

been cases where technical people have been appointed without the necessary technical knowledge and replacing others who had it.

DR. KARAN SINGH: I do not think there is any such case. Surely appointments in a department like this take place according to certain prescribed procedure and certain qualifications are laid down. I would not think that there would be any such case, but if there is any particular case, which the hon. Member has in mind, I will get it looked into.

NAGALAND'S CLAIM FOR CERTAIN AREAS IN ASSAM

*181. SHRI M. K. MOHTA: Will the Minister for HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 532 given in the Rajya Sabha on 26th February, '69 and state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken to appoint a Boundary Commission in regard to Nagaland's claim for certain areas in Assam;

(b) if so, the details of the decision taken; and

(c) the time by when the Commission is likely to be appointed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The matter is under correspondence with the Government of Nagaland.

SHRI M. K. MOHTA: Madam, may I ask the hon. Minister when he is expected to take a final decision in the matter?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:

It is very difficult to indicate that. This is rather an old dispute and it has been complicated by various actions of the people living on the border. The disagreement between the two Governments has been causing serious difficulties. We actually started the demarcation of boundaries as they were determined earlier, but because of

certain disagreement even this demarcation, within weeks of its starting, had to be stopped. Now, we are making fresh efforts to see that the dispute is amicably solved.

श्री निरंजन वर्मा: क्या श्रीमान् यह बतायेंगे कि नगालैन्ड में जो अभी चुनाव हुए हैं और उसके पश्चात् जो विद्रोही नागा हैं, वे पकड़े गये हैं, इन सब समस्याओं के समाप्त हो जाने के पश्चात् इस प्रश्न पर अभी फिर विचार हो रहा है या यह प्रश्न समाप्त हो गया है।

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल: इस प्रश्न का विद्रोही नागाओं से कोई मतलब नहीं है। जो नागालैन्ड की सरकार है, उसने यह कहा है कि नगालैन्ड की जो बाउंडरी पहले थी सन् 1873 में या उससे पहले जो नागा टेरिटरीज थी, जो अंग्रेजों के वक्त में आसाम में चली गई, उसके हिसाब से न केवल आसाम और नागालैन्ड की सीमा को फिर से निर्धारित करना चाहिये, बल्कि जो दूसरी यूनियन टेरिटरीज हैं, जहां नागा लोग रहते हैं उनकी बाउंडरीज की तरफ भी ध्यान देना चाहिये। इस तरह की अनेक पुरानी बातें निकलीं। अपनी तरफ से हम कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि पहले तो आसाम और नागालैन्ड के मुख्य मंत्री और वहां के संबंधित अधिकारी इसके बारे में चर्चा करके कुछ एक ऐसा फैसला कर लें, जिससे वहां पर जो एक सीमा निर्धारित हो चुकी है, उसे हम ठोक से जमीन पर अंकित कर दें, वह अंकित होने के बाद फिर यह सोचा जा सकता है कि कहां कुछ एडजस्टमेंट की आवश्यकता है। परन्तु जब तक वह सीमांकन नहीं होता है तब तक यह निश्चित करना मुश्किल होता है कौन से जंगल में, कौन से क्षेत्र में, नागालैन्ड के रहने वालों का अधिकार है; क्योंकि खेतीबाड़ी के मामले में, या

जंगल के बारे में, कई तरह की शकटें पैदा होती हैं।

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know from the hon. Minister what special steps are being taken to resolve these differences? The Minister will agree with me that very minor boundary disputes, if not attended to in time, assume great proportions and become complicated.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Yes, I do agree with the hon. Member that even minor differences, if not solved in time, assume great proportions and become more complicated. Here the special efforts that we made resulted in an agreement between the two Governments to demarcate the boundary on land, but when the demarcation started, there was some trouble in the local area. Because of the trouble there was physical obstruction of demarcation of the boundary and we had to stop it. We will again take up the matter with the respective Governments and we hope that we will be able to make further progress.

SHRI N. PATRA: May I know from the hon. Minister, when the trouble in Nagaland is gradually coming to a settlement, if it is not most inopportune to think of setting up any boundary commission in view of our experience with the Mahajan Commission's Report? The dispute is still going on after that Report.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is a suggestion.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Madam, it is quite right and we do not want to complicate matters further by taking steps which may not be strictly necessary. That is why we are trying to have the matter settled between the two Governments.

MEETING ON CENTRE-STATE RELATIONS

*182 SHRI KRISHAN KANT: 1 SHRI ARJUN ARORA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state: _____

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Krishan Kant.

(a) whether Government propose to call a meeting of representatives of political parties and/or of Chief Ministers to consider the developing situation in Centre-State relations; and

(b) if so, when such a meeting is proposed to be held ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b) The question of Centre-State relations came up for consideration at the last meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Integration Council. The Prime Minister indicated at the meeting that the question could be discussed by the Committee on the basis of some working papers. "It was also indicated that the Government were awaiting the report of the Administrative Reforms Commission on Centre-State relations. The Commission have been requested to expedite their report.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT: From the papers we find that at the last meeting, when the Chief Ministers were here, the question of Centre-State relations was discussed in respect of certain State matters, but the dialogue could not be continued because of other engagements. May I know what is the approach of the Government in regard to Centre-State relations at three levels, viz., political, financial and administrative and particularly financial matters which are causing trouble? Has the Government considered the suggestion, given by the Third Finance Commission and the Fourth Finance Commission headed by Mr. Tyagi for a separate Commission to go into the constitutional provisions regarding financial arrangements in the last eighteen years and the working of articles 275 and 282 of the Constitution, so that new arrangements could be made between the Centre and the States?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I think I have already answered it so far as this question of Centre-State relations is concerned. What we discussed in the