mr. Panigrahi.

58 R.S.D.

IMPORT OF TEA FROM CHINA

*417. SHRI S. PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether tea is imported into India from China;

(b) if so, the quantity of tea imported from China during each of the years from 1950-51 to 1953-54; and

(c) whether the tea imported from China is consumed in India?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR): (a) and (c). Small quantities of Chinese Brick Tea ^{are} imported from China intended mostly for use in Sikkim or Tibet.

(b) 1950-51	..	33,900 lbs.
1951-52	..	Nil
1952-53	..	Nil
1953-54	..	12,000 lbs.

SHRI S. PANIGRAHI: What is the answer to part (c) of my question? Is it consumed in India or is it being exported?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: It is imported mostly for use in Sikkim or Tibet.

SHRI KANHAIYALAL D. VAIDYA: Is there no demand for the Chinese tea in India?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: No.

SHRI R. P. N. SINHA: Has the Commerce Minister tasted the Chinese green tea?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: I have not tasted it.

SHRI S. MAHANTY: What is the idea behind importing tea and again exporting it?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: Because Tibet and Sikkim require it, and we

have permitted it to be imported in order to be exported.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARNAND: What is the price per pound of Chinese tea—highest and the lowest—in India? Is that information available with the hon. Minister?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR. It is really not available, but I should find it out on notice.

SHRI S. PANIGRAHI: Have we not got sufficient tea to export to Sikkim?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: That particular type of tea is imported for Sikkim, and Tibet.

FIRING BY PORTUGUESE POLICE OFFICERS

*418. SHRI V. K. DHAGE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recently certain police officers in the Portuguese territories in the country fired on Indian Customs Officials on the border Chowki; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken by Government in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA): (a) Yes.

(b) The Government of India have lodged a strong protest with the Portuguese Government against the violation of Indian territory and informed them that Government will be bound to meet any such violations in future by suitable measures, the consequences of which will be the responsibility of that Government.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: What has been the reply to this protest, whether they have admitted it.....

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: The reply has not yet been received.

PROF. G. RANGA: Has Government's attention been drawn to repeated reports in the press that the Portuguese are importing their troops into Daman and Diu—and I suppose in one or two places there in Gujerat—and they are contemplating to march over Indian territories in order to recapture some of the villages which were liberated recently?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: I have seen reports to that effect in the press. But how are we to know the intentions of the Portuguese people?

PROF. G. RANGA: May I know, whether the Government would take this House or the other into their confidence at an earlier occasion as to the measures they propose to take in order to see that our territory is not violated, and that these liberated villages are not recaptured by the Portuguese troops?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: So far as our own territories are concerned, it goes without saying that every possible step has been taken to safeguard their integrity.

PROF. G. RANGA: What steps do the Government of India propose to take to ensure the independence that has been attained by some of these villages which have liberated themselves from the Portuguese imperialism?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: Obviously, we shall not allow any foreign army to pass through our territories.

PROF. G. RANGA: Apart from that, my question is—

MR. CHAIRMAN: His question is about the liberated territories. What are you trying to do with regard to the liberated territories?

PROF. G. RANGA: In order to protect their liberty?