

इस नियम के अन्तर्गत किसी मामले में आदेश देने से पूर्व संघ लोक सेवा आयोग से परामर्श करना, जहाँ ऐसा परामर्श करना आवश्यक हो, अपेक्षित है...." मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि कितने लोगों के खिलाफ आपने कार्यवाही की और क्या उनके ऊपर कार्यवाही करने से पहले संघ लोक सेवा आयोग की इजाजत ली ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. के. आफर शरीफ) : यह सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता है ।

We have already said that the information is being collected and it will be laid on the Table of the House.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या ये इस बात से इनकार कर रहे हैं कि इन्होंने कोई कार्यवाही की—यह मैं जानना चाहूँगा ।

(अवधान)

मैं यह पूछता हूँ कि आपने 14(2) के अनुसार किसी भी मजदूर के खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही की है ? अगर की है तो उस के बारे में संघ लोक सेवा आयोग से आपने इजाजत ली है या नहीं ?

श्री सी. के. आफर शरीफ : इसमें जो संघ लोक सेवा आयोग से इजाजत लेना या कंसल्ट करना है, उसमें जहाँ जरूरी है वहाँ करते हैं, जहाँ जरूरी नहीं है वहाँ नहीं करते हैं । इस सवाल में यह पैदा ही नहीं होता ।

श्री केदार पांडे : मैं बताता हूँ । इसमें यहाँ क्लास वन आफिसर्स की बात है अगर 14(2) लागू करना चाहते हैं तो उसमें कंसल्ट करने की बात आती है लेकिन जहाँ क्लास वन की बात नहीं है, जो दूसरे तरह के आफिसर्स हैं उनमें कंसल्टेशन की जरूरत नहीं है ।

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Rose.

MR. SPEAKER: No more supplementaries on this question. That is why I always appeal to the Members to be short in their questions so that we can have four or five supplementaries.

There should be at least four supplementaries.

Next Question.

Indo-Nepal Border

+

*228. SHRI B. V. DESAI:

SHRI R. N. RAKESH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Nepal's reported plea for scientific delineation of the border between the two countries has surprised the Indian Government;

(b) if so, whether the plea was made during the border talks which were held recently;

(c) if so, whether India has taken a stand that border with Nepal have been fully and finally demarcated; and

(d) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) (a) and (b). No, Sir, since no such request has been made by the Nepalese Government.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

SHRI B. V. DESAI: I would like to draw the kind attention of the Minister of External Affairs, through you, Sir, to the news item in the Hindustan Times dated 9th February, 1961 wherein it has been mentioned that border talks are going on and they are demanding a scientific delineation of the order and it appears that there exists some dispute on two or three points.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: I have seen the press report. The Nepalese Government have made no recent request for a scientific delineation of the border between India and Nepal. Both India and Nepal have agreed, in principle, however, in December 1960 to set up a technical level Joint Nepal India Boundary Committee to oversee

and coordinate continuing works relating to verification and restoration of missing and damaged pillars and clearance of encroachments along the Indo-Nepal border. This is a very different thing and it has a very, very limited purpose. Only for this purpose and that too, at the technical level, it has been agreed to have a Committee.

SHRI B. V. DESAI: This is my first question, as I was interrupted by the Minister.

The Minister of External Affairs is very capable and he has explained it away, but whether it is known as technical flaw or technical delineation, there is a dispute; that is what is claimed, and border talks are going on. Some more importance is also added to this news item when we learn that some expert from the Nepalese Foreign Ministry had visited London where he saw some old maps and all that, and it has got that backing. In view of this, may I know specifically, whether there is any border dispute, technical or otherwise, and talks are going on. If so, of what nature?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: I am actually quoting from the record of discussions in which it has been clearly stated that both sides recognise that there is no dispute between the two countries about the boundary.

SHRI B. V. DESAI: Why should there be a talk at all?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: I have already submitted that even if there is no dispute in regard to the boundary, there could be certain pillars destroyed, or we may have to replace the pillars, or we may have to remove encroachments etc. and I have already read out from the record what exactly were the purposes for which this Committee is being constituted.

And I may also add:

"The Nepalese side stated that there may be need for updating the old maps and preparing descriptions of

the boundary pillars on the basis of scientific techniques. The Surveyor General of India pointed out that on the Indian side, maps had been updated, based on modern, scientific techniques already. Both sides agreed that this would need to be considered at the Foreign Office level."

This is a limited purpose. There is no question of delineation. We are absolutely clear on that.

SHRI B. V. DESAI: Actually, if there is a dispute or some talk regarding the pillars or repairing of pillars or shifting of pillars from one place to another, that is practically a boundary question. What exactly is the hon. Minister telling us? (*Interruptions*), when it is basically agreed that there is no boundary dispute, there is no reason why there should be talks.

MR. SPEAKER: He has already explained it.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: I have explained it clearly. There is no dispute as such. 'Dispute' is a technical term. In that sense, there is no dispute at all. India's stand has always been that the border between Nepal and India has been fully, clearly and finally demarcated, and there is no dispute. This has been agreed to from the other side also; but when certain marks on the boundaries, certain pillars etc. fall into disrepair—it is possible that the need for repair and other similar things might arise.

श्री आर. एन. रावेल : अध्यक्ष जी, नेपाल योजना आयोग का कहना है कि पुलिस सीमा के कारण नेपाल को आधिकारिक प्रगति में क्षति पहुँची है—एसा कह कर क्या नेपाल योजना आयोग ने भारत नेपाल पुलिस सीमा के संबंध में कोई कठोर रूप लिया है ?

(ख) क्या समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित नेपाल योजना आयोग के इस कथन का भारत सरकार ने आधिकारिक विरोध किया ?

श्री पी. वी. नरसिम्हा राव : जहाँ तक मुझे स्मरण है नेपाल की तरफ से ऐसी कोई बात उठाई नहीं गई, बल्कि खुली सीमा का फायदा उनको पहुँच रहा है। इस क्षण में यह बतलाने की स्थिति में मैं नहीं हूँ कि ऐसी कोई आपत्ति उठाई गई है, लेकिन मैं इस चीज की जांच करके आपको बता सकता हूँ। जहाँ तक मुझे स्मरण है, मैं अपने स्मरण से कह रहा हूँ कि ऐसी कोई आपत्ति उनकी तरफ से नहीं उठाई गई है।

श्री भारद्वाज राव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि अंग्रेजों के जमाने में नेपाल और भारत की जो सीमा थी, आजादी के बाद उस सीमा में भारत और नेपाल के बीच में कहीं-कहीं कुछ एडजस्टमेंट हुआ, अगर हुआ था, तो वह किन जगहों पर और किस तरह का था ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह प्रश्न आप अलग सवाल देकर पूछिएगा।

New Rules for Issuing Passports

*229. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any rules have been made or instructions issued to issue passports only subject to immigration check;

(b) if so, the reasons for such rules/instructions;

(c) the details of the rules/instructions;

(d) whether Government are aware of the hardship and inconvenience caused to the people and great corruption potentiality in getting the immigration check suspended while going abroad; and

(e) if so, whether Government would immediately terminate such rules/instructions?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA

RAO): (a) Yes, Sir. A new system of emigration checks has been introduced with effect from November 1st 1980.

(b) A system of checking of all Indian overseas passengers at our international airports, to ensure that the requirement of Indian Emigration Act were not circumvented and that those who fell within its purview proceeded abroad on employment only after obtaining emigration clearance, was instituted during 1977-78. However, these checks were considered irksome by airlines as well as by passengers. The new system of checks was introduced to remove these inconveniences.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(d) According to the reports received the new system has been welcomed by the airlines as well as the general public. The Government is alive to the potentiality for corruption among the staff granting suspension of emigration check and is vigilant about it.

(e) There is no proposal at present to terminate this system.

Statement

A Note on the New System of Check on Emigration introduced from November 1, 1980

A system of checking of Indian overseas passengers at the airport to ensure that the requirements of Indian Emigration Act were not circumvented and that those who fell within the purview of the Act proceeded abroad on employment only after obtaining emigration clearance, was instituted during 1977-78. However, this check was considered to be irksome by Airlines as well as passengers. To remove this inconvenience a new system of checks has been introduced with effect from November 1, 1980.

2. Under the new system all passports of Indian nationals are provided