

**Shri Tangamani:** They said that this was going to remain closed for two months.

**Mr. Speaker:** Let the hon. Member leave all that alone. He should only ask a question. The question hour should not be utilised to make a speech regarding that particular matter. When is this mill likely to be reopened? That is the question.

**Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri:** It has been closed for two months, but we think it would be possible to restart this mill, and within this period, and as early as possible, we shall try to do our best and we shall give whatever help is possible and see that this mill is reopened. The Textile Commissioner is already going into the matter.

**Shri Balkrishna Wasmik:** May I know whether it is a fact that the hon. Prime Minister during his visit to Nagpur recently assured the workers of the Model Mills that when he returned back to Delhi, he would be discussing the matter with the Labour Minister, and if so what has happened thereafter?

**The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru):** When I was in Nagpur, or rather in Wardha, I received two deputations in regard to the closure of these mills, and they gave me memoranda. All I could tell them was that I felt that the situation demanded as early action as possible, because, of course, large numbers of people were involved, and because very grave charges were made against the owners who had closed down the mills. And from that point of view, from the point of view of the workers as well as the effective investigation of those charges, early action should be taken. I said that I would communicate immediately with the Labour Minister which I did on my return. Immediately I sent those memoranda and wrote to the Labour Minister.

**Shri M. B. Thakore:** May I know the decision taken by the Government regarding the closure of the cotton mill in Gujerat?

**Mr. Speaker:** This does not refer to it. This is about Nagpur.

**Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri:** I may add about this particular mill, that we have received a communication only today from the Bombay Government. They have said that they propose to take it over. We are considering this matter today, this afternoon, at about 3 o'clock, in a meeting of the National Industrial Corporation.

#### SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS

12 hrs.

#### Pakistanis Trespass into Indian Territory

S.N.Q. No. 27.

+  
 Shri Assar:  
 Shri S. M.  
 Banerjee:  
 Shri Hem Barua:  
 Shri Vajpayee:  
 Shrimati Ha  
 Palchoudhuri:  
 Shri P. C. Borooah:  
 Shri Barman:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that 300 armed Pakistani Nationals trespassed into Indian territory on the 10th April, 1959 in Baragorajhar under the Dinhat Police Station in Cooch-Behar;

(b) whether it is a fact that they have damaged and looted property, burnt houses and assaulted Indian nationals;

(c) if so, the total amount of property damaged, the total number of houses burnt, total amount of property looted and number of persons injured and dead;

(d) whether Government have taken any action; and

(e) if so what?

**The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon):** (a) to (c). On the 10th April, 1959, at about 1400 hrs a band of 250 Pakistani nationals armed with swords, daggers and other weapons trespassed into Indian territory and

raided the Indian village of Baragarol Jhara. J.L. No. 570, P.S. Dinbata, District Cooch-Bihar. The Pakistanis after setting fire to 11 houses forcibly took away 36 head of cattle. During the course of resistance offered by the villagers one Indian national, Chandra Mohan Barman, was seriously injured and later succumbed to his injuries.

The details of property damaged are awaited.

(d) and (e). The Deputy Commissioner, Cooch-Bihar immediately got into touch with his opposite number in East Pakistan as a result of which Pakistani authorities agreed to return 23 heads of cattle which they said they had been able to trace and promised to return the others as soon as traced. It was also agreed that people should not congregate on the border to create mischief and that a joint survey of the actual damage caused to property and houses along the border be held on 20th April.

The Government of India have lodged a protest with the Government of Pakistan about this raid and have reserved the right to claim compensation for loss of life and property.

The latest message from the Deputy Commissioner, Cooch-Bihar, says that the situation is peaceful and there have been no further incidents.

Shri Assar: May I know whether any reply to the note of protest lodged with the Pakistan Government has been received; if so, the nature thereof?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I have no knowledge of any reply to it.

Shri Assar: The hon. Prime Minister, in reply to a question in the Rajya Sabha, stated that military has been put in charge of the eastern frontier. May I know what exactly is meant? Are we to understand that the border is to be guarded by the Army, and the State Government will not be directly responsible?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal

Nehru): What I meant is that the charge or responsibility is given to the military. They may take such steps as are necessary either themselves or through the police. Normally, no border is guarded, every yard of it is not guarded by armed forces, but they are placed in more or less numbers at various points, so that the responsibility is with the Army, and when they so decide they put forces in one particular place or add to it.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: In reply to a previous adjournment motion, the hon. Deputy Minister gave the same reply as she has given today. May I know whether any more facts were available, and whether reports have also been received, and what was the quantity of actual loss? That is what I want to know.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: That is given in the original answer. As for repeating the same thing, the facts that I gave at that time were the same. They were facts which were got from authoritative sources. Therefore, we cannot change the facts in order to suit the convenience of the hon. Member.

Mr. Speaker: He only wants to know whether there is any additional information.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: The additional information is that 23 head of cattle has been traced, and more cattle are being traced.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: What about the loss, what is the compensation we have claimed from them? That I want to know.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: Details of the property damaged are awaited and as soon as we get the actual facts, we will claim compensation.

Shri Vajpayee: It has been stated that the Pakistani nationals who trespassed into our territory were armed. Does it mean that the Pakistani authorities have freely distributed arms to their citizens in border regions, and if so, does the Govern-

ment propose any similar counter measures?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** So far as the answer to this question is concerned, the type of arms mentioned is swords, daggers and the like. These are not normally distributed by any Government. People possess them or make them themselves.

**Shri Hem Barua:** In view of the fact that a crowd of 250 armed Pakistani nationals entered into our country in a gay cavalier spirit of course, and caused damage to our life and property, may I know what is the depth in our territory that they reached firstly; secondly, what is the time it took for this act of vandalism; and thirdly....

**Mr. Speaker:** No, no Only one question, the first question.

**Shri Hem Barua:** I will omit the word "vandalism". Thirdly, what is the time-lag between the incident and the arrival of the police on the spot?

**Mr. Speaker:** The hon. Minister need not answer the second question and third question, only the first question.

**Shrimati Lakshmi Menon:** What is the first question?

**Mr. Speaker:** By the time we come to the third question, we forget the first question.

There is no meaning in spinning this. I will not allow three questions

**Shri Hem Barua:** I wanted to know the depth of our territory which they had reached. That is a very simple question, and every intelligent man would put that.

**Mr. Speaker:** Why did he add two more questions? The hon. Member creates confusion. Why did he ask three questions?

**Shri Hem Barua:** There was one sentence only.

**Shrimati Lakshmi Menon:** The period of the raid lasted for about 20 minutes, and the place of occurrence of the incident is 15 miles from

the Police Station Dinhata, 7 miles from B.O.P. Magirhat and 4 miles from Dighitari border anti-dacoity centre. At the time of the raid, the strength of police station consisted of 5 officers, 15 constables and the B.O.P. one officer and 13 men, while the anti-dacoity centre had only seven men. Because the incident took place far away from these places, naturally the aid could not be sent at once

**Shri Hem Barua:** She has answered two of my questions. The third question is about the time involved in the raid.

**Shrimati Lakshmi Menon:** I said it was 20 minutes.

**Shri Barman:** Are we to understand that the nearest police or border protection force was as far as four miles distant from the border, that they could not render any help though the raiders burnt eleven houses and did so many other things? Are there no protection forces, no pickets, near about the border?

**Shrimati Lakshmi Menon:** It has already been said that we do not have police stations all along the border. They are at intervals.

**Shri Hem Barua:** May I know whether it was Id Day and whether it had an effect on their psychology?

**Mr. Speaker:** Shri Banerjee:

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** Since claiming compensation from Pakistan will be a difficult job, may I know whether the Government of India will give some compensation or financial aid to those whose Houses have been looted and burnt?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** This is, as far as one can make out, a normal case of dacoity. Suppose there is a dacoity.....

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** Dacoity by foreigners.

**Shri Hem Barua:** Committed on the border on the Id day.

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** If that dacoity had taken place within the territory of the country it would have been taken as a dacoity. It is not, I think, correct in this particular case—other cases may be different—to connect it with Government in any way. They came and lifted cattle and had gone away. Some of the cattle has been recovered and we have told them that we are claiming compensation from the other Government.

**Indian Consul-General in Lhasa**

S.N.Q. No. 28. { <sup>+</sup> Shri S. A. Mehdi:  
Shri Nath Pai:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that our Consul General in Lhasa was subjected to restrictions regarding his movements since the current unrest in Tibet;

(b) if so, nature of these restrictions; and

(c) whether these restrictions are still in operation?

**The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon):** (a) to (c) For some days after fighting broke out in Lhasa on the 20th March it was impossible for the Consul-General and his staff to go out of the premises of the Consulate General. The Vice-Director of the Foreign Bureau told the Consul-General that in their own interest, except for very essential work the personnel of the Consulate General should not leave their premises. Chinese troops who were posted just outside the premises did not allow any person to go out of the premises or come in. When the Consul-General wished to go out on the 20th March to see the Indian nationals and send some members of his staff to the market, the Chinese guards informed him that they had to take up the matter with the Foreign Bureau. The Consul-General found it difficult even to send a letter to the Foreign Bureau. Two or three days

later, he was told by the guard that persons who were in possession of identity cards with photographs endorsed by the Foreign Bureau would be allowed to leave the premises. On or about the 9th April the Chinese Foreign Bureau returned the identity cards sent to them for endorsement and thereafter difficulties about the movement of the staff disappeared. The Consul-General was informed by the Foreign Bureau on April 11 that only cars with special permits of the Military Control Commission could be used. He would be provided with a car by the Control Commission whenever he required one. On the 17th the Foreign Bureau informed the Consul-General that he could use the Consulate car without any special permit and that the staff of the Consulate-General also could leave the premises without showing their identity cards or passports of the guards. Since then all restrictions appear to have been removed.

**Shri S. A. Mehdi:** Is it a fact that even wireless connection was cut off for some time after that?

**Shrimati Lakshmi Menon:** No, Sir

**Shri Vajpayee:** Are we to understand that our Mission in Lhasa was virtually under house arrest in those days?

**The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru):** No, Sir; that would not be correct. The facts indicate that conditions were such in Lhasa, if I may say so, that for some time it was not completely under the control of the Chinese authorities. As soon as they came more or less under their control, they permitted the staff of the Consulate to go out; but, not during the period when presumably the conditions were not wholly under their control.

**श्री भक्त वसंत :** इस समय जो हमारे कौंसुलेट जनरल पर से प्रतिबन्ध हटा लिये गये है तो क्या इसका यह अर्थ है कि वह केवल ल्हासा नगर में ही बिना किसी प्रतिबन्ध के