

(b) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, what steps Government propose to take to include hotel employees in the scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI ABID ALI): (a) No.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

INDIAN TERRITORY ILLEGALLY OCCUPIED BY PAKISTANIS

*215. SHRI J. H. JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places and areas belonging to India which were illegally occupied by the Pakistanis during the months of August-October, 1958;

(b) what steps have been taken by Government against the trespassers; and

(c) what is the reply from the Pakistan Government to the protests lodged by the Government of India regarding such trespassers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON): (a) Pakistanis illegally occupied Indian territory of Tukergram across the Kusiara river on the night of 7th August, 1958. The area of this territory is 3/4 sq. miles.

(b) and (c). The Hon'ble Member's attention is invited to the Statement by the Deputy Minister in the Lok Sabha on 29th November, 1958.

STATEMENT MADE BY THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS IN THE LOK SABHA ON 29TH NOVEMBER, 1958, REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT ARRIVED AT BETWEEN THE PRIME MINISTERS OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN AT THEIR MEETINGS IN SEPTEMBER, 1958

A number of questions have been tabled by Hon'ble Members in regard to the implementation of the Agreement reached at the meeting of the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan held from 9th to 11th September,

1958. One hon'ble Member has also tabled a notice under Rule 197 asking for a statement to be made in this regard. In view of the interest evinced by hon'ble Members, I take this opportunity to explain the present position.

2. The Agreement between the Prime Ministers dealt with the following problems and the lines of settlement to be adopted in each case:

(i) Demarcation of boundaries held up because of differences between India and Pakistan over the interpretation of boundaries as fixed by the Radcliffe and Bagge Awards, or because of differences over the basis of demarcation.

(ii) Exchange of territories consequent on demarcation carried out in accordance with the Radcliffe and Bagge Awards along certain sectors of the boundary between East Pakistan and West Bengal.

(iii) Difficulties created by the existence of Indian enclaves (old Cooch Behar State enclaves) in Pakistan and Pakistan enclaves in India.

3. Agreement was reached on the settlement of the problems of the first type which were holding up demarcation in the following regions:

(i) Hilli;

(ii) Berubari Union No. 12.

(iii) Two chit lands of old Cooch-Bihar State adjacent to the Radcliffe line;

(iv) 24 Paraganas district of West Bengal and Khulna and Jessore districts of East Pakistan;

(v) Bholaganj in Assam; and

(vi) Bhagalpur village in Tripura State.

To implement these arrangements, boundaries have to be demarcated on the ground, and boundary pillars erected. The field season for boundary demarcation starts in November. The

State Governments are taking steps for demarcation of boundaries in accordance with these agreements. There have been meetings between the Directors of Land Records of the two sides for drawing up programmes of demarcation.

The above also applies to disputes regarding basis of demarcation settled at the meeting in respect of the Assam-East Pakistan boundary along stretches of the Surma river and the Piyain river.

Date for exchange of wrongly held areas, if any, will be fixed in consultation with the State Governments concerned after the demarcation work is completed.

No agreement was reached on differences in interpretation of the Radcliffe and Bagge Awards in case of two areas along the Assam-East Pakistan boundary and on differences in interpretation of the Radcliffe Award in case of four areas along the Punjab-West Pakistan boundary. In addition, there was a difference of view regarding the basis of demarcation along the Indian-West Pakistan border in the Cutch-Sind region. The Prime Ministers agreed to consider further methods of settling these disputes about areas in the vicinity of Hussainiwalla and Suleimanke Headworks of the Punjab-West Pakistan border, the Foreign Secretary of the Government of Pakistan and the Commonwealth Secretary of the Government of India should, in consultation with their engineers, submit necessary proposals to the Prime Ministers. No date for this meeting of the Secretaries of the two Governments has been fixed so far.

4. Agreement was reached on the second problem mentioned above and 15-1-59 was fixed as the date for exchange of territories in certain sectors of the East Pakistan-West Bengal boundary, where demarcation has been completed in accordance with the Radcliffe and Bagge Awards. The Government of West Bengal have been advised to take necessary steps for the exchange of the areas in ques-

tion by the due date. Necessary action is being taken by them.

5. Lastly, there was the question of enclaves. There are 123 Indian enclaves which are completely surrounded by Pakistani territory, and 74 Pakistani enclaves similarly completely surrounded by Indian territory. It is not possible for the local Governments concerned to have direct access to these territories. As this led to serious difficulties in administering these areas, this problem was settled by an agreement to exchange these enclaves. Implementation of this agreement requires legislation as exchange of territory is involved. Necessary steps to that end are being taken by the Government of India. No date for the exchange of enclaves can be fixed till the legislation has been enacted and the State Governments concerned have completed necessary preliminary arrangements to carry out the exchange.

6. The question of vacation by the Pakistani forces of their illegal occupation of Tukurgram was taken up during the discussions. The Pakistan Prime Minister suggested that this should go hand in hand with the solution of the difficulties that had recently arisen in the Patharia Hill Forest area where he alleged Indian authorities had made similar encroachments and changed the *status quo*. It was finally agreed that the two Conservators of Forests and the two Chief Secretaries of Assam and East Pakistan should meet and decide the areas to be exploited by each party in Patharia Hill Forest area without overlapping on each other's areas. This will involve a temporary demarcation and will take into account *de facto* possession. Since the meeting of Prime Ministers, the Government of India have requested the Government of Pakistan to implement this part of the agreement. Correspondence has also taken place between the Governments of Assam and East Pakistan regarding the meeting of the officials to resolve the difficulties in the Patharia Hills Reserve Forest Area. So far, no

definite date for the meeting has been agreed to by the Pakistan authorities.

MODERNISATION OF INDUSTRIES

*216. SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment of the requirements for modernisation and re-equipment has been made in the organised sector of the industry with particular reference to textiles, jute, sugar etc.;

(b) what is the total amount of (i) internal resources and (ii) foreign exchange required for such a programme; and

(c) what is the amount so far sanctioned and likely to be sanctioned by the end of the Second Five Year Plan for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

NATIONAL AND REGIONAL PRODUCTIVITY COUNCILS

64. SHRI HARIHAR PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Regional Productivity Councils have been established; and

(b) what is the relationship of the Regional Productivity Councils with the National Productivity Council?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI LAL BAHADUR):

(a) Local Productivity Councils have hitherto been established at Bombay, Madras, Coimbatore and Bangalore. The Council established at Bangalore will cover the region of Mysore State. No other regional productivity councils have yet been established.

(b) Local Productivity Councils will be autonomous organisations in the form of Registered Societies. The councils established at Bombay, Mad-

ras, Coimbatore and Bangalore are on this pattern. Their functioning in the respective areas will be co-ordinated with the programme of National Productivity Council. It has been decided by the National Productivity Council to give annual matching contributions to local councils, equivalent to the amount of membership subscriptions collected by them. Some representatives of local councils will be on the National Productivity Council. Under the constitution of National Productivity Council all those who become members of local productivity councils, will automatically be Associates of the former.

पेरिस के निकट कैप्टेन भवानी सिंह पर हमला

६५. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पिछले सितम्बर मास में फ्रांस के पेरिस शहर से लगभग २५ मील दूर स्थित एक स्थान के निवासियों ने कैप्टेन भवानी सिंह पर हमला कर दिया था; और यदि हां, तो घटना का विवरण क्या है; और

(ख) अब तक सरकार ने इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

†[ATTACK ON CAPTAIN BHAWANI SINGH NEAR PARIS

65. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in September last the inhabitants of a place about 25 miles away from Paris in France attacked Captain Bhawani Singh and if so, what are the details of the incident; and

(b) what steps Government have so far taken in the matter?]

प्रधान मंत्री तथा वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री (श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू) : (क) और (ख) पेरिस-यात्रा में, कैप्टेन भवानी सिंह

†[]English translation.