

(ii) **Assam—East Bengal.**—Air survey of the boundary has been completed. Ground demarcation was taken up in one sector, viz., the boundary between the Districts of Goalpara (Assam) and Rangpur (East Bengal), but could not be completed as the East Bengal Government withdrew their survey staff owing to differences regarding procedure for demarcation.

(iii) **Tripura—East Bengal.**—Preliminary exchange of relevant records has been agreed upon. The demarcation of this boundary has not yet commenced.

(b) On the **West Bengal—East Bengal** boundary which has so far been examined by the joint working parties, disputes have arisen in regard to the following areas:—

(i) Cooch Behar enclaves along the boundary line between Jalpaiguri (West Bengal) and Dinajpur (East Bengal) districts. About two sq. miles.

(ii) Portions of the boundary between Police stations Bongson, Gaighata, Swarnnagar, and Baduria of District 24-Parganas (West Bengal) on the one hand and Police stations Maheshpur, Sarsa, Jhikargacha of District Jessore and Kalrao and Satkhira of District Khulna (East Bengal) on the other. About three sq. miles.

(c) **I. West Bengal—East Bengal.**—In regard to the decisions of the Bagge Tribunal in dispute No. 1 [boundary between Murshidabad (West Bengal) and Rajshahi (East Bengal)], differences have arisen regarding the actual demarcation of the following:—

(i) Boundary between Police station Kaliachak (West Bengal) and Police station Shibganj (East Bengal).

(ii) Boundary between Murshidabad (West Bengal) and Rajshahi (East Bengal) districts in the island opposite the town of Rajshahi.

II. Assam—East Bengal.—The Bagge Tribunal's decisions on disputes Nos. III (the common boundary between thanas Barlekha and Patharkandi in the Patharia Hills Forest Reserve), and IV (the course of the Kushiara river) have been accepted by both India and Pakistan. Differences have, however, arisen with regard to the actual demarcation of the boundary in accordance with those decisions.

KEROSENE

48. Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: (a) Will the Minister of Works, Production and Supply be pleased to state the quantity of kerosene imported into India in 1950-51, 1951-52?

(b) What is the quantity of kerosene produced in India during each of these years?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) 227,185,887 gallons of Kerosene were imported during 1950-51 and 221,336,539 gallons were imported during April 1951 to January 1952. Figures for February and March 1952 are not yet available.

(b) The indigenous production is negligible.

MIGRATION BETWEEN EAST AND WEST BENGAL

49. Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Hindus who have migrated from East Bengal to India from 30th September, 1950 to 31st March, 1952;

(b) the number of Muslims who left India for East Bengal during the same period;

(c) the number of Hindus who returned from East Bengal to India during the said period; and

(d) the number of Muslims who returned from East Bengal to India during the same period?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): No figures are available for migrants as such whether from East Bengal to India or from India to East Bengal. Figures are, however, available about railway passengers, travelling in either direction, which include both migrants and ordinary passengers, and sometimes a number of smugglers.

The figures of traffic between East Bengal and India are mostly by rail and are approximately as follows:—

(a) 27,96,000

(b) 14,31,000

(c) 31,21,000

(d) 14,70,000

COCOANUT AND ITS PRODUCTS (IMPORT)

50. Shri P. T. Chacko: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the names of countries which are allowed to import into India cocoonut and its products;

(b) whether it is a fact that the import of these commodities is causing competition in the Indian market to the disadvantage of the cocoonut growers in India;

(c) what is India's annual consumption of these commodities in terms of copra;

(d) the amount imported in the year 1951-52 in terms of copra;

(e) the amount produced in India per year in terms of copra; and

(f) the amount of cocoanut oil used by the soap factories in India in 1951-52?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): (a) All countries, since cocoanut and cocoa-

nut products are on the Open General Licence both for soft and hard currency countries.

(b) No.

(c) 277,000 tons (on a rough estimate).

(d) 25,353 tons from April 1951 to February 1952.

(e) 234,000 tons (on a rough estimate).

(f) 60,000 tons (approximately).