THE SECOND SCHEDULE

[See section 2(d)]

1. Extracts from the Note containing the Agreement dated the 10th day of

SEPTEMBER, 1958.							
	*	*	*		*	*	
2. As a result of the discussions, the following agreements were arrived at:—							
	*	*	*		*	*	
	(5)	24 Parganas —	- Khulna	<u> </u>			
		24 Parganas — 24 Parganas —	- Jessore	} —Bound	ary disputes.		
It is agreed that the mean of the two respective claims of India and Pakistan should be adopted, taking the river as a guide, as far as possible, in the case of the latter dispute. (Ichhamati river). * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *							
(7) Piyain and Surma river regions to be demarcated in accordance with the relevant notifications, cadastral survey maps and, if necessary, record of rights. Whatever the result of this demarcation might be, the nationals of both the Governments to have the facility of navigation on both these rivers.							
	*	*		*	*	*	
(10) Exchange of old Cooch Behar enclaves in Pakistan and Pakistan enclaves in India without claim to compensation for extra area going to Pakistan, is agreed to.							
	*	*		*	*	*	
Signed. (M.S.A. BAIG)					Signed. (M. J	Signed. (M. J. DESAI)	
Foreign Secretary,					Commonwed	Commonwealth Secretary,	
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Relations,					Ministry of E	xternal Affairs,	
Government of Pakistan.					Government o	of India.	
New Delhi, September, 10, 1958.							
2. EXTRACTS FROM THE AGREEMENT ENTITLED "AGREED DECISIONS AND PROCEDURES TO END DISPUTES AND INCIDENTS ALONG THE INDO-EAST PAKISTAN BORDER AREAS", DATED THE 23RD DAY OF OCTOBER, 1959.							
	*	*		*	*	*	
4. West Bengal — East Pakistan Boundary.							
Over 1,200 miles of this boundary have already been demarcated. As regards the boundary between West Bengal and East Pakistan in the areas of Mahanada, Burung and Karatoa rivers, it was agreed that demarcation will be made in accordance with the latest cadastral survey maps supported							

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by relevant notifications and record of rights.

(Sd.) (J. G. KHARAS)

Acting Foreign Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Relations
Karachi.

(Sd.) (M. J. DESAI)

Commonwealth Secretary,

Ministry of External Affairs,

New Delhi.

NEW DELHI,

October 23, 1959.

3. EXTRACTS FROM THE AGREEMENT ENTITLED "AGREED DECISIONS AND PROCEDURES TO END DISPUTES AND INCIDENTS ALONG THE INDO-WEST PAKISTAN BORDER AREAS", DATED THE 11TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1960.

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1. West Pakistan-Punjab border.— Of the total of 325 miles of the border in this sector, demarcation has been completed along about 252 miles. About 73 miles of the border has not yet been demarcated due to differences between the Governments of India and Pakistan regarding interpretation of the decision and Award of the Punjab Boundary Commission presented by Sir Cyril Radcliffe as Chairman of the Commission. These differences have been settled along the lines given below in a spirit of accommodation:

* * * * * *

- (ii) Chak Ladheke (Amritsar-Lahore border).—The Governments of India and Pakistan agree that the delineation of the boundary will be as shown in the map of the Kasur Tehsil by Sir Cyril Radcliffe and Chak Ladheke will in consequence fall within the territorial jurisdiction of the Government of India.
- (iii) Ferozepur (Lahore-Ferozepur border).—The Governments of India and Pakistan agree that the West Pakistan-Punjab (India) boundary in this region is along the district boundaries of these districts and not along the actual course of the river Sutlej.

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(Sd.) M. J. DESAI,

Commonwealth Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India. (Sd.) J. G. KHARAS,

Joint Secretary,

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Relations, Government of Pakistan.

NEW DELHI:

January 11, 1960.