

that in spite of the general recessionary tendency in the handicraft trade, our export is looking up.

सेठ अचल सिंह : फारेन कंट्री के जो टूरिस्ट यहां आते हैं और जो हैंडीक्राफ्ट्स का काफी सामान ले जाते हैं, उसको तरक्की देने के लिये क्या स्टप लिये जा रहे हैं ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : एक्सपोर्ट्स को बढ़ावा देने के लिये हम क्वालिटी कंट्रोल को आ बढ़ा रहे हैं, बहुत सी कोओपरेटिव सोसाइटी बढ़ा रहे हैं, अभी हमने एक आल-इंडिया हैंडीक्राफ्ट्स डिबेलेपमेंट कारपोरेशन बनाई है तथा स्टेट्स को सहायता दे रहे हैं जिससे कि वे क्रैफ्ट्समैन और आर्टिजंस की मदद करे ताकि हैंडीक्राफ्ट्स का प्रोडक्शन बढ़े और एक्सपोर्ट बढ़े ।

Demarcation of Indo-Pakistan Border

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*898. { **Shri Damani:**
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Kumaran:
Shri Bangshi Thakur:
Shri Damar:

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1120 on the 21st March, 1958 and state:

(a) the further progress made in the demarcation of Indo-Pakistan Border; and

(b) what are the chief obstacles in the way of early finalisation?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri Sadath Ali Khan): (a) A statement, giving the information, is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 16.]

(b) The demarcation of boundaries is a complex and laborious process, involving agreement on each yard of the boundary which is determined from revenue records, maps and ground surveys. Also, as it involves joint operations by the survey and Revenue authorities of the two coun-

tries, the progress depends on the co-operation extended by the Pakistan authorities, which has not always been forthcoming.

Shri Damani: May I know if there is any proposal to discuss the demarcation difficulty in the forthcoming meeting of the Prime Ministers?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): The discussion between the two Prime Ministers is for specially dealing with the border problems. Therefore, the question of demarcation is a part of those problems.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether it is a fact that Pakistan has raised serious objection to certain ambiguities in the Radcliffe and Bagge awards according to which the Assam-East Pakistan border is to be demarcated and, if so, what steps have the Government so far taken to remove these ambiguities if any ambiguities exist at all?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Yes, Sir; it is true that there has been difference of opinion about the interpretation of the Radcliffe award and, I think, the Bagge award. Sometimes the two are not quite in line with each other—the two documents; and even in one case the description, and the specification on paper is one, and the line drawn on the map is another—of the same person. It is very confusing; it has given rise to all these difficulties.

There are only two ways of getting over this difficulty. One is to come to an agreement about it by a process; if I may say so, of give and take; and the other way is to agree to somebody else deciding on our behalf, some tribunal or some authority which both of us appoint.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know whether it is a fact that certain boundary demarcation posts on the border of Tripura and East Bengal were recently removed by the East Pakistan forces after the ceasefire was ordered?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I have a faint recollection that in one or two cases this was done.

Shri Bangshi Thakur: May I know whether the Government is in a position to say how many square miles of Tripura have so far been forcibly occupied by Pakistan and are yet under their possession still?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not know; I could not say. But, if the hon. Member is referring to the Lakshmipur area, the Lakshmipur village was in India's possession. When the Demarcation Committee went there, it decided that it should go to Pakistan. We accepted their decision, but, according to a previous agreement, it said all transfer of territory should take place on a mutually arranged date, on the date given. They did not wait for that mutual arrangement transfer, and one night they forcibly seized Lakshmipur.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know what has happened to Takergram that was occupied by Pakistan and which was in India's occupation?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: That is true; it also at present is under Pakistani occupation.

श्री १० सा० बाबुबाबु : में जानना चाहता हूँ कि प्रायः तक कुल कितनी मीटिंग्स हुई हैं और इस पर कुल कितना खर्चा धारा है ?

श्री जवाहर लाल नेहरू : किस की मीटिंग्स के बारे में माननीय सदस्य जानना चाहते हैं ? तरह तरह की मीटिंग्स होती रहती हैं, कभी वहाँ पुलिस बाबों की मीटिंग्स होती हैं, कभी कास्टेबल्स की, कभी उनके अफसरों की, कभी डिस्ट्रिक्ट मैजिस्ट्रेट्स की, कभी कमिश्नरों की, कभी सैक्रेट्रीज की, कभी सैक्रेट्रीज टू गवर्नमेंट की, कभी मिनिस्टर्स की, किस की मीटिंग के बारे में जानकारी चाहते हैं ?

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know, if we go on at this rate, how long will

it take to finalise the demarcation between the borders?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I cannot say; that is, apart from the disputed question—you can only demarcate the disputed areas when the dispute is settled—apart from that, there is plenty of area which can be demarcated now only if it proceeds slowly. I have got the actual figures as to how much has been demarcated, which will give the hon. Member some idea. For instance, in the West Bengal-East Pakistan border, the length of the boundary is 1350 miles and the length of boundary demarcated is 1112 miles. In Tripura—East Pakistan border, the length of the boundary is 522 miles and the length demarcated is 55 miles. In the Assam-East Pakistan border, the length of the boundary is 620 miles and the length demarcated is 217 miles. In the Punjab-West Pakistan border, the length of the boundary is 318 miles and the length demarcated is 160 miles.

High Explosive Factory in Bihar

*899. **Shri Bose:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the construction of high explosive factory in Gumia in Bihar;

(b) the time by which the factory will go into production; and

(c) the installed capacity of the factory for the production of the explosives?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) Progress made for the period ending 30th June, 1958 is as follows:—

(i) 92 per cent of the capital equipment has been ordered and received. The remaining 8 per cent has also been ordered but it has not yet been received.

(ii) Over 95 per cent of the housing and 90 per cent of the factory has been completed.