

(c) if so, the percentage fixed in this regard for Other Ranks serving in the different Branches of Army; and

(d) if the reply to part (b) be in the negative, the reasons for not giving this concession of family accommodation to the Other Ranks posted in the peace areas?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Swaran Singh): (a) Yes. The term 'family' for this purpose is defined in the relevant regulations.

(b) and (c). Yes. Married accommodation is authorised at the following percentages of the sanctioned establishments:

(1) Quartermaster and Troops Daffadars of animal Transport Units.	}	100%
(2) Artificers (Asstt. Foremen and Charge hands only)		
(3) Havildars of Postal Service and those of ASC Supply (including clerk GD/GD (SD))		
(4) Havildars of AOC, EME and Dafadar/Clerks of RVFC	}	100%
(5) Religious Teachers		
(6) NCO Instructors, AEC and APTC Havildars and Combatant Clerks of Recruiting Organisation	}	60%
(7) All non-combatants (enrolled) and those non-combatants (un-enrolled) who are borne on authorised establishment and are required to live near their place of work		
(8) Artificers other than those mentioned at (2) above		50%
(9) NCOs and ORs of HQ Bombay Engineer Group	}	33 1/3%
(10) ORs of Postal service, AOC, EME, OR Clerks of RVFC and those of ASC Supply (including clerks GD/GD(SD), but excluding MT Drivers		
(11) NCOs and ORs of HQ Madras Engineer Group (including units, re-inforcements and recruits)	}	27%
(12) NCOs and ORs of Gorkha Units, other than Training Centres		
(13) NCOs and ORs of units at Bombay Engineer Group (excluding reinforcement and recruits)		24%
(14) NCOs and ORs of President's Body Guard		15%
(15) NCOs and ORs of all army units NOT catered for above i.e., Infantry, Cavalry, Arty, Armoured Corps, Engineers, Signals, Gorkha Training Units, DSC, AMC, CMP, RVFC, Intelligence Corps, Pioneer Corps, ASC other than those mentioned at (1), (3), (10) above and reinforcements and recruits of Bombay Engineer Group.	}	14%

(d) Does not arise.

Building of Indian Consul General in Shanghai

57. Shri Shri Chand Goel: Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) when and at what cost the building of the Indian Consul-General in Shanghai (China) was purchased;

(b) whether the price was paid in full;

(c) the terms of the contract and the name of the authority on behalf of India and also on behalf of China, who concluded the contract;

(d) whether China has demanded the return of the building and, if so, the date and nature of the communication;

(e) whether the demand constitutes violation of the contract; and

pose to take for the enforcement of the contract?

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) On March 28, 1967 for Rs. 1,35,000.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The agreement about the sale of the building has a subsidiary clause to the effect that the land on which the building is situated remains in the possession of the Government of China. In a separate agreement concluded on the same day, this land was leased to the Government of India for a period of 99 years. The lease agreement contains a provision that the property should be used for the "diplomatic, Consular and other purposes of the lease and for purposes connected therewith and not for any other purpose." It also contains provisions for automatic expiry of the agreement in case of violation of the terms by the lessee; the agreement can also be terminated by the lessor due to special reasons by a written notice. The two agreements were signed between the Consul-General of the Republic of India, Shanghai, for and on behalf of the President of India and the representative of the Shanghai House and Land Bureau of the People's Republic of China.

(d) Yes, Sir

On February 27, 1967, a notice was delivered to the Embassy by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China on behalf of the Shanghai Municipal Real Estate Administrative Bureau. They have alleged that since December 1962 when the Consulate-General was wound up, the plot of land and the building have remained unused and that is in contravention of the lease agreement. They have also stated that the property is required by the Shanghai Municipal Corporation. They have however, offered to give us a "fair price".

(e) and (f). The question is under examination of the Government.

India-China Boundary in G.D.R. Publications

58. Shri E. Barua: Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to "the Atlas for Geography" and similar other publications in G.D.R. in which the borders between China and India are drawn according to the wishes of Peking; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) Attention of the Government has been drawn to the publication "World-Atlas—States and Economy" published in the G.D.R. The Sino-Indian border as indicated in the map is shown with a broken line and is not in accordance with either India's or China's position. The map also bears the legend:

"Final demarcation of border will be clarified through negotiations between the P.R. of China and India."

(b) According to the existing regulations import of these and any other publications which do not correctly depict India's borders is banned.

12.08 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

WORK-TO-RULE CAMPAIGN BY TELEGRAPHISTS AND SENDING OF TELEGRAMS BY POST

Mr. Speaker: Now, Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee may read out the calling-attention notice.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): Before he reads it out, may I invite your kind attention to one thing? This is a notice addressed to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications about the Work-to-Rule campaign launched by the telegraphists of the Posts and Telegraphs Department