

मोटर के पुर्जे तैयार करने वाले जापानियों के दल की भारत यात्रा

*२३४५. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मोटर के पुर्जे तैयार करने वाले जापानियों का एक दल मई, १९५५ के अन्त में बम्बई तथा अन्य मुख्य स्थानों पर गया और मोटर के पुर्जे तैयार करने वाले वहाँ के प्रमुख कारखानों का निरीक्षण किया ; और

(ख) क्या इस दल ने इस सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार से कोई बातचीत की ?

t [JAPANESE PARTY OF MOTOR-PARTS MANUFACTURERS VISITING INDIA

*345. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Japanese party of motor-parts manufacturers visited Bombay and other important places in India towards the end of May 1955 and inspected important factories manufacturing motor-parts; and

(b) whether this party had any talk in this connection with the Government of India?]

•(•[THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIES (SHRI N. KANUNGO) : (a) Government have no information.

(b) No, Sir.]

DEMARCATON OF INDO-PAKISTAN BORDER

*346. SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

tEnglish translation.

(a) the length of undemarcated border between India and Pakistan; and

(b) the steps taken to expedite the work of demarcation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA) :

(a) The length of the entire border between India and Pakistan (excluding Jammu and Kashmir) is 3,966 miles. Out of a total of 2,463 miles in the Eastern Zone, 1,542 miles remain undemarcated and out of a total of 1,503 miles in the Western Zone, 1,499 miles remain undemarcated.

(b) In pursuance of the Indo-Pakistan Agreement of December, 1948, the Directors of Land Records of West Bengal, Assam, Tripura and Bihar on the Indian side and the Director of Land Records of East Bengal on the Pakistan side have been engaged in the work of demarcation of the Indo-Pakistan border in the Eastern Zone. They have since jointly demarcated about 921 miles. The work of demarcation on the remaining 1,542 miles is in various stages of preliminary operations and is being continued.

The question of demarcation of the Indo-Pakistan border in the Western Zone has been under discussion between the two Governments and was last discussed at a meeting held between the Minister for Home Affairs and the Pakistan Minister for the Interior May 1955 and inspected. It was agreed that the entire boundary should be demarcated as early as possible and that the highest priority should be given to the demarcation of the land portion of the Punjab (I) — Punjab (P) boundary. The work of demarcation will be taken in hand as soon as the Government of Pakistan have ratified the agreement reached between the two Ministers.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know, Sir, if the demarcation work is now going on?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: Demarcation work in the Eastern Zone is going on.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know, Sir, if the land border between East Pakistan and West Bengal is demarcated as distinguished from riverine border?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: Naturally, we are taking up the land boundary first and I have indicated in my answer that out of 2,463 miles, 1,542 miles yet remain undemarcated. We have done about 900 miles.

REGIONAL NEWS BULLETINS

*347. MOULANA M. FARUQI: Will the Minister for INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a regional news bulletin in Kannada has been introduced in the All India Radio News Services; and if so, since when; and

(b) whether any more regional news bulletins in certain regional languages are proposed to be introduced in the All India Radio News Services?

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI G. RAJAGOPALAN) : (a) and (b). It is proposed to broadcast regional news bulletins in all the main languages of the country. The question of broadcasting a Kannada regional news bulletin will be taken up after the installation of 50 K.W. M.W. transmitter at Bangalore.

مولانا ایم - فاروقی : کیا گورنمنٹ اس بات پر غور کر رہی ہے کہ لکھنؤ سے جو ہمدی میں بلیٹن نکال رہی ہے وہ تو دہلی کے ساتھ ساتھ لکھنؤ سے اردو میں بھی کوئی اور بلیٹن نکالی جائے چونکہ وہ وہاں کی خاص زبان ہے ؟

†[मौलाना एम० फारुकी : क्या गवर्नमेंट इस बात पर गौर कर रही हैं कि लखनऊ से जो हिन्दी में बुलेटिन निकल रही हैं वह ताँ रहे लेकिन उसके साथ साथ लखनऊ से उर्दू में भी काँइ और बुलेटिन निकाली जाय, चूँकि वह वहाँ की खास जवान हैं ?]

डा० बी० वी० कंसकर : उर्दू में बुलेटिन उन सूबों से निकाली जा सकती हैं और वहाँ के लिये साँचा जा सकता है जहाँ कि ज्यादातर लोग उर्दू बोलते हैं। इस तरह की बुलेटिन काश्मीर से निकल रही हैं और हैदराबाद से भी निकल रही हैं।

مولانا ایم - فاروقی : کیا انریبل منسٹر یہ خیال فرماتے ہیں کہ لکھنؤ میں حیدرآباد سے کم اردو بولنے والے ہیں ؟

†[मौलाना एम० फारुकी : क्या आनरिबल मिनिस्टर यह ख्याल फरमाते हैं कि लखनऊ में हैदराबाद से कम उर्दू बोलने वाले हैं ?]

डा० बी० वी० कंसकर : हैदराबाद में उर्दू बहुत सालों तक स्टेट लैंग्वेज रही है और वहाँ काफी लोग उर्दू को समझते हैं और उसके आदी हैं। इसलिये पहले से जो चीज जारी थी वह चीज जारी रखी गई है।

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know, Sir, how normally these regional news bulletins are prepared, whether news from the various localities is collected to be broadcast in these bulletins?

DR. B. V. KESKAR: Regional news bulletins, as I said, are not yet completely established in all the regional centres. Wherever it has been established we have got our own unit which gets news mainly from news agencies but at present we are perfecting an organization for getting regional news through local correspondents also.

■frHmdi transliteration.