

सदस्य कर रहे हैं और जवाब भी दूसरे माननीय सदस्य दे रहे हैं, मैं क्या करूँ ?

प्रधानमंत्री तथा वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री तथा अणुशक्ति मंत्री (श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू) : किसी रूल को बदलने में कोई दिक्कत नहीं हो सकती है। मैं समझता हूँ मिनिस्ट्र, इन पर जरूर गौर करेगी।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शर्मा : जिस तरह से हिन्दी के जो सिनेमा हैं, उनको प्रमाणपत्र देने के सम्बन्ध में यह शिष्टमंडल मिला था और उसने मांग की थी कि उनको हिन्दी में ही प्रमाणपत्र दिये जायें, इसी तरह से तामिल, तेलुगू, बंगला आदि जो क्षेत्रीय भाषायें हैं, उनमें जो सिनेमा तैयार होते हैं, उनको भी क्या प्रमाणपत्र उन्हीं भाषाओं में दिये जा सकें, क्या इस प्रकार की भी कोई व्यवस्था की जाएगी ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : मुझे यह दिक्कत-तलब बात मालूम होती है कि सात आठ दस भाषाओं में अलग अलग प्रमाण-पत्र दिये जायें। यकायक तो मेरी समझ में यह काफी दिक्कत-तलब आती है।

China's Note dated 31st May, 1962

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*1630. { **Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:**
 { **Shri Shree Narayan Das:**
 { **Shri Hem Barua:**
 { **Shri Bhakt Darshan:**

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

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the reference to Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan in the Chinese note dated the 31st May, 1962 replying to India's note regarding proposed Sino-Pak. border talks dated the 10th May, 1962; and

(b) the reaction of Government thereto?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Dinesh Singh) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In our protest note of 10th May 1962, we drew the attention of the Government of China to the fact that China had no common border with Pakistan whether in the West or in the East, and cited the two terminal points of our border to prove it. It was not meant to be a complete description but enough to show that China and Pakistan had no common border. The Government of China in their reply gave this description a meaning which our note did not seek to convey, and drew certain conclusions therefrom which are calculated to affect our relations with Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan.

It is needless to reiterate that we have close and enduring relations with Nepal based on mutual respect for each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty.

In regard to Bhutan, we have special treaty obligations and, at the request of the Government of Bhutan, we have at various times taken up with the Government of China matters such as Chinese cartographic aggression on Bhutan, the violation of Bhutan's air space by Chinese aircraft and the protection of Bhutan's interests in Tibet.

As to Sikkim, our position is clear. The Government of India are entirely responsible for the defence and external relations of Sikkim and no foreign power has any right to interfere in Sikkim.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: China in its note replying to India's note of the 10th May says that Nepal does not exist, Sikkim does not exist and Bhutan does not exist. Is it clear evidence of China's *mala fides* and has Government got any other information in its possession to show that these expressions are an outward sign of an inward design to liberate these territories in the Chinese meaning of the word "liberation" and, if so, what is Government's reaction to that?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Minister of

Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): Government's immediate reaction is that the question is too complicated to be understood. Further all the inferences the hon. Member has drawn have no justification. I do not know or remember where this phrase occurs in the Chinese note that there is no Nepal, no Bhutan and no Sikkim.

Mr. Speaker: Some newspapers gave this report and put the interpretation that Bhutan etc. do not exist according to China.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not know where this occurs. In some newspapers? I do not read all the newspapers. It is patently absurd for anybody to say either for China, or for the newspapers or the hon. Member opposite, whoever it may be. It is quite absurd. They have come to a treaty with Nepal. Did they have a treaty with something that does not exist?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The Prime Minister has misunderstood my question. May I make it clear that the Chinese in their reply to India's note say, according to press reports, that Nepal does not exist, Bhutan does not exist and Sikkim does not exist. Is it not clear evidence of intention on their part to liberate these territories in the Chinese meaning of the word "liberation" and then incorporate them into the vast Chinese Communist empire?

Mr. Speaker: How can our Government say about that?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is there any information in their possession to show.....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Whether China had that design or not, how could the Prime Minister say that?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Have they any information or reports in their possession to show that?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: What China has stated in its note is that,

according to India, because India has only stated the nodal points and not the middle, therefore, India apparently thinks that Nepal does not exist. They have negatively accused us of forgetting the existence of Nepal, Bhutan and Sikkim. Of course, it has no meaning. I do not know who drafted the note of China.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Hem Barua.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I have put only one question.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that China used or inserted the word "proper" before "relations" in the Chinese official version of Mr. Chou En-lai's press conference on 25th April, 1960 at Delhi, may I know whether Government would not proceed on the assumption that here was China bent upon introducing new dimensions to the problem of Sikkim and Bhutan?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The Chinese language is a difficult language to translate. I do not know what word he used in Chinese.

Shri Hem Barua: But this was made clear from the tape recorder.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: But anyhow our experience of the Chinese statements is that they usually are very carefully drafted which may mean more than one thing. They are not precise. It may mean something else. What the word 'proper' means I do not know. So far as our relations are concerned, they are patent, that is, with Bhutan and Sikkim, and on other occasions the Chinese Government have assured us that the authority recognised our relations with Bhutan and Sikkim.

Shri Hem Barua: In this latest note they have described our relations with Sikkim and Bhutan as power chauvinism.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not know.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : पिछले दो तीन वर्षों से चीन सरकार के साथ जो पत्र व्यवहार हो रहा है उस में चीन सरकार ने अपना यह दृष्टिकोण बतलाया है कि वह सिक्किम और भूटान में हमारे विशेषाधिकारों को स्वीकार करेंगे। अब इस नये परिवर्तन के फलस्वरूप क्या सिक्किम और भूटान की सुरक्षा के वास्ते पहलें की बनिस्बत कुछ कड़े कदम उठाये जायेंगे ?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : वहां सुरक्षा के लिये पूरा इन्तजाम है।

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Does Government still stand by the hon. Prime Minister's declaration which he made a couple of years ago that any aggression against Bhutan or Nepal, or Sikkim also included perhaps, will be regarded as aggression against India and dealt with as such?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Yes, Sir; the position in regard to Nepal and Bhutan is different. Obviously, we would regard any aggression in Nepal, if not directly, indirectly against India. But it is for the Nepal Government to decide what should be done in the circumstances. We cannot take action against the wishes of the Nepal Government. But Bhutan, as I stated in reply to this question, has constantly asked us to state their case to China. They recognise our great interest in the defence of Bhutan.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Sikkim?

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: May I know whether it is a fact that the recent mention of Nepal, Bhutan and Sikkim in the latest Chinese note arises from the Chinese anxiety to recognise Indo-Chinese border dispute as a border dispute between China on the one hand and Nepal, Bhutan and Sikkim on the other?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The question is not clear to me. What does

Indo-China mean? Does it mean the region in South-East Asia?

Shri Hem Barua: India-China.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not understand the question.

Mr. Speaker: Will he kindly repeat the question?

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: May I know whether this latest reference to Nepal, Bhutan and Sikkim in the Chinese note arises out of the Chinese anxiety to refer to the Indo-Chinese border dispute and the border dispute between China and Nepal, Bhutan and Sikkim?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Please do not call it Indo-China. Indo-China is an area in South-East Asia.

Shri Shivji Rao S. Deshmukh: India and China.

Some Hon. Members: Sino-Indian.

Mr. Speaker: What he wants to know is rather an opinion on that and how it arises. It is not a direct attempt to elicit information.

India Accused of Partiality Towards U.S.A. by North Vietnam

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{ **Shri Ram Harkh Yadav:**
Shri Bade:
 *1631. { **Shri Brij Raj Singh:**
Shri B. J. Singh:

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

(a) whether the North Vietnamese Consulate General in New Delhi has circulated a note criticising India and accusing her of partiality towards U.S.A.; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Dinesh Singh): (a) In its publicity bulletin dated the 8th June, 1962, the Consulate General in New Delhi of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam has published the text of a declaration stated to have been made by the