

Boundary disputes between U.P. and Bihar

3206. PROF. K. K. TEWARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a longstanding boundary dispute between the Governments of U.P. and Bihar due to the constantly changing mainstream of the river Ganga affecting large areas in Balia and Bhojpur Districts of the respective States;

(b) whether there has been occasional clashes leading to violence and scores of litigations between the farmers of the two States; and

(c) if so, what steps the Central Government have taken to resolve the boundary dispute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). Prior to the coming into force of the Bihar and Uttar Pradesh (Alteration of Boundaries) Act, 1968, the inter-State boundaries between these two States were determined by deep-streams of the rivers Ganga and Ghaghra which fluctuated with change in the course of these two rivers. The two State Governments agreed to the disputes in regard to the fluctuating boundary being examined by an Arbitrator appointed by the Central Government. Based upon his Award, which was accepted by both the State Governments, the above-mentioned law was enacted to replace the fluctuating inter-State boundaries by fixed boundaries. There is now no boundary dispute between them.

The rights of individuals regarding ownership and cultivation in land are governed by the relevant land laws of the respective States. Despite the fact that erstwhile fluctuating boundaries between these States have been replaced by fixed boundaries in terms of the above-mentioned law, occasional disputes between individuals involving contending claims in

respect of such rights cannot be ruled out, and these are determined by courts of law.

Decline in Vacancies

3207. SHRI G. S. REDDI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of people on the live registers of Employment Exchanges exceeded 1.5 crores by June, 1980;

(b) whether there has been a decline in the vacancies notified to Employment Exchanges; and

(c) if so, what Government intend to do to solve unemployment problem?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. VENKATAREDDY): (a) Yes Sir. The number of job-seekers who were on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges at the end of June, 1980 was of the order of 1.52 crores.

(b) Yes, Sir. The number of vacancies notified during the period January-June, 1980 was 4.19 lakhs as compared to 4.38 lakhs notified during January-June, 1979.

(c) The Framework of the Sixth Five Year Plan indicates, *inter-alia*, the programme thrusts in relation to promoting opportunities for gainful employment. During the Plan period additional opportunities for employment will become available through the large number of developmental projects to be undertaken by State and Central Governments. In addition, industrial growth both in the public and private sectors will also help to generate employment opportunities.

As has been stated in the Framework, the issue of unemployment among the educated and others needs to be viewed in the medium term context of the Five Year Plan as also in the long term perspective so that a mutually beneficial relationship can