

thinking of imparting training to our fishermen as to the rules of international law so that, if they are well trained, they will not transgress and put them into difficult conditions ?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : To the extent this can be done, it is already being done. But the point is, it is an economic problem; it is not so much a problem of knowing or not knowing the international law. They have been in the habit of going right upto Katchatheevu. In 1974 this agreement came and then they were told that they could not go and fish there. It is difficult to make them understand that because of an agreement, hence forward they would not be allowed to go. They know it. But there are some stray cases of their going to the other side and being apprehended. On the whole, they are observing it. Only when they are not able to observe it for any reason, including reasons of weather, this is being done, there apprehensions are taking place. After all, it is only eight vessels, out of which four have been released now; only four are remaining with them. It is not a very large number considering that for such a long time this has been going on. So, at any given time there will be four or five or six like that with them. These would have to be taken up necessarily on a case to case basis.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : What is the extent of our economic zone ?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : That has been decided.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : What is the territorial water limit according to international law between that country and our country ?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : All that has been settled. The point is that there are some areas which are closer to Sri Lanka but fall within our jurisdiction. Kachathivu has now fallen into their jurisdiction. So we have to know where our area is and if these boats cannot go to that area, we will have to think of enabling our own fishermen to have trawlers and so

on so that they could do some deep-sea fishing in our area which is a little distant from our coast. So, as a result of the new situation, certain new steps will have to be taken and these steps are being contemplated.

SHRI A.T. PATIL : The law of the sea has recently been promulgated and I think Sri Lanka is also a party to that law. There the contours of the economic zone and the rights of fishing have been well defined. But may I know whether the Government would explore the possibility of having a bilateral agreement between the two countries in view of the geographical situation so as to confer upon the fishermen of both the countries a mutual right to fish in the concerned waters between the two countries ?

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Overlapping area.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Bilateral action in pursuance of the law of the sea has not started. Actually, the law of the sea is still in the finalisation stage. So when it is finalised and when internationally it is accepted by all countries, they will enter into bilateral relations. That will be done only when it is finalised.

J and K not Shown as Indian State in West German Maps

*580. **SHRI B.V. DESAI :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the West German maps ignoring Jammu & Kashmir as Indian State was recently published;

(b) whether all the four maps in Annual Report of the Federal Government separate the State from India by an international boundary;

(c) whether they have drawn a broken line between the J & K and Pakistan-occupied Kashmir;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Indian Government thereto; and

(e) remedial steps being taken in this regard ?

1 THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA AO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In a set of four maps included in the "Annual Report of the Federal Government" for 1982 of the Federal Republic of Germany, the State of Jammu & Kashmir is shown separated from India by a continuous line, and not by an international boundary line.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The matter has been taken up with the Government of Federal Republic of Germany with a view to rectification of India's external boundary in their maps.

SHRI B.V. DESAI : The hon. Minister is pleased to give in his reply that it is not the international boundary and that it is a continuous line. Again a broken line between Jammu & Kashmir and Pakistan-occupied Kashmir has been drawn.

May I know from the hon. Minister—what is the explanation or interpretation of this continuous line, broken line and international boundary and all that ?

Secondly, I want to know whether any international boundary line has been drawn in between Kashmir this side or on the other side of it, whether there is any international boundary line and if so, on what side ?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : I have got a copy of the map. What has been happening is that different countries have been adopting different marks for this line. They are not uniform. In this case we have pointed out that the manner in which they have depicted Jammu & Kashmir and the boundary line thereof is objectionable from our point of view because it does not conform to our stand and the facts as we know them. They have said that they will rectify in future and they have also asked for our clearcut

views in the matter in writing which we are in the process of giving them.

SHRI B.V. DESAI : My question has not been replied. What is the interpretation of this continuous line and the difference between continuous line, international boundary line and the broken line ? And is there any international boundary line drawn in these maps ? If so, on what side ?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : As I see from the map, the international boundary line which is generally drawn between one country and another, comparing that with the manner in which the lines pertaining to Jammu & Kashmir have been drawn would indicate that they think J & K as separate from India. This is the objection we had and we brought this to their notice.

SHRI B.V. DESAI : I want to know from him whether the Government has obtained information as to how many countries have not agreed in showing Jammu and Kashmir as part of India and whether there were any countries which repeated the same mistakes even after the Indian Government has pointed out to them and whether the Government proposes to take serious note of, this in future with the countries with respect to the Indian territory.

MR. SPEAKER : The question hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Universities and Colleges Imparting Training in Rural Development

*575. SHRI GHULAM MOHAMMAD KHAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) the names of universities and colleges that are imparting training in rural development; and

(b) the nature and details of financial