DR. KALIDAS NAG: Will the hon. Minister kindly oblige us by telling us what is the percentage of the American films that are of propagandist and documentary type?

Mr. CHAIRMAN: He can give you the number of American films but he cannot tell you how many of them are propagandist and how many non-propagandist.

Dr. KALIDAS NAG: In view of the fact of the changed relationship recently.....

Prof. G. RANGA: But then they do not know.

DR. B. V. KESKAR: Sir, even the definition as to whether it is a propaganda film or not is itself not an easy thing. I will have to make somebody go through all these films before I can define them as propagandist or otherwise.

INTER-TRIBAL INCIDENTS AND RAIDS ON INDIA BURMA BORDER

*356. Shri M. VALIULLA: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state the number of (i) inter-tribal incidents in the North East Frontier Agency, and (ii) the raids on the India-Burma border in each year since 1948-49?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. K. CHANDA): (i) The number of intervillage incidents in the North-East Frontier Agency areas are given below:—

1948 49	•	•	٠	•	•	8
1949-50	•	•	•	•	•	5
1950-51	•			•		7
1951-52	•	•		•	•	13
1952-53		•		•		11
1953-54	•	•		•	•	5
(up to November			1953.)			
					•	49

(ii) The number of India-Burmartrans-border raids in so far as the North-East Frontier Agency is concerned are as follows:—

1948-49	٠	•	•	•	•	I
1949-50			•	٠		NiF
1950-51						Nil
1951-52					•	ľ
1952-53			•			Nil
1953-54	. `					Nil
(up to No	ovem	ber I	953.)		_	2.
					_	

Most of these cases originated as disputes between individuals, but where such individuals belonged to-different villages they became intervillage disputes.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Have these cases happened both in the administered and un-administered areas?

SHRI A. K. CHANDA: These relateto administered areas.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What are the measures taken by the Government to see that these instances are reduced?

Shri JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: These are petty cases of individual disputes. If they are compared with a like area in any part of India, with the criminal cases that happen there, you will find that this area is remarkably peaceful because there are far more individual cases which go to the courts here and the only action to be taken is to settle the dispute or the most you can do is to punish the offender.

Prof. G. RANGA: Have we got any administrative machinery to settle these disputes as and when they arise?

Shri JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: In the un-administered area, of course, there is no machinery because it is not administered. In the administered area there is machinery of a relatively simple type. Many of the disputes are settled by the Tribal Councils themselves. It is only when two villages come into some kind of conflict that the administrative machinery works.

DR. KALIDAS NAG: May I ask the hon, the Prime Minister, that individual cases apart, when in our administered area a mission is prepared, engineered or encouraged, just like the Naga Mission, what are the repercussions of that on the other tribal areas in Assam?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I cannot say what the repercussions may be; nor is this kind of thing normally done.

The hon. Member is referring to a particular Naga Mission which went to Assam. It was invited unofficially and is going about. An unofficial invitation can always be given, unless Government come in the way. They did not come in the way, and, I think rightly, they allowed it to go. I do not think that the repercussions need be serious anywhere of that.

DR. KALIDAS NAG: Some of the tribes have registered their protest in a very weak way. So, there is something going on, in view of the incidents that recently happened. Could the hon. the Prime Minister throw some light on the problem? Some other tribes have recently protested.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not know about these protests; I have not heard. Possibly the hon. Member is right but I do not quite understand how or why Government should come in the way of non-officials inviting a non-official mission. It is rather difficult unless they prohibit it. They can, of course, put a stop to it, but they do not think it desirable or necessary.

Prof. G. RANGA: One more question, Sir.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: This is an important matter, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is an important matter, I know.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: Is it not a fact, Sir, that the tribal leaders protested not against the Naga Mission itself but against the demand for independence?

Shri JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Yes, quite right. I might mention that though we have not invited a mission, yet, as last year, we invited a number of prominent tribal people to come here for the Republic Day celebrations. We propose to invite a number again. There may be some Nagas among them too.

Prof. G. RANGA: Have Government developed or are developing any programme for bringing the rest of the un-administered areas under proper administration so that we might be able to deal satisfactorily with whatever cases arise?

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I have not got the figure but we have given the figure in answer to a question either in this House or in the other House; a very large area been brought under some kind of administrative system. 21,000 square miles have been brought under administrative system in the last three or four years without the slightest incident, quite peacefully and cooperatively.

DISABILITIES OF INDIANS IN PORTUGUESE POSSESSIONS

*357. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indians in Portuguese possessions in India are suffering from any disabilities, if so, what; and