

(b) if so, the subjects discussed and the decisions arrived at ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The said delegation was not a trade mission sponsored by the U.S. Government, but a private mission that visited Bombay en route to Tokyo on a TWA Inaugural flight. During their stay in Bombay, however, the members of the delegation held trade talks with a number of Indian businessmen, industrialists and executives. These discussions were only of a general nature, mainly aimed at finding ways and means of developing Indo-U.S. Trade.

12.00 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Reported Removal of Boundary Pillars by Pakistani Police

MR. SPEAKER : I find that Shri Tapuriah is not here.

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा (मधुवनी) : कौलिंग अटेंशन नोटिस जो अभी आप ने लिया है उस के बारे में मेरा प्वाएन्ट ऑफ ऑर्डर है। आज के कौलिंग अटेंशन नोटिस में तीन नाम हैं जबकि मोटे तौर पर पांच नाम दिये जाते हैं ; जब हम देखते हैं कि पांच नाम हैं तो हम लोग संतोष कर लेते हैं। लेकिन आज के इस ध्यान आकर्षण में तीन ही नाम दिये गये हैं। मैंने, श्री निहाल सिंह और श्री देवेन सेन ने भी इस विषय पर कौलिंग अटेंशन नोटिस दिया था तो फिर दो नाम और उसमें क्यों नहीं आये ? अब जिनके बैलेट में नहीं आये तो उस के बारे में नोटिस बोर्ड पर लिस्ट लगा दी जाय कि यह नाम बैलेट में शामिल कि गये थे लेकिन वह उस में नहीं आ पाये। यह न किये जाने से शक पैदा होता है कि हमारे नाम बैलेट में शामिल ही नहीं किये गये। भलबत्ता अगर हम लोगों के नाम भी बैलेट में शामिल

किये गये होते और फिर वह न आते तो हमें असन्तोष करने व शक करने की कोई बात नहीं होती।

MR. SPEAKER : Will he kindly sit down. Why is he taking the time of the House for nothing. The Calling Attention which he was given notice of is on an entirely different subject. It is on "heavy concentration of several platoons of East Pakistan on the border across Dubri police station area." Let him not waste the time of the House.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (उज्जैन) : यदि थोड़ा, बहुत अन्तर होता है। अध्यक्ष महोदय अगर पिछला रेकार्ड देखेंगे तो पता लग जायेगा कि थोड़े, बहुत इस तरह के अन्तर वाले सवालों वाले नामों को एक में जोड़े दिया जाता है।

MR. SPEAKER : Will he kindly sit down. Let him not waste the time of the House.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Bihar) : I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

"The reported removal of boundary pillars by Pakistan Police on the Assam East Pakistan border."

THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in August, 1969, the Sector Commander, United Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Border Security Force, Assam protested to his counterpart in Pakistan against blasting operations in limestone quarries being undertaken by Pakistani nationals with the likelihood of damage to boundary pillars. In spite of the protest, pillar No. 1199/T/1 was removed. Immediately thereafter the BSF Sector Commander got in touch with the Pakistan Sector Commander and asked for a meeting to resolve this matter and restore the pillar. He agreed to meet on the 8th December but actually did not turn up for the meeting. We are taking up the matter with the Pakistan Government for immediate restoration of the pillar. Meanwhile, BSF have

been instructed to take firm action against any attempted encroachment on the border, should it be made.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : The central area of Southern Assam, particularly Borcherrai of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, where this happened, is rich in mineral deposits like limestone, river shingles etc. The local people have complained on several occasions that Pakistani miscreants have been intruding into this area, aided by their armed police and others, forcibly collecting the heavy mineral deposits and carrying them to Pakistan, to which on several occasions the Border Security Force has remained an idle spectator for reasons best known to them. Taking advantage of the situation and with a lure to explore this area more and more, the Pakistani miscreants have removed the border pillars on several occasions and, as a matter of fact, have occupied certain portions of that area in Assam.

I would like to know how many such instances were there during the current year—it is not the single instance—how many Pakistani miscreants have been apprehended so far and what steps are taken by the Government to fully equip the Border Security Force so as to guard the border properly and to prevent this sort of forcible occupation of our territory and looting of the natural resources in that area. Secondly the very statement made by the hon. Minister shows that pillar No. 1199/T/1 was removed. On the face of this particular affair I cannot understand the necessity of having a meeting with the officials of Pakistan to demarcate the border. How does it arise now? The very statement that the pillar was removed means that the area was well demarcated and the pillar was there. Would it not be possible on the part of Government simply to instal the pillar at the same spot as Pakistan did not respond to the call given by this Government for a meeting on the 8th December last?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as this particular incident is concerned, it happened sometime in the latter part of August. The hon. Member has asked why the BSF had, on their own initiative, not gone and put the pillar there. In these matters there are certain ground rules, agreed between the two

Governments, and there is a certain procedure to be followed. If you merely leave it to the police on both the sides to go and take the matter in their hands and put the pillars in their own way, possibly it might lead to avoidable clashes. Therefore, the ground rules provide that both the sector commanders should meet, discuss the matter and settle it. If it is not resolved between the two sector commanders, possibly the matter will have to be taken up by the two State Governments later on. The first step was taken and a meeting between the sector commanders was fixed. The sector commander could not come and attend the meeting; instead, some wing commander came and conveyed this information. Now, an effort is being made to fix the meeting sometime after the 20th December. This is all that I can do.

I quite agree with the hon. Member that this area is very well known for its richness in certain mineral wealth. The BSF has been given sufficient instructions in this matter to take every care of this area.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : How many such cases occurred during the current year in this particular area?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as the pillar is concerned, this was the only instance but allegations about intrusions for collecting mineral were received. I have not got specific information, but certainly allegations were received.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI (Nagaur) : There is no doubt at all that Pakistan has been taking advantage unilaterally for the last two years of our policies and actions. I would just like to quote two or three brief facts and figures to define the structure of the problem. From 1967, up to February, 1969 there have been 207 armed violations of our territorial space by Pakistan unilaterally. There have been 1,471 cease-fire violations by Pakistan during the brief period of nine months in 1968. They have also confiscated property worth over Rs. 57 crores in East Pakistan alone.

In view of this background and the fact that there was a joint survey by the Land Department of both the Governments of Assam and East Pakistan over the common international boundary between the two

countries early in 1969, I would like to know from the Government whether all boundary demarcations between India and Pakistan on all sectors including this one have since been completed. If they have not been completed, at what stage are they now and when do we propose to complete these negotiations and final demarcation?

Secondly, there are matters of dispute like Berubari and Farakka Barrage—I know Berubari matter is in the Supreme Court—and as soon as it is adjudicated, will the Government deal with these matters expeditiously?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as Border Security Force and other matters in my charge are concerned, I can give information. As far as other matters, I am sorry I will have to ask for notice.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : Sir, I have submitted a call attention notice which you have disallowed. So please allow me to put one question.

MR. SPEAKER : Whether it has been disallowed or not, I am sorry I cannot allow you.

12.12 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Papers under Companies Act, 1956

THE DEPUTY MINISTER (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : On behalf of Shrimati Indira Gandhi I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

- (1) Review by the Government on the working of the Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad for the year 1968-69.
- (2) Annual Report of the Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad for the year 1968-69, along with the Audit Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2313/69.]

Papers under Tariff Commission Act, 1951, Annual Report of the Coir Board and Notifications under Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy each of the following papers under sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951 :—
 - (i) Report (1969) of the Tariff Commission on the continuance of protection to the Sericulture Industry.
 - (ii) Government Resolution No. 11(1.-Tar/69 dated the 6th December, 1969 on the above Report (Hindi and English version, [Placed in Lib a.y. See No. LT 2314/69.]
- (2) A copy of the Annual Report on the Activities of the Coir Board and the working of the Coir Industry Act, 1953 for the year 1968-69, under sub-section (1) of section 19 of the said Act. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2315/69.]
- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi version) under sub-section (3) of section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 :—
 - (i) The Export of Linoleum (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1969 published in Notification No. S. O. 3753 in Gazette of India dated the 15th September, 1969.
 - (ii) The Export of Coir Yarn (Inspection) Second Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. S. O. 4431 in Gazette of India dated the 29th October, 1969. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2316/69.]

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the