

which have published such wrong maps of India during the last three years and how many countries continue to publish such wrong maps; and

(c) what is the response of these countries to India's protests in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Govt. of India have protested with the U.S. Embassy as well as with the U.S. State Department in Washington against the wrongful depiction of Indian boundaries in the publication "Rapid Deployment Force: Policy and Budgetary Implications". The US authorities have informed us that the Congressional Budget Office publication showed an inaccurate depiction of Indian boundaries and added that "the US Govt. maps depict the boundary between India and Pakistan as the 1949 ceasefire line and that this boundary be distinguished from other international borders by use of an identifiable symbol. Where scale permits, the ceasefire line is so labelled." There are several other countries which publish maps of India with wrong international frontiers. A list is being prepared and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(c) The Govt. had taken up the matter of depiction of India's international boundaries with the governments of the concerned countries from time to time. As a result, the depiction of the boundary has improved in India's favour in many respects. The Govt. would continue to do so in future also.

Statement of the President of Pakistan on Muslim living in India

***69. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: SHRI ADINARAYANA REDDY:**

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' of 1st April, 1983 to the effect

that Government have asked the Pakistan Embassy in India to provide an authentic text of the recent speech of the Pakistan President wherein he is reported to have stated that 100 million Muslims in India felt insecure and that they were afraid to disclose their identity;

(b) if so, whether the text of the speech has been received by Government; and

(c) what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government immediately after getting reports of General Zia's statement asked for an authentic text from Pakistan authorities both in New Delhi and Islamabad. We were initially told that Gen. Zia has been misquoted. We were also told that no text was available of the statement. On our further queries, Pakistani authorities have told us that what General Zia actually said was "Now in this country we call ourselves Deobandis. We call ourselves Barelvies, we call ourselves Sunnis and we call ourselves Shias. 1400 years ago, during the time of the Prophet, were there any Shias or Sunnis? It is alright if you call yourself as Makkis or Madnis, or by any other name. But, why associate with the names of cities of a country which describes itself as secular".

Grant of National Permits

***70. SHRI JASWANT SINGH:** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for the grant of National Permits for trucks and buses.

(b) the number of such permits which have been granted during the last one year Statewise;

(c) the number of permits which were made available to the Rajasthan Government during the last year; and

(d) the number of permits which were actually utilised by that Government?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY): (a) National permits for trucks are granted in accordance with the provisions of Section 63(11) to (15) of the M.V. Act, 1939 and the National Permits Rules, 1975, as amended from time to time. These permits are granted by the concerned State Transport Authorities to the extent of such numbers of motor vehicles as are allocated by the Central Government to the State Governments/UT Administrations. Special points required to be kept in view in granting the national permits include applicant's experience in the movement of goods on inter-State routes, fulfilment of the requirement that the vehicle with such permit shall not be more than four years old on the date of initial grant of permit and nine years old on any other point of time. The maximum number of national permits that can be issued in favour of an individual is three and in respect of Company/firm, seven.

All India Tourist Permits for buses are granted in accordance with the

provisions of Section 63(7) to (10) of the M.V. Act, 1939. Preference is accorded to the applications received from ITDC, State Tourism Development Corporation, State Tourism Department and Travel Agents/Tourist Operators on the approved list of Department of Tourism.

(b) A Statement (See below) is annexed showing the number of permits allocated to the States and allotment made by them so far. This includes the additional number of national permits allotted to the States in October, 1982.

(c) and (d) The number of national permits for public carriers made available to the State Government of Rajasthan in 1982 is 400. The State Government had initiated the process of completion of legal formalities for allotment of these permits. So far actual allotment has not been done by them out of this allocation. From the earlier allocation of 800 national permits to Rajasthan, 787 has already been utilised. As for tourist bus-permits, the entire quota of 50 has been utilised by them.

Statement

National Permits and All India Tourists Permits for buses allocated and issued

Name of State	Total number of NPs allocated (Increase indicated here, notified on 25-10-82)	Total number of NPs issued (as reported so far)	Total number of All India Tourist permits for omni Buses allocated	Total number of All India Tourist Permits for omni Buses issued (as reported so far)
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	900+450	887	50	76*
Assam	900+450	900	50	21
Bihar	900+450	797	50	35
Gujarat	900+450	771	50	40

1	2	3	4	5
Haryana	800+400	676	50	6
Himachal Pradesh	600+300	585	50	34
Jammu & Kashmir	600+300	489	50	48
Karnataka	800+400	800	50	36
Kerala	800+400	760	50	49
Madhya Pradesh	900+450	450	50	N.A.
Maharashtra	900+450	844	50	50
Manipur	100+50	108	50	50
Nagaland	100+50	89	50	50
Meghalaya	100+50	100	50	14
Orissa	800+400	640	50	25
Punjab	800+400	800	50	18@
Rajasthan	800+400	787	50	50
Sikkim	100+50	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu	800+400	777	50	51
Tripura	400+200	362	50	33
Uttar Pradesh	900+450	891	50	28
West Bengal	900+450	897	50	2
A. & N. Islands	—	—	—	—
Arunachal Pradesh	100+50	95	25	11
Chandigarh	100+50	50	25	12
D. & N. Haveli	100+50	37	25	20
Delhi	800+400	659	50	50
Goa, Daman & Diu	500+250	471	25	25
Mizoram	100+50	—	25	—
Pondicherry	100+50	100	25	25
Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—
16,600+8,300				
=24,900				

*(26 in pursuance of Andhra Pradesh High Court interim order)

@(-25 offered to STUs)