

*i.e.*, enclaves in the Rangpur District of East Bengal is 20957 acres. The area of Pakistani enclaves in Cooch Behar District is 12152 acres. The total number of these enclaves on both sides is 223.

A proposal to exchange the enclaves was accepted in principle by the Governments of India and Pakistan but no agreement on the detailed manner of exchange has been arrived at. This is due to the fact that outright exchange of the enclave would involve a loss of territory to India of 8805 acres. The Pakistan Government is not agreeable to any exchange involving territorial compensation to India.

**Shri Wodeyar:** May I know whether it is a fact that Pakistan has forcibly occupied certain *Chit* lands that belong to India and whether there is uncertainty and fear of aggression on the *Chit* lands that belong to India since Pakistan has made several incursions banking on the support of the SEADO powers, and may I know which SEADO power has backed Pakistan on its claim on these lands?

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is so long and the hon. Member seems to be giving information.

**Shri Anil K. Chanda:** So far as *Chit* lands are concerned, there is no aggression.

#### INTERNATIONAL SUPERVISORY COMMISSION

\*838. **Shri Gadilingana Gowd:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the major part of the work of the International Supervisory Commission has come to an end with the conclusion of the elections in Cambodia; and

(b) if so, the work in which the Commission is engaged at present under foreign assistance programme?

**The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda):** (a) Yes.

(b) The main task of the Commission in Cambodia at present is the supervision of the entry of war material and personnel, and implementation of the Cambodian Government's declaration not to enter into military alliances or permit foreign military bases.

**Shri Gadilingana Gowd:** May I know the amount spent so far on the Commission and for how long it is likely to function?

**Shri Anil K. Chanda:** A separate question may be asked about the amount involved. It is very difficult to say when the Commission will be wound up because it is linked up with the conditions prevailing in Laos and South Vietnam.

**Shri R. P. Garg:** May I know if the Government is satisfied with the co-operation it receives from the members of the Commission or other agencies of the Joint Commission?

**The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs. (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru):** From other members of the Commission?

**Mr. Speaker:** Let the question be made clear.

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** Co-operation from whom and to whom?

**Mr. Speaker:** The hon. Member may stand in his seat and speak.

**Shri R. P. Garg:** From other members of the Commission.

**Shri Anil K. Chanda:** The Commission is working harmoniously.

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** I do not understand if the hon. Member's question is whether the members of the Commission are working harmoniously or not.

**Shri R. P. Garg:** Yes, that is my question.

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** I would say that, considering all the circumstances, it is remarkable how harmoniously they have worked.

**Shri Kamath:** Has India asked for an extension of the target date beyond,—July, I believe,—or is it proposed to terminate our responsibility by the end of July—for the N.N.S.C. in Indo-China?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** Which Commission is the hon. Member referring to?

**Shri Kamath:** The whole Commission.

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** There are three Commissions. There is no whole Commission. There are three separate Commissions for three separate areas.

**Shri Kamath:** I am referring to the post-Geneva Commission, which split into three.

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** I may try to inform the House that there are three Commissions. I would like to know which Commission is spoken about, so that I may answer the question.

**Shri Kamath:** Vietnam. Is its term going to be extended beyond July?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** There is no period fixed for the Commission to work. The July period which the hon. Member is referring to is the period for election, and not for the Commission to work or not to work. The position in South Vietnam or rather in Vietnam is that the Government of South Vietnam does not accept any responsibility flowing from the Geneva Agreement. As the International Commission for Vietnam has been formed under the Geneva Agreement, if the Geneva Agreement goes, then the Commission has no place or no function left. Broadly, the position is that the South Vietnam Government does not accept responsibility. But in a sense, it acknowledges a certain *de-facto* position; that is very unsatisfactory. It has been the responsibility of the French to give the Commission cooperation, protection, etc. Now, the French forces are leaving finally in the course of two or three

weeks and therefore, this question has arisen as to who will be responsible later on. This matter has been referred by the Commission and by us to the two Co-Chairmen—that is, Mr. Molotov and Mr. Selwyn Lloyd. That is the present position.

#### ALLOTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL LAND TO DISPLACED PERSONS

\*839. **Shri Gidwani:** Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which the conferment of full proprietary rights to all the displaced persons who have been allocated agricultural land in lieu of their lands left in Pakistan will be completed in Punjab and Pepsu; and

(b) whether any steps have been taken to confer similar rights to displaced agriculturists in other States?

**The Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri J. K. Bhonsle):** (a) The bulk of work is likely to be completed by the end of April 1956 and the balance, which consists of complicated cases, by the end of 1956-57.

(b) Yes. The work is in progress.

**Shri Gidwani:** What is the total number of displaced persons on whom the proprietary rights have been conferred so far?

**Shri J. K. Bhonsle:** In Punjab out of 2,96,154, rights have been conferred on 1,66,279. In PEPSU the figure is 25,156 out of 1,79,000.

**Shri Gidwani:** When will such rights be conferred on non-Punjabi displaced persons?

**Shri J. K. Bhonsle:** We hope by September 1956. In Hyderabad, 200 allottees had been conferred such rights out of 461. The figures for Bombay are: 25 out of 38. In Saurashtra 47 have been conferred the right of allotment while in Andhra, 3 have been allotted. In Bhopal 160 out of 232 had been allotted.