

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether the Government's decision to establish a factory at Avadi is final and whether any action has been taken to set up this factory there?

Shri Raghuramaiah: It is our hope that it would be possible to have this also done at Avadi and we are examining it in that light.

श्री श्रींकार लाल बेवा : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि फ्रांस के अलावा क्या किसी दूसरे देश से भी टैंक बनाने के बारे में बातचीत की गयी है ?

Shri Raghuramaiah: I have already submitted that we have since received an offer from Vickers Armstrong, UK, for the development of a light tank.

Indian Envoy in Peking

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- *266. { **Dr. L. M. Singhvi:**
Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
Shri S. N. Chaturvedi:
Shri Mohan Swarup
Shri Bishanchander Seth:
Shri B. P. Yadava:
Shri Dhaon:

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the new Indian Envoy to China was not received at the Peking airport by any Chinese officials;

(b) if so, how far it constituted a contravention of diplomatic practice and usage;

(c) whether any protest has been made by Government in that regard; and

(d) the Indian practice in regard to receiving the Chinese Envoys?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): (a) Yes, Sir. It is a fact that the Indian Charge d' Affairs

to China, was not received on his arrival at the Peking airport by any Chinese official.

(b) The First Secretary of the Indian Embassy was informed by the Chinese Foreign Office, even before the arrival of the Indian Charge d'Affaires at Peking, that it was only when a Charge'd Affairs arrived at Peking to open a new diplomatic mission in Peking that he was received. In view of this advance information, there was no contravention of diplomatic practice or usage.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Indian practice is to receive all Ambassadors, High Commissioners on first arrival.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: In view of the fact that the Chinese had intended it, at any rate, to be a calculated affront to our country, why does the Government still not ask the diplomatic representatives whether in China or in Egypt not to respond to their receptions or banquets to the Chinese Premier in his honour or given by him and why have they allowed our representatives to attend such banquets and receptions in honour of the Chinese Premier or given by the Chinese Premier?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is a suggestion for action.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: This arises from this question.

Some Hon. Members rose—

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. Three hon. Members are standing at a time and putting questions.

Shri Nath Pai: By all stretch of imagination, I fail to understand how a question "why were they allowed" becomes a suggestion for action. (Interruption).

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: We want to know the reasons.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: As far as this question is concerned, we are satisfied with the explanation given.

Shri Ranga: Why are you satisfied?

Shri Nath Pai: How are you satisfied?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: Now hon. Members are raising other questions. This question is about the reception to our Charge d'Affaires when he reached Peking. The question was whether any discourtesy was meant. I have pointed out that even before his arrival the Chinese foreign office had informed that it is not a practice there.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Sir, my question has not been answered. I rise to a point of order and I request you to give us protection when our questions are not answered. I have asked for the reasons which impelled the Government to permit its diplomatic representatives to attend receptions and banquets in honour of the Chinese Premier in spite of this and other affronts?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That is why I said that it is a suggestion for action because the question does not arise out of this.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: My submission is that it would be a suggestion for action only if it relates to the future. What I am referring to relates to the past events. Therefore, it is not a suggestion for action. We want to know the reasons which impelled the Government to permit its diplomatic representatives to accord such honour by joining the reception and banquets given to the Chinese Premier.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: Hon. Members might know that the banquets given by the Chinese Premier on his tours have not been attended by Indian diplomats.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: We could not quite follow.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: Only when the host country gave banquets our diplomats were there.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Our diplomat attended a banquet in Peking last year when they celebrated the Sino-Pakistan assault and occupation . . .

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Hem Barua: Is it not a fact that on a previous occasion the hon. Prime Minister himself admitted on the floor of this House that a certain diplomatic Indian personnel at Peking attended the banquet given by China to Pakistan in order to celebrate their victory of the Chinese mission?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I have given the latest position.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Does the Government hope that by displaying such asinine patience and bovine gentleness towards the Chinese they will be able to induce a change of heart in the Chinese Government or what else?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): The Government does not agree that by using strong language you can change the situation. The present situation . . .

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: This is not strong language. Your policy is weak, supine.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: It is strong language; the hon. Member may consider it very moderate from his own point of view. The present position is, where Mr. Chou En-lai went and the country which he visited gave some kind of a dinner or something for him our representatives were allowed to attend them, but where the Chinese Embassy gave it they were not allowed to attend. That is the correct position.

Shri Ranga: Anyhow, we are glad that you have adopted this attitude.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The hon. Member was saying about asinine patience . . .

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: And bovine gentleness.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: There is no gentleness or hardness; it is the diplomatic procedure.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: No reciprocity at all?

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: I would like to know whether in the past there was any occasion when the Peking Envoy arrived in India and he was not received by Indians at the airport? I would like to know whether there is any similar instance. This refers specifically to reciprocity, which is part of my question.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I have already said in reply to part (d) of the question that the Indian practice is to receive all ambassadors and high commissioners on first arrival.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Why is there no reciprocity? Then the hon. Minister should answer why things are not done on the basis of reciprocity?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: On what previous arrival is he referring to? What is the reciprocity here? I do not see any reciprocity involved.

Shri Ranga: May I suggest, Sir, that the Prime Minister may be good enough to sit and answer?

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : हमारे यह भारतीय राजदूत जिनका कि पeking के हवाई अड्डे पर शिष्टाचार अधिकारियों ने स्वागत नहीं किया, क्या उन्होंने भारत सरकार को कुछ ऐसी भी सूचना भेजी है कि इन को अपना कार्य करने में पूरी सुविधा वहां नहीं है; यदि हां, तो क्या इस सम्बन्ध में भारत

सरकार ने चीन सरकार को अभी तक कुछ लिखा है ?

प्रधान मन्त्री, वदेशिक-कार्य मन्त्री तथा अनु-शक्ति मन्त्री (श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू): अभी तो वह पढ़ेंगे हैं नये नये। जहां तक हमें मालूम है, ऐसी कोई खास बात लिखी नहीं है।

Shri Nath Pai: Is this deliberate soft-peddling and, I think, white-washing of a calculated affront on the part of the Chinese, a part of the new change in the policy of the Government of India as was reflected in the speech of the Minister without Portfolio, particularly when taken against the background of the latest Chinese position *vis-a-vis* Kashmir and admitted concentration of their forces on our border, as admitted by the Minister of Defence?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: This is no question, this is only an inference.

Shri Nath Pai: Sir, this is a very important question. I shall repeat it. Is this deliberate white-washing of the calculated affront of the Chinese—because the Charge d'Affaires is the only representative of the people of India in the absence of an Ambassador—by the Government of India in keeping with the suspected departure of the policy of the Government of India *vis-a-vis* the Chinese as was reflected in the statement made by Shri Shastri while he was replying to the debate on the President's Address?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The hon. Member has made so many insinuations and allusions.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He has presumed so many things.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: We do not consider this a calculated affront in view of the explanation given previously to our Embassy there. As for some reference to what my colleague, the Minister without Portfolio said the other day, I would suggest the

hon. Member reading it carefully because what he said was exactly right, it represents our position and has represented our position. There is nothing new in it.

Shri Nath Pai: There is no departure from our policy?

श्री किशन पटनायक : जब किसी देश में हमारे राजदूतों के प्रति बार बार असम्मान दिखलाया जाता है तो उसके लिए भारत सरकार का क्या रुख व पालिसी रहती है ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : अब मैं इसका क्या जवाब दूँ सिवाय इसके कि इसमें बार बार असम्मान नहीं किया गया है और इस मौके पर भी नहीं किया गया है ।

Dr. Sarojini Mahishi: May I know whether the First Secretary or the Charge d'Affaires of the Indian Embassy thinks that the explanation given by the Chinese Government is satisfactory and whether they also think that this practice is consistently pursued by the Chinese with reference to all the diplomatic officers of other countries in Peking?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: That is so.

Berubari

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*267. { **Shri S. M. Banerjee:**
Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:
Shri Mohan Swarup:
Shri Hem Barua:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri Kachhavaia:

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the joint survey of Berubari has been completed; and

(b) whether there has been unanimous agreement on this with Pakistan?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: In view of the recent developments on our borders and the attitude of Pakistan, may I know whether the Government of India will revise their decision and not hand over those territories and those people for further slaughter?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: Now the matter is *sub-judice* because, the local people have sent an appeal, and I do not think we should discuss that at all here.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is *sub-judice*.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: A general survey is going on. I am not speaking on the merits of the case. In view of the arrogant attitude of Pakistan, I want to know whether the Government of India are going to revise or change their policy.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The Minister has already said that it is *sub-judice*. If you have any other question, you may ask.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: They have already taken a decision. Now, because of the change in the attitude of Pakistan, will they revise their policy?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That can be taken up after the decision of the High Court. Have you any other question?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: We have already taken a decision about the division of Berubari. There is no question of changing our decision.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Recall of Indian Contingent from Laos

*268. { **Shri Nambiar:**
Shri Yashpal Singh:

Will the **Minister of Defence** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to withdraw our Armed