Demarcation of Indo-Pakistan Border

*12. **Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:**
Shrimati Mafida Ahmed:
Shri Raghunath Singh:
Shri Damar:

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1241 on the 16th March, 1959 and state:

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

(b) whether the Patharia Forest area has since been demarcated;

(c) the steps taken to get the forcible occupation of Tukergram by Pakistan vacated;

(d) whether it is a fact that the Pakistan Government have made some claims on a portion of Rann of Cutch on the Western border; and

(e) if so, what is the present position in this respect?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): (a) A statement showing the progress is laid on the Table of the House [*See* Appendix I, annexure No 1]

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Pakistan Government have been urged to arrange a meeting between the Chief Secretaries of Assam and East Pakistan, as envisaged in the Agreement between the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan in September, 1958.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) In a Note to the Government of Pakistan in February, 1959, it was pointed out that the claims were groundless and fanciful. No reply has been received to this Note.

Demarcation of Boundary

*43. **Shri Subiman Ghose:** Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any map has been published in pursuance of Annexure B of the Radcliffe Award regarding Bengal and Sylhet;

(b) if so, under whose supervision and authority the map has been published;

(c) the basis on which demarcation of boundary between Bengal and Sylhet has been done; and

(d) if the reply to part (a) be in the negative, why no steps were taken for its publication up till now?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): (a) to (d). The Radcliffe Awards did not enjoin either the Government of India or the Government of Pakistan to publish any maps in accordance with the Annexures to the Awards These Annexures, in so far as they consisted of maps, were appended to the Awards purely for purposes of illustration, and it was specifically stated in the Awards that, if there was any divergence between the description and the map annexed, the description should prevail

The Radcliffe Award on the boundary between West Bengal and East Pakistan contained an Annexure 'B', being the relevant map. This Annexure did not deal with Sylhet, the relevant map in which case was the map marked 'A', attached to the Radcliffe Award on the partition of Sylhet district.

Demarcation of the West Bengal—East Pakistan boundary has been undertaken in accordance with the description contained in the Radcliffe and Bagge Awards. Some 90 miles of this border have yet to be demarcated. Demarcation of the Cachar (Assam)—Sylhet sector remains suspended because of disputes relating to the Patharia Reserve Forest and the case of the river Kusyara. Detailed maps can be prepared only after demarcation has been completed.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: This question of transfer of territories as envisaged by the Nehru-Noon Agreement was referred by the Union President to the Supreme Court. Has any

reply been received from the Supreme Court? If not, by what time do the Government expect a reply to be received from there?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: Hearing has been fixed for October

Shri Raghunath Singh rose—

Mr. Speaker: Shri Raghunath Singh

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: May I know. . .

Mr. Speaker: I have called Shri Raghunath Singh

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह इस स्टेटमेंट को देखने से जाहिर होता है कि वैस्ट बंगाल और ईस्ट पाकिस्तान के बीच ६ महीने के अन्दर सिर्फ तीन मील सीमा का डिमार्केशन हुआ है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस तीन मील के वास्ते खर्च कितना किया गया ?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: There is another question, Sir, about expense

Shrimati Mafida Ahmed: Is it not a fact that the survey of Tukergram has already been completed by Pakistan officials and the Pakistan Government are now collecting revenue from the villagers of that village?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: It is a fact that some taxes are collected by the Pakistan authorities from Tukergram

Shri Hem Barua: Is it a fact—or how much is true—that this Nehru-Noon agreement has lost its sanctity with General Ayub's Government? If so, are we to understand that Tukergram which was to be delivered back to us according to the terms of the Nehru-Noon agreement is a lost case for us?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: It is a matter of opinion

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): No, Sir, we are not to understand that

Shri Hem Barua rose—

Mr. Speaker: It is not a lost case

Shri Hem Barua: Sir, the first part of my question is not answered I asked whether this Nehru-Noon agreement has lost its sanctity with General Ayub's Government, and if it has whether we are to understand that Tukergram which was to be delivered back to us under the Nehru-Noon agreement, since it has lost its sanctity, is a lost case with us Therefore it is in two parts.

Mr. Speaker: I do not know if any hon Member will be expected to say anything about sanctity or otherwise. If it has been declared that he is not going to accept it, that is another matter As regards whether it has lost its sanctity, God alone knows what sanctity is

Shri Subiman Ghose: As regards the disputes those referred to the Radcliffe Tribunal and the Bagge Tribunal, we find that the Bagge Tribunal was unanimous so far as the demarcation of Patharia Forest is concerned and accepted the Radcliffe Award regarding this demarcation of boundary May I know what are the points that arise now?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Points about Patharia Forests? Points about what?

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: Why Pakistan is refusing to demarcate it

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: According to us, because of lack of reason and lack of logic How am I to answer on behalf of Pakistan?

Loans to Industrial Concerns

*13. **Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya:** Will the Minister of **Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs** be pleased to state.

(a) whether it has been found that many of the industrial concerns to which loans have been sanctioned for providing employment to displaced persons from East Pakistan were not financially or otherwise capable of