

†VISIT OF NORTH KOREAN TRADE AND GOOD-WILL DELEGATION TO NEW DELHI

189. SHRI JAGAT NARAIN :
SHRI NIRANJAN VARMA :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a high power Trade and Good-will Delegation from North Korea visited New Delhi in the last week of November, 1968 and had discussion with the Government officials on trade and matters; and

(b) if so what were the reasons for the secret and unannounced visit of the team?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) and (b) A trade delegation from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Mr. Kim Suk Zin, Director General of the Ministry of Foreign Trade visited New Delhi on November-December, 1968 for exploring the possibilities of developing bilateral trade and had discussions with the Indian trade delegation. As a result of these discussions a fresh trade agreement between India and Democratic People's Republic of Korea was concluded on 9th December, 1968, which came into force on 1st January, 1969 and will remain valid for a period of two years ending 31st December, 1970.

‡RAIL LINK BETWEEN RAXAUL AND HITHODA IN NEPAL

379. SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether any survey work has been done or is likely to be done for a broad-gauge railway line between Raxaul and Hithoda in Nepal ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : The Government of Nepal have evinced keen interest in India's programme to convert the existing metre gauge railway line from Samastipur to Raxaul into broad gauge and have requested for the extension of this railway line upto Hitauda in Nepal. In keeping with the Government of India's policy to assist Nepal in her economic development, the Government of India have agreed to consider this proposal sympathetically.

Subject to the receipt of detailed technical request from the Government of Nepal, it is proposed to start the necessary survey for the broad gauge railway link from Raxaul to Hitauda, a distance of about 80 kms., in October, 1969.

‡COMPUTER MANUFACTURE

383. SHRI N. PATRA : Will the the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Computer machines have been manufactured within the country with indigenous material; and

(b) if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) and (b) Computer machines are being manufactured within the country. They use both imported and indigenous materials and components. In the case of two manufacturers, the indigenous content is 70 to 80% at present. Continuous efforts are being made to increase the indigenous content.

††N. C. C. TRAINING IN MADRAS STATE

503. SHRI M. RUTHNASWAMY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the steps Government have so far taken to introduce N.C.C. training in Tamil Nadu State ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : N.C.C. training is largely suspended in Tamil Nadu at the request of the State Government. The correspondence which followed rests with a request to the Chief Minister to agree to the continuance of the *status-quo ante* in this matter.

††JOURNALIST EXTERNEED FROM NAGALAND

573. SHRI G. BARBORA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri Chandola, a journalist, was recently externed from Nagaland under the Inner Line Regulations of 1873; and

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take in the matter.

†Transferred from the 20th February, 1969.

‡Transferred from the 24th February, 1969.

††Transferred from the 26th February, 1969.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b) Shri Harish Chandola was arrested on the 3rd January, 1969 for his entry into Kohima without an Inner Line Permit. He was prosecuted under the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873 and order to leave Kohima. He subsequently filed a writ petition in the High Court of Assam and Nagaland. The matter is sub-judice.

REFERENCE TO CALLING ATTENTION NOTICE

श्री बालकृष्ण गुप्त (बिहार) : श्रीमान्, मैंने एक काल अटेशन दिया था, लेकिन आपने उसे नामंजूर कर दिया। वह कानपुर और बम्बई सब जगह हुआ है। बजेट का लीकेज हो गया था, इस लिये बहुत जगह चीनी का बहुत बड़ा सट्टा हुआ है...

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not coming up today. Mr. Pitamber Das.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE.

REPORTED ATTEMPT BY THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN TO RAKE UP FRESH CONTROVERSY WITH INDIA OVER THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUTCH AWARD

श्री पीताम्बर दास (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमान् म पाकिस्तान सरकार द्वारा कच्छ पंचाट के क्रियान्वयन के विषय में भारत के साथ नया विवाद खड़ा किये जाने के कथित प्रयत्न की ओर वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ।

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : Mr. Chairman, the attention of the Government has been drawn to a report appearing in the 'Times of India' dated 5th March, 1969, alleging that difficulties have cropped up in the implementation of the Kutch Award.

The House is aware that a machinery was established by India and Pakistan for the implementation of the Kutch Award. The officials of the two countries have been meeting from time to time to supervise the ground work in the demarcation

of the boundry as fixed by the Award. These meetings are intended to iron out any difference of opinion that may arise between the two sides with regards to the actual delineation of the boundary.

We have received a request from the Govt. of Pakistan to hold another meeting of the representatives to deal with a difference of opinion that has arisen in respect of a feature on which control pillar No. 6 is located. It is our expectation that the two representatives will meet shortly to consider the matter.

SHRI PITAMBER DAS : I would like to ask a question. I want to know whether the procedure of demarcation had already been laid down in the award that was given by the Tribunal? That is number one. Secondly, we had already had two meetings between the representatives of the two countries. They had also decided on the procedure of demarcation. Is that a fact? If both these things are correct, then what is the necessity of another meeting?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : I mentioned that the procedure had been evolved. The procedure was that there would be officials, one each from the two countries, who would be responsible for supervising the delineation, which is the actual fixing of the pillar on the principle of demarcation. In any such agreement it is necessary to have people who supervise the actual putting of the pillar, and difference has arisen on the actual placement of a pillar about which I mentioned to you. More than two meetings have taken place.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR (Delhi) : The hon. Minister has said that some difficulties have cropped up, whereas the report says that Pindi rakes up fresh controversy. I am afraid the whole thing has been put in quite a different perspective. If we read the report, the impression is inescapable that Pakistan for some political reason is trying to delay the whole thing. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, therefore, if what the report says is correct, whether we are very particular that a speedy implementation be made. What is it that makes us so impatient about parting with or gifting some area or land to Pakistan if Pakistan itself is not keen to have it at an early date? That is number one. Secondly, I would also like to know if the Government agrees that the purpose of the Kutch Award