

[Shri Jawaharlal Nehru]

(d) *The village of Theh Sarja Marja, Rakh Hardit Singh and Pathanke:*

The Government of India dropped their claim to these villages.

These are the agreements arrived at.

As regards the dispute raised by Pakistan in respect of Kutch (India)—Sind (Pakistan) boundary, it was agreed that both Governments would collect additional data and hold further discussions at a later date.

It was also agreed that ground demarcation operations on some 70 miles of the Punjab (India)—West Pakistan border, which yet remain undemarcated, should be completed by the end of April, 1960, and that return of all areas in adverse possession of either Government in this sector should be completed by 15th October 1960.

This is really the substantial part. The rest is all about who attended and all that.

12.21 hrs.

**STATEMENT RE: INDO-PAKISTAN
FINANCIAL TALKS**

The Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): Sir, with your permission I propose to make a brief statement on the recent talks between the officials of the two Governments on the financial issues outstanding between India and Pakistan. In the statement made by me on the 18th December last, I had indicated that a further meeting would be held towards the close of the month to clear up a few items relating mainly to the balance sheet of the Central Government. The officials of the two Governments accordingly met for four days at Delhi and concluded their discussions on the 3rd January, 1960.

This completed the rounds of official level talks for the evaluation of the assets and liabilities of the undivided Central Government and divided Provinces and their allocation between the two Governments on the lines settled at the time of partition. It was possible to arrive at an agreement on the data relating to most of the items. However, a few items which needed further consideration were felt over for discussion at the time of the meeting between the two Ministers. The programme for this meeting will be settled in consultation with the Finance Minister of Pakistan. As I stressed in my earlier statement, these discussions between the officials of the two countries are mainly of a fact finding nature. The Hon'ble Members will, therefore, appreciate that it will not be appropriate for me at this stage to indicate the details of these talks until the Ministers have had an opportunity of considering the matter and the whole position is thereafter reviewed by the respective Governments. It is my earnest hope that with good-will on both sides, it would be possible to arrive at a satisfactory settlement on these issues in the near future.

12.22 hrs.

RE: MOTIONS FOR ADJOURNMENT—contd.

Shri Jaipal Singh (Ranchi West-Reserved-Sch. Tribes): Sir, before you proceed with further business I have a humble request to make. I would request you to call all leaders of the various groups including the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs so that we may have a clear understanding of what a vacuum is, when it is created and when it is not created. I think it would be of help for future conduct of business if we are all clear in our mind about it. I am very confused about it. I have to assist you as a colleague on the panel of Chairmen. If we our-

selves are confused it would not be very happy.

Shri Braj Raj Singh: Sir, with respect to the admission of adjournment motions you were pleased in the last session to frame certain points. You also promised that you would be calling the representatives of various groups for discussing the matter with them. I am sorry to note that such a discussion never took place. Such a discussion has not so far taken place. May I request you, therefore, to call the representatives of various groups, discuss the matter with them and then arrive at certain conclusions with respect to admission of adjournment motions?

Mr. Speaker: With respect to adjournment motions, it is true that when some points were raised I said that I had already noted down those points and if the leaders of various groups will kindly write to me I will call for a meeting. Only **Shri Mahanty** sent some suggestions. No representative of any other group wrote to me. I, therefore, sent for **Shri Mahanty**. We could not find time. **Shri Mahanty** then said that we may meet after the session commenced. I am going to send for **Shri Mahanty**.

Hon. Members merely raise it here. I have already given my ruling. If they take exception to any particular thing or they want to modify a particular thing, they may write to me. We can then have some agenda before us instead of having a merely general discussion. Not one hon. Member has sent me a representation regarding those matters which are in print. Therefore, I will only send for **Shri Mahanty** who has been taking interest in it. It is not that I do not want to invite other hon. Members if they have got any suggestions. I have no objection to call them. It is open to them to send in their suggestions within a week. I shall then call a

meeting of those persons who are interested in it.

Regarding the point raised by **Shri Jaipal Singh**, on a prior occasion when this matter came up, whether any point of order can be raised in a vacuum, I have given a very detailed ruling. It is embodied in the Rule itself. If still he has any doubts I have no objection to discuss it with him. If even after that discussion the Business Advisory Committee or any other Committee has got to be asked to go into the matter, we will do so. Let us be clear about this matter. I thought it was already clear.

12.24 hrs.

GENEVA CONVENTIONS BILL

The Minister of Defence (Shri Krishna Menon): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to enable effect to be given to certain international Conventions done at Geneva on the twelfth day of August, 1949, to which India is a party, and for purposes connected therewith, be taken into consideration."

This Bill consists of 20 clauses and 4 Schedules. The 4 Schedules are the Conventions that were done at Geneva on this date in August, 1949. The House will, no doubt, consider these clauses of the Bill in detail later, but the purpose of this is that our Municipal Law should have the authority to implement the purposes of the Conventions which our Government would have to have undertaken to honour.

It is not inappropriate to go a little into the background of this matter, particularly for two reasons. First of all, all these Conventions are based upon humanitarian principles. While it is true they have become elaborate in this form today especially after