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Shri Nath Pal: Does not the hon. Minister believe that prevention is generally better than cure? Rather than waiting to see that people are displaced once again by Pakistani aggression and then go hastily to rehabilitate them, will it not be desirable to take steps in advance to prevent their being displaced by (a) training them in the use of basic arms and (b) giving them those arms? With your background of defence have you been giving thought to this kind of idea?

Shri Tyagi: Yes, Sir. On the border areas some arrangements are being made to enable the population to prepare themselves for self-defence to the extent possible.

Shri Kapur Singh: Is the hon. Minister suggesting that the civilian population can withstand the onslaught of an army, no matter with what arms.

Shri Tyagi: That will be done by the army.

Shrimati Akkammo Devi: The refugees from Khem Karan and other villages in Punjab want that they should be given land and jobs even if these are given temporarily and they look forward to rchabilitation rather than relief measures. Will the Government consider this request favourably and take immediate action on this?

Shri Tyagi: Wherever people are displaced and the area is in possession of Pakistan we hope that that area will soon have to be vacated and thev will be persuaded to go back to their homes. In case their return is delayed, some other arrangements will be made here.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: Is it a fact that a large number of workers are now going without employment as a result of the dislocation of the factories hit by the war in various ways and what steps are taken by Government to see that these factories are opened as early as possible so that the workers are re-employed?

Shri Tyagi: Steps are taken to ensure adequate orders for good. Extension has been given in the delivery period for the orders which were placed with these factories, and delays in the delivery of goods for which orders had already been placed have also been waived and orders are not being cancelled, and the DGSD had been requested to give orders in ad-Demurrage and wharfage vance. charges, etc. have been waived Movements of raw materials and finished goods have been expedited and liberal credit to industry and trade is being given by the Reserve Bank.

Walk-out by the Indian Charge d'Affaires in Peking during China's Anniversary Celebrations

\*311. Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Shri P. C. Borcoah: Shri Basappa: Shri Rameshwar Tantia: Shri Himatsingka: Shri Hukam Chand Kachhavalya:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Indian Minister and Charge d'Affaires in Peking walked out of the 'Great Hall of the People' in Peking during China's anniversary celebrations on the 30th September, 1965 protesting against the Chinese Premier's remarks about Kashmir and Pakistan's aggression on India; and

(b) the further steps taken to lodge a protest against these remarks of the Chinese Premier and to counteract the Chinese propaganda?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (Nhrimati Lakshmi Menon): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Chinese allegation and accusation against India regarding Kashmir and Pakistani aggression against India have been effectively answered by the Government of India in its statements and notes to China. In these statements and notes the Chinese attempt to intervene in the Indo-Pakistan conflict and to widen the conflict have been completely exposed.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: While appreciating the realistic stand of the Government in refusing to sever diplomatic relations with China, may 1 know what steps have been taken to send a fully accredited ambassador and not a charge d'affaires?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: There is no such proposal now.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: In view of the statement made by the Deputy Premicr of Singapore, what special steps do Government propose to take in utilising the service of Singapore which is a common centre of Indian and Chinese cultures?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I do not know what statement the hon. Member refers to.

Mr. Speaker: Would he repeat his question?

Shri P R. Chakraverti: In view of the statement made by the Deputy Premier of Singapore, who has just now met our Prime Minister, may I know whether the Government proposes to utilise the services of Singapore, which is the common centre where the Chinese and Indian cultures meet?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon; Singapore and China have no diplomatic relations.

Shri Basappa: In view of the Chinese collusion with Pakistan and her violations on the border line, and also the ultimatum they have issued, may J know why our representative had been allowed to go to that function and. in future, will the Government prevent such things happening?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: Diplomatic docorum requires their presence, but they also have the freedom to walk out when the occasion requires.

भी हुक में चन्द कछुवाय मैं जातना चाहता हूं कि पया गरकार का इपान इस सोर गया है कि चीनियों ने हमारे सैनिकों को गकट रक्सवा है घोर जे। लोग उन के कस्जे में है उन को छुड़वाने थे लिखे क्या दि जेस कार्रवाई की गई है ।

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: All these things do not urise from this question.

Shrj P. C. Borooah: While China has lent unreserved support to the demand, of self-determination of the Kashmiris, may I know why we did not, in our own interest, give support to the demand of self-determination of the Tibetans, and may I also know whether the Government will henceforward be more vocal and give support to that move of the Tibetans and thus counter the Chinese?

Mr. Speaker: Has she been able to follow?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: No. Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Why twice "may I know"? One question was put starting with "May I know' and then another with another 'May I know".

Shri P. C. Borooah: The Chinese are lending support to the demand of self-determination for Kashmiris and so may I know whether we can now give support to the demand of the Tibetans for self-determination?

Mr. Speaker: Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha.

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: May I know whether the Government is aware that this is not the first instance of this kind when an Indian representative in a reception has been under the pressure of hearing abuses hurled against India and the policies of the Government of India, and may I know, in view of that, whe-

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ther the Government has taken any attitude about not permitting the Indian representatives to go and attend those receptions in which they know these abuses would be coming forth?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I have already answered the question.

श्वी बड़े चीनियों का अब तक जो भी ऐटिट्यूड रहा है उस को देखते हुए. और उस ने हमारे सादमियों को मारा है श्रीर दाग-लुइ ला पर हमला किया हुआ। है ऐसी सूरत में, मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि परमानेन्ट इंस्ट्रेक्शन्स क्यों नहीं दिये जाते है कि उन के किसी भी मेले क्रेशन में भारत का रिप्रे-जेन्टेटिव न जाये ।

### Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: Yes, Sir.

Shri Ranga: Why not we break off diplomatic relations with China? The earlier question was different. It was very limited in its scope.

Mr. Speaker: It cannot be decided in this way.

Shri Ranga: Let her give the reasons, Sir. (Interruption).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that instructions were given not once but twice, asking our diplomats not to attend the Chinese celebrations, may I know why, in violation of these instructions issued by the Government twice, the Charge d'affaires in Peking attended this Chinese show and got insulted there?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: As long as we have representation in Peking, decorum requires that we should attend.....

An hon. Member: What is this decorum?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menoa: The decorum here is diplomatic decorum, and the Charge d'affaires did not have any previous knowledge that they were going to make any such statement.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The point is different. (Interruption).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. So far as I can recollect, it appeared at one time, probably, if my memory helps me,—it was said that if an invitation comes from the Chinese ambassador, then probably we might not attend, but that if it is on behalf of some other diplomatic representative, then it is desirable that we should attend. though China might also be one of the invitees. I do not know whether that was the correct position.

Shri Hem Barua: We raised a halfhour discussion and it was said like that. We threw the instructions right in the face of the Government to prove our contention

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: In Cairo as well as in Peking.

Shri Dinesh Singh: That answer you have referred to was in connection with the attending of functions by Indian representatives in other countries when the Chinese may invite them. The question refers to the attending of the function by our representative in China. The two are slightly different.

#### Some hon. Members rose--

Mr. Speaker: In this manner I cannot allow. If they want further discussion or clarification, they can certainly ask for it, but not in this manner.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether it is a fact that our Charge d'Affaires in Peking has repeatedly sent requests to the Government of India that definite orders should be issued to him not to attend such parties and despite his repeated requests. it is the Government of India which has forced him to attend such functions and face all sorts of humiliation?

Mr. Speaker: If that is the policy of the Government, the Government must have said it.

Shri Dinesh Singh: I don't think it will be desirable to discuss the confidential reports that our representatives may send to the Government.

Shri Ranga: On a point of order. Sir. We cannot allow this sort of We were thing to go unchallenged. given an assurance not only in regard to the Cairo incident but in regard to the Peking incident also that instructions had been given. They owned it that such and such instructions were given. But in spite of it, our representative had consulted the External Affairs Ministry and as an exception, they advised him to attend. That is how it was stated. Theretore, these instructions are not con-I take objection to the fidential, Minister taking umbrage Deputy under the so-called confidential instructions, which are not confidential at all and which had already been brought to the notice of the House.

Mr. Speaker: Whether the Government have given instructions or not, in either case, the Government are certainly responsible and they can be criticised if they have done something which the hon. members think is wrong. But why insist on what they wrote to the ambassador and what was the content of that? If they say that is not to be disclosed, I cannot compel them.

Shri Ranga: Earlier they have mentioned those instructions. I do not see why we should not refer to that at all. He had no right to refer to confidential things.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: On a point of order, Sir. My question was whether our representative in China sent repeated requests to the Government of india that he should not be asked to attend such parties. The answer to that is that that is confidential. I want to know whether such a request

was made or not. There should be a straight answer to my straight queation.

Mr. Speaker: What is the point of order? I have already requested the members not to insist on asking what communication has passed between the ambassador and the Government. But the Government is responsible for everything that is done.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Are we not in a position to ask for information as to whether our diplomatic representatives in Peking-the Charge d'Affaires or anybody else-have not been feeling so aggrieved by the vulgar conduct on the part of the Government of China that they are representing to the Government, so that they might be freed of the responsibility of having to attend meetings where our country is subjected to humiliation? Aren't we entitled to know the facts of the situation, guite apart from disclosure or not of the correspondence between that officer and the Government?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Sir. if I heard the hon Deputy Minister aright. he referred to some report. Are we to understand, is the House to understand, that what is claimed to be confidential are the instructions sent by the Government or some report, some correspondence that passed between the Government and the Ambassador? If instructions are supposed to be confidential, it is wholly incorrect, because on a previous occasion, on the Cairo faux pas, to say the least, to put it on a low key, the faur pas by our Cairo Ambassador, the copy of the instructions was given to us, those of us who raised the half-an-hour discussion on the matter, and I think we still have a copy with us. We want to know what is confidential?

Shri Hem Barua: The hon. Deputy Minister said that what transpired between our diplomatic mission there and our Government here is confidential. May I draw your attention, Sir, to another occasion when we raised a half-an-hour discussion here regard-

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ing our Ambassador in Cairo attending a banquet in Cairo in honour of the Chinese Prime Minister? What happened then? We had copies of the instructions with us and we accosted the Government with those copies of the instructions with us. Then the Government came out with the cablegram our Ambassador in Cairo had sent to our Government and the instructions of our Government. the previous instructions issued on the subject and all those things that transpired between Cairo and New Delhi. On that occasion all those things were divulged or disclosed before us. It was never claimed on that occasion that what transpired between Cairo and New Delhi was confidential. Therefore, when it suits them they divulge, they disclose things and when it does not suit them they conceal, they hide and they camouflage.

**डा॰ राम मनोहर लोहिया**ः मेरा भी तो प्रश्न सून लीजिए ।

ग्राच्यक्ष महोदय प्रश्न सून न्।?

डा० राम मनोहर लोहियाः यह जो इस सिलमिले में लोग बोल रहे हैं, धाप ने सब को बहस चलाने दो, घापकी इजाजत हो तो मैं भी दो चार जुमले कह ल्। मेरा खाइंट माफ ग्राइंर है ।

ग्राच्यक्ष महोवय : ग्रापका क्या व्यवस्था का प्रकृत है ?

दा० राम मनेहर लोहिया : व्यवस्था का प्रथन यह है । मैं मरकार भौर राजदूत के बोच में क्या पत्रोत्तर चलता उम पर कुछ नहीं पूछना चाहता हूं। नेकिन यहां पर जो यह सरकार है इम ने चीन सम्बन्धी मामले, ऐसा मालूम होता है कि, कुछ नो दिनेश सिंह को दिए दूर हैं, कुछ माननीय मैनन को दिए हुए है भौर कुछ माननीय मैनन को दिए हुए है भार कुछ माननीय मैनन का आते हैं प्रीर जो हिन्दुस्तान की जनता के सामने मुंह रखा जाता है वह चीन विरोधी होता है, ऐसा कि जैसे चीन का सर्वनाश करना चाहते हों। इमलिए मेरा जो मवाल है वह राजदूत श्रीर सरकार के सम्बन्ध का नहीं है, बल्कि यह कि सरकार खुद खभ्म होने ली है इन चार विभागों में बंट कर।

Mr. Speaker: Would the Government like to say anything?

The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Laj Bahadur Shastri): As far as I am aware. Sir, we have not received communications from our representative in Peking that he felt any special difficulty in attending such functions or ther . vas any such thing which should be prevented as a matter of rule-that is, he should not attend any functions at all. The convention is- the general diplomatic convention in all countries-that the Ambassadors, even those who have not good relations with the particular country to which they are accredited, go and attend these functions, and in case anything is said against their country they walk out. In so far as other countries are concerned, as the Deputy Minister had stated, there are definite instructions. But in regard to China there is no such instruction that he will not attend any function held either by the Chinese....

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Are they confidential?

Shri Hem Barua: There are instructions. I can quote them.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: Well, if that is so, I shall certainly look into that. As far as I am aware, there are no clear instructions.

Shri Hem Barua: There arc.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I shall, as I said, look into that. In this particular instance, as is the practice, he went there, attended the function and when certain remarks were made he walked out of the function,

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Shri Ranga: Why not withdraw that Embassy?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I would say that it would be wrong to prevent our representative from going and attending such functions. After all he has to keep some contact with others and this is one of the ways in which he can keep contact. Otherwise, he does not get much opportunity. Therefore, it would not be advisable to make a rule that he will not go and attend such functions.... (Interruptions).

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Shri Nath Pai: No supplementaries?

Mr. Speaker: No please. His colleagues have come out with points of orders and I have allowed them

# Hindus dobarred from coming to India +

\*213 Shri Himatsingka: Shri Ramcehwar Tantia: Shri D. C. Sharma: Shri Bagri: Shri Madhu Limayo: Shri Ram Sewak Yadav: Shri P. C. Borooah: Shri P. R. Chakraverti:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that shout 1,000 Hindus including women and children of Faridpur and Jessore districts in East Pakistan were turned back from near the Pakistan border by the Pakistani Armed Forces when they were trying to cross over to India:

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact these Hindus were coming to India with migration certificates issued about six months ago by the Indian Deputy High Commissioner at Dacca; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by Government for their safe arrival in India? The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): (a) to (c). As ' communication facilities with East Pakistan have not yet been restored, it has not been possible to obtain authentic information about this matter. As soon as such information is gathered, a statement will be laid on the Table of the House.

Shri Himatsingka: In view of the high-handed attitude of the Pakistan Government in such matters do Government propose to take any steps to stop this?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: These are newspaper reports which we have not been able to verify. Nor have we gor any definite information for the State Governments. As soon as anything comes to the notice of the High Commission certainly action will be taken.

Shri D. C. Sharma: In view of the fact that about 9 million Hindus have crossed over to India ever since partition of India took place and in view also of the fact that sometimes these Hindus find it very difficult to cross over the border because the Pakistani Armed Police or armed torces harass them, is it the intention of the Government to ask Pakistan to give us some territory in order to rehabilitate all those persons who have come as a result of oppression and persecution by the Pakistan Government of Indians?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: It is not the intention of the Government.

भी मधु लिमये : इस प्रश्न के बारे में साधारणत: यह सोचा जाता है कि इन्सानियत की दृष्टि से प्रच्छा पुनवंसन कैसे हो । लेकिन मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूं कि जब प्रस्प मंख्यक लोगों पर वहां ग्रत्याचार होते है ग्रीर वह यहां ग्राने हैं तो कटुता फैलती है ग्रीर वह यहां ग्राने हैं तो कटुता फैलती है ग्रीर वह रापंथ फैलता है ग्रीर धर्म निरपेक्ष राज्य की बुनियाद ही खत्म होती है । तो क्या सरकार ने इनका जो राजनीतिक