

(vii) Need to expedite exchange of enclaves between Bangladesh and India in terms of Indira-Mujib Agreement (1974)

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): It may be recalled that in terms of the Nehru-Noon Pact (1958), 126 Indian Enclaves (31 sq. miles) were to be exchanged with Pakistan for its 95 Enclaves within India (19 sq. miles).

In terms of Nehru-Noon Agreement, a part of South Berubari which was not an enclave but a part of the Indian mainland inhabited by East Bengal Refugees was to be handed over to Pakistan.

It could not be handed over due to a judgement of the Supreme Court and resistance of the people of West Bengal.

In terms of Indira-Mujib Agreement (1974), Tin Bigha was to be given on perpetual lease to provide corridor for Bangladesh for their access to Dharagram and Angrapota - enclave of Bangladesh. The Tin Bigha was leased in perpetuity in 1992.

India agreed to leasing out Tin Bigha corridor on specific assurance that Government of India are committed to the full implementation of the Agreement for the exchange of enclaves.

Although more than two years have elapsed since the transfer of Tin Bigha to Bangladesh, no serious attempt seems to have been made for the exchange of enclaves as committed.

The Indian citizens living in the enclaves within Bangladesh are facing immense problems in relation to the safety and security. Uncertainties prevail all over the area.

The complete and speedy exchange of enclaves can alone resolve the problem satisfactorily.

I would, therefore, request the Government to take steps to expedite exchange of enclaves.

(viii) Need to provide aid to Haryana Government for providing compensation to the village Rohnat for the losses suffered during the first war of Independence

[Translation]

SHRI JANGBIR SINGH (Bhiwani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in 1857, patriots from every nook and corner of the country took part in the first war of independence and made contribution at their level. Several villages of Haryana displayed exemplary courage in this great revolution. Rohnat, Jamalpur, Hajampur, Bhattol, Mangali, Puthi Mangal villages and Hansi town fall under my parliamentary constituency where revolutionaries had driven away the Britishers and had set up self rule.

As a result of it, Britishers had cannoned these villages, Martyrs of Hansi town were crushed under road-rollers and one of the roads had turned red with their blood. Even today, that road is known by the name of 'Lal Sarak'. The land measuring 20,856 bighas and 19