

the valuable libraries and collections of Tippu were carried away by the British and distributed among the various universities and libraries in Britain and, therefore, may I know whether the Government are making any efforts to recover any of those valuable books and manuscripts?

Dr. M. M. Das: It is difficult to give a reply to this question offhand; but so far as my knowledge goes, they all form part of the National Library in Calcutta. But I am not sure on this point.

Shri Rami Reddy: Has the Government evolved any plan to recover our valuable manuscripts and volumes lying in various parts of the world and display them in our National Museum?

Dr. M. M. Das: We cannot say about the collection of these valuable manuscripts from all over the world. But we are trying to do our best in this regard with respect to our own country, in different parts of India.

Shri Rami Reddy: May I know whether Government is aware that our ancient and valuable Sanskrit volumes are stored in the mountains in China and whether the Government is making any effort to recover them?

Dr. M. M. Das: This question is hardly relevant to the main question.

Shri Tangamani: May I know whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that in a press statement it was said that certain manuscripts connected with Tippu are available in the India Office Library and, if so, may I know whether steps will be taken to collect them and put them in the museum which has been set up at Srirangapatna?

Dr. M. M. Das: I think the hon. Member as well as other hon. Members of the House are well acquainted with what is happening about the India Office Library.

Shri A. M. Tariq: May I know whether the Government is aware of the fact that some manuscripts written by Tippu Sultan are in the Oxford

Library, and, if so, what action is taken to bring them back?

Dr. M. M. Das: We have got no information at present.

उत्तर प्रदेश-बिहार सीमा-विवाद

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*१३३४. { श्री राधा मोहन सिंह :
श्री कुशवन्त राय :
श्री कमल सिंह :
श्री चित्तामणि पाणिग्रही :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को लिखा है कि उत्तर प्रदेश व बिहार के बीच जा मांसा-विवाद है उसे सुलझा दिया जाये;

(ख) यह विवाद क्या है; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री गो० ब० पंत :

(क) से (ग). वितम्बर, १८८८ का एक अधिसूचना के अनुसार घागरा नदी की गहरी घाग उत्तर प्रदेश के जिला बनिया और बिहार के जिला मारन के बीच सीमा है, तथा गंगा नदी की गहरी घाग उत्तर प्रदेश के जिला बनिया और बिहार के जिला शाहाबाद के बीच सीमा है। समय समय पर नदियों के बहाव बदलने के कारण अधिकार क्षेत्र (jurisdiction) तथा भूमि और खड़ी फसलों के प्राधिकार्य सम्बन्धी कठिनाइया प्रस्तुत हुई है। बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार भूमि-विवाद की सम्भावनाओं को रोकने के लिये एक निश्चित सीमा के लिये इन्ड्रुक रही हैं। इस विषय में संतोषजनक हल निकालने के लिये राज्य सरकारों के प्रतिनिधियों में मंथना हुई है, प्रागे भी उन के बीच बैठकें होनी हैं। दोनों राज्य सरकारों ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से समस्या का शीघ्र हल निकालने के लिये सहायता की प्रार्थना की है।

[(a) to (c). By virtue of a Notification of September, 1888 the deep

stream of the river Ghagra forms the boundary between the District of Balia in Uttar Pradesh and the District of Saran in Bihar, and the deep stream of the Ganges forms the boundary between the Districts of Balia in Uttar Pradesh and Shahabad in Bihar. Owing to periodical changes in the course of the rivers due to riverine action difficulties have arisen regarding jurisdiction and ownership of land and standing crops. The Governments of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have been desirous of having a firm boundary demarcated so as to avoid the possibility of land disputes. Representatives of the State Governments have discussed the matter with a view to evolving a satisfactory solution and further meetings are to be held between them. Both the State Governments have requested the Government of India for their good offices to enable them to come to an expeditious solution].

श्री राधाभोहन सिंह : क्या गृह-मंत्री महोदय यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि जहां तक गंगा के दक्षिण को बाउण्डरी के प्रश्न का ताल्लुक है उस के बारे में उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार सरकार के दरमियान यह तय हो गया है कि सन १८८२ में गंगा नदी का जो बैंड या वह दोनों प्रांतों के बीच निश्चित सीमा रेखा मान लिया जाये ?

श्री गो० ब० पन्त : जहां तक मुझे मालूम है दोनों सरकारों के प्रतिनिधि इसी महीने में मिलने वाले हैं ताकि जो कुछ थोड़ी सी ऐसी उलझन की बातें हैं उन को भी सुलझा में और बहुत कुछ मामला सुलझ भी चुका है ।

Shri Kamal Singh: May I know whether pending the finalisation of fixation of a permanent boundary, the annual deep stream verification would be taken up between the two Governments and whether it is true that this has been suspended and the Government of Uttar Pradesh does not want to agree to the adjudication

of villages and this has led to agrarian troubles and disputes?

Shri G. B. Pant: No. The existing state of affairs has not been disturbed. There were some representations from certain villagers, which accept the allotment of those villages to U.P. and that the Government of Bihar had been making some sort of revenue settlements there. I am assured by the Chief Minister that these villages either belong to Shahabad or are likely to remain unaffected even by these changes. If there is any change, he will certainly not have any objection to the position as it was before the settlement being maintained.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The hon. Minister said in his reply that both the Governments have requested the Centre for an expeditious settlement of this problem. Should I take it that the State Governments have not been able to patch up their differences and if so, whether the Central Government has intervened in the matter and whether meetings have been held with the Chief Ministers and if so, with what result?

Shri G. B. Pant: The Central Government has intervened in a friendly way, but it is not necessary to give the details.

Shri Kamal Singh: As the fixation of the boundary is taking such a long time, will there be a definite interim arrangement, so that there may not any trouble.

Shri G. B. Pant: I am sorry I did not quite follow the question.

Shri Kamal Singh: It was decided to have a permanent boundary line in 1952. It has already taken 8 years and nothing has been done in this matter. It is a thing which will take a long time. In between, there was a certain interim arrangement. That interim arrangement is not being carried out.

Mr. Speaker: What is his question?

Shri Kamal Singh: I want to know whether any interim arrangement

would be made, so that the people on either side of the villages may not have difficulties in cutting their crops and there may not be frequent agrarian troubles?

Shri G. B. Pant: The existing state of affairs unnecessarily causes suspense and it is desirable to finalise the matter as soon as possible.

Mr. Speaker: Question 1091 which had been postponed on account of the absence of the hon. Finance Minister and which is printed at the end will be taken up now.

Life Insurance Corporation

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*1091. { **Shri Hem Barua:**
Shri Sampath:
Shri Tangamani:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to a statement made by Mr. A. Subbiah, a former member of the L.I.C. Investment Board, to the effect that there are cases of investment of L.I.C. funds in a manner that the "manifestly adverse to L.I.C. interests" as also instances of cases "not less serious than those which were investigated in the Mundhra deal";

(b) if so, whether instances of such cases, as alleged by Mr. A. Subbiah, have been brought to the notice of Government;

(c) if reply to part (b) is in the affirmative, whether Government have investigated into these cases; and

(d) if so, with what result?

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) Government is satisfied that the investments referred to by Shri Subbiah conform to the provisions of section 27A of the Insurance Act, 1938 as applied to the Life Insurance Corporation.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether it is a fact that a group of men in the LIC have monopolised it as a source of distribution of patronage to a certain group of operators and businessmen and if so, with what result?

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: It is not a fact.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that Mr. Subbiah has sent a letter which is 180 pages in length and the reply that is purported to be given by the Government is supposed to be 216 pages in length, may I know whether Government propose to place the letter and the reply on the Table of the House?

The Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): The reply of Government is not 216 pages in length. The reply running to 216 pages was from the LIC when the Government asked for a report about it. The reply of Government to Mr. Subbiah was only two or three pages and nothing more than that.

As regards the publication of it, I have told Mr. Subbiah that he can do what he likes with it; he has threatened me with all sorts of things. If he chooses to publish it, I will certainly lay it on the Table of the House.

Shri Tangamani: May I know whether in his letter, Mr. Subbiah has given many instances to show that certain brokers have been favoured and investment was made in companies when they were running low, as in the case of Madura Mills, Madura?

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: As I said, Government are satisfied that the investment had been made according to the principles laid down and Government do not think that there is any need for further investigation.

Shri Tangamani: May I know whether Government will at least lay on the Table of the House a statement showing instances which have been mentioned in Mr. Subbiah's letter? I do not want the entire details. Mr.