

(b) the bonus payable to workers had all of them attended;

(c) the number of workers who earned one, two, three and four bonuses during the above period; and

(d) the amount of unpaid bonus during the years 1955-56 and 1956-57 to workers of the areas colliery-wise due to the workers being absent?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI ABID ALI): (a) Rs. 27,71,746 during the year 1956-57. Figures for the first two quarters of 1957-58 are not yet available.

(b) and (c). The information is not available since it cannot be compiled from the prescribed bonus returns.

(d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [See Appendix XIX, Annexure No. 25.]

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: In view of the fact that a number of workers are deprived of their bonus on account of the corrupt practices of employers of not marking their attendance for bonus, the workers' representatives had appealed to Government to introduce compulsory attendance cards. Has Government taken any decision on this matter? If not, when does it propose to do so?

SHRI ABID ALI: That matter is under consideration so far as the card system is concerned. With regard to depriving the workers of their legitimate dues, if some specific cases are brought to our notice, we will take very strong action in the matter.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: Is Government aware that for about 25,000 workers in the Pench Valley alone there is only one Inspector who has to attend to the cases of these workers as also of railway workers to some extent and the new award cases under the minimum wages award? Does Government intend to appoint more officers to cope with the work, so that the workers are not deprived of the benefit of the minimum wages award?

SHRI ABID ALI: Certainly, Sir. We will increase the personnel if there is justification for it.

SHRI V. PRASAD RAO: May I know whether the bonus given to the workers was according to the award of the latest Tribunal for the colliery workers?

SHRI ABID ALI: This has nothing to do with the last Tribunal. Bonus is paid under the Act concerned.

PAKISTANIS' OCCUPATION OF CHAR LAND IN CACHAR DISTRICT OF ASSAM

***228. SHRI S. C. DEB:** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a group of East Pakistanis under armed protection have occupied about nine bighas of Char land in Surma River opposite the Levarputa Camp in India and another plot of about 14 bighas of Char land, some eight miles away, adjacent to Niz-Jalapur in the jurisdiction of Katigarha Police Station of Cachar District of Assam; and

(b) if so, what action Government have taken or propose to take in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Strong protests have been lodged with the Pakistan authorities at the District as well as State Government levels. Their reply is awaited. The Indian High Commission at Karachi has also been instructed to lodge a protest with the Pakistan Central Government.

SHRI S. C. DEB: May I know whether it is a fact that some two years ago there was trouble in that Char land when there was an attempt by Pakistanis to take possession of this land? If so, what was the result of the discussions between the two Governments then?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: The meeting between the Deputy Commissioners of Sylhet and Cachar was held

on the 21st November 1954 and it was agreed to grant to Pakistani nationals certain facilities, and those were not accorded to the armed forces.

SHRI S. C. DEB: May I know whether it is a fact that armed forces on the Pakistani side of the border are being strengthened after this forced occupation?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: Yes, Sir.

DR. D. H. VARIAVA: Has Government taken any steps to drive these fellows out? If it is our land, why not these people be driven out from this land? If we lodge any protest with them, we never get any satisfaction.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I am sorry I did not hear.

MR. CHAIRMAN: "If the Pakistanis encroach, instead of lodging a protest why don't you recover the lost ground?" That is his question.

DR. D. H. VARIAVA: If it is our ground and if they occupy it, we should just reacquire it.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: That is not proper or desirable or decent. These are disputed lands.

DR. D. H. VARIAVA: Are they disputed lands?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Of course they are. We say that it is ours, but these things are at work. A certain thing is a matter of dispute, not according to us, but the other party says so. Nobody lives in Char land. The river changes its course. This kind of thing happens always between two countries with the difference that normally these things are decided peacefully and quietly by commissions and other things. Unfortunately our relations with Pakistan are such that these normal methods do not yield results, and so the dispute continues. Our taking an

armed force and capturing a barren island in the middle of the river is no magnificent gesture of strength at all. It only adds to the trouble.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: May I know what are the circumstances which led to the occupation of these islands by Pakistanis?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: They desire to cultivate more land.

MR. CHAIRMAN: They wanted to acquire it and start cultivation.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know if their continuing to occupy these lands will not adversely affect our claims whenever any question of adjudication or any such thing in this respect comes in?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: That is a case to be considered in regard to each bit of these lands. Sometimes it so happens because of this partition that a family is placed on one side and its land on the other. Sometimes a family is split up and this kind of family feuds will come into national feuds, and they take place. Of course, behind all this is a certain, I regret to say, undesirable tendency on the part of Pakistan Government to encourage this kind of thing and not to discourage it.

DR. R. B. GOUR: The hon. Deputy Minister has said that they have not only occupied this particular plot of land but they also strengthened the armed forces on this particular land. In view of this it is not merely a question of disputed land being this way or that but it is a question of strengthening their armed forces. What steps do the Government propose to take to see that this is undone?

(No reply.)

SHRI B. P. BASAPPA SHETTY: May I know when are they going to solve this boundary question? It has been continuing for so many years and it has not been settled as yet.

May I know when are they going to settle this question and how long will it take?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: The question of boundary has been complicated by the fact that the Pakistan authorities say that when there is a river separating the two countries, its midstream is the boundary and not the entire river, and we have maintained that the whole river forms the boundary.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: The point is that the hon. Deputy Minister says that not only the land has been occupied with the protection of the armed forces but that more troops have been brought in and kept there. The land is not being cultivated. It is being made into an armed camp.

MR. CHAIRMAN: They are waiting for the overall settlement of all these problems.

‡**आयातों पर प्रतिबन्ध के कारण उत्पादन पर प्रभाव**

*८६. **श्री राम सहाय :** क्या वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि विदेशों से सामान के आयात पर प्रतिबन्ध लगने के कारण क्या देश के उत्पादन पर कुछ प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ा है ?

†[EFFECT ON PRODUCTION DUE TO RESTRICTION ON IMPORTS]

*89. **SHRI RAM SAHAI:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state whether there has been any adverse effect on production in the country due to restriction on import of goods from abroad?

वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग उपमंत्री (श्री सतीश चन्द्र) : अब तक तो नहीं पड़ा ।

†[THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI SATISH CHANDRA): Not so far.]

श्री राम सहाय : क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि इस बारे में कोई भेद किया है कि किस प्रकार के माल में कुछ छूट दी जायेगी और किस प्रकार के माल में ज्यादा प्रतिबन्ध लगाया जायेगा ?

श्री सतीश चन्द्र : जी हां, जरूरी उद्योगों को कच्चा माल लाने के लिये ज्यादा आसानी से इजाजत दी जायेगी और ऐसे उद्योगों को जिन्हें अभी बहुत जल्दी बढ़ाने की जरूरत नहीं है उतना ही कच्चा माल दिया जायेगा जितना कि वे पहिले वर्षों में इस्तेमाल करते रहे हैं ।

आयात नीति में परिवर्तनों का पौंड पावने पर प्रभाव

*१०८. **श्री राम सहाय :** क्या वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि आयात के लायसेन्स देने की नीति में परिवर्तन से पौंड पावने पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा है ?

†[EFFECT OF CHANGES IN IMPORT POLICY ON THE STERLING BALANCES]

*108. **SHRI RAM SAHAI:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state what is the effect of the change in the policy of issuing import licences on the sterling balances?

वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग उपमंत्री (श्री सतीश चन्द्र) : आयात नीति में होने वाले परिवर्तनों का स्टर्लिंग बैलेन्स पर प्रभाव पड़ने में कुछ समय लगता है । इसलिये किसी खास अवधि में आयात के लायसेन्स देने की नीति से उस अवधि के अन्दर स्टर्लिंग बैलेन्स में हुए परिवर्तन का सम्बन्ध जोड़ना ठीक नहीं होगा । आयात के मूल्य का भुगतान न केवल स्टर्लिंग बैलेन्स

†[] English translation.

‡Postponed from the 21st November, 1957.