

उसका जो टागैट सेकेन्ड फाइव इयर प्लान में था वह हमने इस साल पूरा कर दिया और हम उसको दोगुणा करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। और जो १६ फैक्ट्रियां पब्लिक और प्राइवेट सेक्टर को मिला कर हैं वह सन् १९६० तक जो हमारी रिक्वायरमेंट है उसका ५० फी सदी पैदा कर सकेंगी।

Shri V. P. Nayar: The hon. Minister came out with different varieties of machines which will be produced and also the targets. I want to know whether there is any separate target for universal building machines and if so, what is the target?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Yes, Sir; the universal milling machine also has a target, but the exact numbers have not been determined. One of the committees which went into this fixed it at 1,000 numbers up to 1960-61.

Shri Joachim Alva: What is the state of efficiency, management and production of this factory in the public sector? Does this factory take the pride of place amongst the factories in the public sector?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Having too many factories under this Ministry, I would not like to put one over the other. But this is one of our best factories. As regards productivity, as I said in the House day before yesterday, about 180 workers have reached 9 Indian and 1 Swiss worker. For about 350 workers, it is 2.4 Indian and 1 Swiss worker. This is creditable performance indeed, by any standard.

Indo-Pakistan Border

*1120. { **Shri Gajendra Prasad Sinha:**
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Damar:
Shri Bangshi Thakur:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the progress so far made in regard to the demarcation of Indo-Pakistan border; and

(b) the time by which it is expected to be completed?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): (a) A statement giving the information is laid on the table of the House. [See Appendix V, annexure No. 98]

(b) The demarcation of boundaries is a highly complicated process involving joint operations by the two countries. It is, therefore, not possible to give even an approximate estimate of the time that would be required to complete it.

Shri Gajendra Prasad Sinha: From the statement I find that the progress is better as far as West Bengal-East Pakistan is concerned in comparison to Tripura. May I know what is the reason?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: There are certain difficulties with regard to the other two sectors—Tripura East-Pakistan and Assam-East Pakistan due to misinterpretation of the Radcliffe Award and therefore in some sectors, the work is suspended.

Shri Gajendra Prasad Sinha: Has there been any decrease in the border raids because of the demarcation?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is connected with the boundary being marked or not.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Finance (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): As a matter of fact, the boundary has been marked, to begin with, over areas where there is no dispute necessarily; the disputed areas are for the moment left over to be decided upon. Therefore, the regions of trouble remain regions of trouble.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know if Government are aware of the fact that on 21st December, 1957, three of our officials engaged in joint international survey work on the border areas were arrested near Tripura by Pakistan military forces and if so,

may I know what steps we have so far taken to ensure security to our workers engaged in survey work?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question refers to demarcation of boundaries. This is a different thing, security and all that.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I have a recollection that a question to this effect was put and answered very briefly. We are aware of this incident and ultimately the Pakistan Government expressed its regret immediately after this. But this delayed the work there for some time.

Shri Tangamani: From the statement we find that so far as the eastern zone dividing Pakistan and India is concerned, regarding Tripura-East Pakistan, although the length of the boundary is 522 miles, the length of the demarcated boundary is only 55 miles and on the Assam border, we find that only 180 out of 609 miles have been demarcated..

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: What is contained in the statement is known to the Minister; the hon. Member might come to the question straight.

Shri Tangamani: The point is, so far as Assam is concerned, we have got figures only up to the end of December, 1957. May I know how far we have progressed up to February, 1958?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He wants the progress during the last two months.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: What is given in the statement is the progress made up to February, 1958.

Shri Tangamani: Not for Assam.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: Yes, for Assam it is up to December, 1957. I have pointed out that the work in Assam has to be suspended because of disputes regarding the border.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if the machinery entrusted with the

work of carrying out the demarcation will be augmented, so that the demarcation may be finished in the shortest possible time?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Quite apart from the question of any dispute, it is a very complicated process—trigonometrical surveys and measures by two parties, one on that side and one on this side. Even when there is complete agreement, it is a complicated process. It is not a question of putting in pegs here and there. So, it does take time and it may be that we can add to the strength of our team, but then a similar addition has to be made on the other side too.

Shri Bangshi Thakur: May I know whether it is a fact that sometimes some of the pillars indicating the boundaries of Tripura, India, are removed and consequently some areas which belong to Tripura seem to be belonging to Pakistan in the absence of these pillars?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: According to the Radcliffe Award, some of the tea estates which are on the Indian side should go to the Pakistan side and some of the lands which are on the Pakistan side should come in the Indian side. The reluctance of Pakistan to release that area has naturally created trouble with regard to the demarcation.

Shri Tyagi: May I know if the demarcation line on the western border is being drawn on the basis of the Radcliffe Award or on the basis of mid-stream system or on the basis of possession, as they are factually today?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Obviously it is drawn on the basis of the Radcliffe Award. If any minor variation has to be made, because of the river changing its course, that has to be by consent. The mid-stream question arises where there is no other indication. Where there is some other indication, the mid-stream idea would not be applicable.