

Mr. Speaker: Next Question.

Nehru-Noon Agreement

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 \*519. { Shri Raghunath Singh;  
 Shri Shree Narayan Das;  
 Shri Radha Raman;  
 Shri Supakar;  
 Shri Naval Prabhakar;  
 Shri Hem Barua;  
 Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi;  
 Shri Kalika Singh;  
 Shri Vajpayee;

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) what further steps have been taken to carry out the decisions of Nehru-Noon agreement with regard to transfer of territories between India and Pakistan;

(b) whether the boundary between India and East Pakistan has been demarcated; and

(c) if so, whether a map of the new boundary is available?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri Sadath Ali Khan): (a) Exchange of territories under the Bagge Award on Disputes I & II took place on the 15th January, 1959. No date has so far been fixed for the transfer of other areas.

(b) and (c). Demarcation has been completed by placement of pillars in 1613 miles out of 2519 miles of the Indo-East Pakistan border. It is in progress in the remaining area. Boundary maps are prepared only after demarcation has been completed.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: On a point of order, Sir. The usual practice in the House is that after you call 'Next question' you call out the name of the first hon. Member in whose name the question stands. If he is absent, the name of the other hon. Member is called out. In this case you did not call out any hon. Member's name.

Shri Raghunath Singh: All the three hon. Members whose names appear before me are absent.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I am bringing this to your notice.

Mr. Speaker: He has, in fact, helped me in this matter by finding out beforehand that Sarvashri Shree Narayan Das, Radha Raman and Supakar are absent.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Usually the first name is called by you.

Mr. Speaker: Let it be observed in future also that hon. Members will themselves note whether other hon. Members whose names appear before them against a question are present or not and if they are not present, of their own accord they can get up and ask the question.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह: मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि बेरूबाड़ी का जो एरिया ट्रांसफर होने जा रहा है, उस में जो लोग आबाद हैं, उन्हें को फिर से आबाद करने का क्या इन्तजाम किया जा रहा है।

प्रधान मंत्री तथा बंदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री (श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू): जो लोग वहाँ आबाद हैं और उन में से जो लोग इधर आने की इच्छा रखते हैं, हमारा इरादा है कि वे वहाँ आस-पास आबाद किये जायेंगे—यानी एक तो बेरूबाड़ी के उस हिस्से में, जो हमारे साथ रहेगा, और इधर उधर जो यूनिवर्सल हैं, वहाँ जांच करवाई गई और मामल हुआ कि वहाँ इस की गुंजाइश है। वहाँ उन के लिये मकान बनवाये जायेंगे और जमीन भी मिल जायगी।

Shri A. C. Guha: May I know if there is any difficulty in demarcating the boundary line between the Indian Union and Pakistan as regards Berubari? May I also know as to who will take the responsibility of rehabilitating the displaced persons?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Demarcation has not yet begun. So I cannot say if any difficulty will arise when it is begun. For the present we are, first of all, concentrating on some other areas. Some areas in Punjab

have been exchanged. In Berubari also some work has been done. The next step would be the beginning of demarcation through officials. Something—census and other operations—came in the way. As for who will be responsible, the responsibility will be that of the Government of West Bengal, but so far as the expenditure incurred is concerned, it will be largely the responsibility of the Government of India.

**Shri A. C. Guha:** May I know if there would be any delay in rehabilitating those persons after their displacement, or that will be done promptly?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** Well, it is hoped that it will be done very quickly, in fact that there should be no gap at all. That is one reason why in fixing the actual date, the "appointed day" as it is called, we want all these preliminaries to be done before the appointed day comes on.

**Shri Vajpayee:** According to the Nehru-Noon agreement the Berubari Union has got to be divided equally between India and Pakistan, and this division has got to be horizontal. May I know if any fresh difficulties have arisen in regard to the interpretation of this clause?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** The word "horizontal" is used very broadly, that is, it is not going to be vertical. It is not a mathematical horizontal line. If an attempt is made like that there will be difficulties. A suitable line would be drawn, broadly speaking, from west to east—or east to west, if you like—not north to south. No particular difficulty has arisen, but minor points are likely to arise—I don't say have arisen, but are likely to arise—as to the exact location. The main thing is that it should be roughly fifty-fifty and the line should be such as to facilitate either party. I mean to say you cannot separate by drawing a line which might cut off an area, it would not be right. Therefore it was suggested that it should be hori-

zontal. "Horizontal" is not a good word anyhow.

**Shri Hem Barua:** In view of the mounting public opinion in the Berubari Union itself against the transfer, may I know whether Government propose to approach Pakistan for a friendly gesture towards amendment of the Nehru-Noon agreement so far as the transfer of Berubari is concerned?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** This House has discussed this matter fully and passed an Act dealing with this matter with a very large majority, and Government have to carry out the mandate of Parliament.

**Shri Barman:** Is it a fact that difficulty is being experienced because of the fact that these eight square miles are an oblong strip practically wholly inside of Pakistan with only an opening of one furlong towards India? Now, the principle of division of fifty-fifty having been accepted, will the Government of India have consultation with the Government of Pakistan whether they agree to get it divided, not horizontally, but vertically, just giving them fifty per cent of the area that is due to them, so that Pakistan also will get a compact block of it and the rest of it will be tacked to India—if they agree?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** But the whole question of demarcation is with the consent of the two parties. It is not a question of our addressing the Pakistan Government, because the Pakistan representatives and our representatives will meet for that very purpose. When it is said 'horizontal' and 'vertical' the words are not very happy. But if we did it vertically as the hon. Member suggests, so far as I can remember, some of the enclaves there, the Cooch-Bihar enclaves which will come to us will be cut off from India. Therefore, one has to take these matters into consideration. I presume there will be no great difficulty about the line if both parties are agreed to it. It is not a statute, it is not going to be a mathematical horizontal line.

May I say also, as a result of census and other operations, we have got a broad idea now that the persons involved in this would be about five thousand. Of course, one cannot have an exact idea till the line itself is drawn, but broadly, five thousand people may be involved.

**Shri Kalika Singh:** At present, the area of the whole of Berubari Union divided between Pakistan and India is 8 square miles and the entire population is 12,000. Out of this number only 100 are Muslims. Then where is the question of displacement of five thousand who are affected? They may remain in Pakistan and we may make an approach to General Ayub Khan so that they may remain peacefully along with their Hindu brothers.

**Mr. Speaker:** The hon. Member is making a suggestion for action. Shri Barman.

**Shri Kalika Singh:** My question has not been replied to.

**Mr. Speaker:** There is no question of reply. He is making a suggestion.

**Shri Barman:** On principle it has now been accepted that Berubari will be divided into half and half and one half will come to us. So my point was that this having been accepted, half of Berubari plus the enclave that falls to us having been considered as a compact block, fifty per cent of Berubari may be taken by Pakistan towards the west and the eastern part, that is the eastern portion of Berubari plus the area of the enclave that has fallen to us should be tacked to India towards the east, so that both Pakistan will get a compact block along with its bigger territory and as regards the other half also it will be advantageous to us for administration as well as rehabilitation of refugees.

**Mr. Speaker:** All hon. Members from Bengal may send their suggestions to the hon. the Prime Minister.

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** No, Sir, we have already got them. They need not send them again because I have got them.

**Mr. Speaker:** Next question

**Shri Tyagi:** One question about citizenship. I wanted to know about the right of citizenship...

**Shri Radhelal Vyas:** A very important question...

**Mr. Speaker:** I know what is important and what is not important. I am sorry. Next question.

### अनुशक्ति उत्पादन केन्द्र

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श्री भक्त वर्मान :  
श्री नवल प्रभाकर :  
श्री कोटियान :  
श्री डी० चं० शर्मा :  
\*५२१. श्री रामकृष्ण गुप्त :  
श्री हेमराज :  
श्री राम गरीब :  
श्री विभूति मिश्र :  
श्री प्र० सु० तारिक :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री १७ नवम्बर, १९६० के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या २०२ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि भारत के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में अनुशक्ति उत्पादन केन्द्र स्थापित करने के जिन विभिन्न प्रस्तावों पर विचार किया जा रहा था, उन के बारे में इस बीच क्या निर्णय किया गया है ?

बैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री के सभा-सचिव (श्री साबत छाली खाँ) : इस विषय में अभी तक कोई फैसला नहीं किया गया है ।

No decision has so far been taken in the matter.

श्री भक्त वर्मान : क्या प्रधान मंत्री जी के ध्यान में यह बात आई है कि कोयले की खानों की दूरी की वजह से उत्तर प्रदेश के खास कर पश्चिमी इलाके में उद्योग बंधों को एक बड़े संकट का सामना करना पड़ रहा है और इसी कारण से उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने अपनी तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना में यह मुद्दा रखा है कि एक एटोमिक एनर्जी जेनरेटिंग सेंटर बनाया जाये ? क्या इस बारे में खास तौर से विचार किया जायेगा और कुछ प्राथमिकता दी जायेगी ?