

**Mr. Speaker:** The hon. Lady Member wants to know how many slums are going to be constructed?

**Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:** That was a slip. I refer to the slum clearance schemes that are going to be undertaken by the Delhi Corporation as the Deputy Minister said. I want to know whether certain areas are going to be built for these construction workers and whether any special allocation has been made by the Government in this behalf.

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** No special allocation for construction workers has been made.

### कुला सामान्य लाइसेंस

\*१७६१. श्री कुशवन्त राय : क्या काणिष्ठ तथा उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ऐसे कितने कुले सामान्य लाइसेंस आयात के लिये जारी किये गये जो कि १४-११-५६ तक उन की प्रवधि समाप्त हो जाने के कारण प्रवैध हो गये थे ;

(ख) इन में से कितने लाइसेंस १४-११-५६ से पुनः मान्य कर दिये गये हैं ; और

(ग) इनके क्या कारण हैं ?

काणिष्ठ मंत्री ( श्री कानूनगो ) : (क) से (ग). एक विवरण लोक सभा की मेज पर रखा जाता है। [विक्रिये परिशिष्ट ७, अनुबन्ध संख्या १२७]

श्री कुशवन्त राय : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि कुले सामान्य लाइसेंस संख्या ४ और ५२ किन किन वस्तुओं के आयात के लिये हैं और उन के आयातकों के नाम क्या हैं ?

**Mr. Speaker:** Names of importers?

**Shri Khushwaqt Rai:** . . . and the articles.

**Mr. Speaker:** I am not going to allow. Next question.

### Trade with Tibet

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\*1762. { Shri Hem Barua:  
Shri Sanganna:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether a delegation of traders, representing trans-Himalayan trade interests, recently met him over the situation arising out of the proposed closure of trade with Western Tibet; and

(b) if so, the conclusions arrived at this discussion?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri Sadath Ali Khan): (a) Yes, Sir. A delegation met the Prime Minister on the 7th March and submitted a memorandum. The delegation did not refer to any proposed closure of trade with Western Tibet but expressed concern regarding the future of this trade.

(b) The memorandum submitted by them contains a number of suggestions. These are being examined in consultation with the State Governments concerned.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know if the slump in the Indo-Tibetan trade is due to the fact that the trade interests are facing acute competition from Chinese trade interests and if so, what steps the Government have taken to keep the Indo-Tibetan trade alive?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): So far as I know, there are no Chinese trade interests. It is Chinese Government's. If he is referring to the Chinese Government policy, it is a different matter. There are no private Chinese trade interests that interfere. It is true that the Chinese Government trade policy is not the same as it used to be in the border, and that has affected our people. There is no question of our taking any steps about it, except that this matter is discussed by our representatives on the border on this side or that side. And possibly, the situation might be

better later on; I cannot say, because conditions have changed so much in Tibet.

But the deputation that came to me did not even raise this question; they hardly referred to it. They were concerned naturally with the general conditions all long this border and they wanted help in improvement. They presented a memorandum with, I think, sixteen demands, some of them important, some less important and some rather trivial. The last demand, I think, was that when they come for interview to Delhi, Ministers should give them priority and give them interviews immediately. Of course, that is a justifiable thing to say because they come from far, but it rather took away from the balance of the demands.

I entirely sympathise with them, if I may say so, about these areas which are roughly in three States, namely Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Punjab. The Punjab area, of course, is chiefly Lahaul and Spiti above the Kulu Valley. It has been hopelessly neglected in the past; so have many of these areas. The very first thing is communications, to get at them, to reach them and to open them out. Roads have been built, and more are being built by the various State Governments and by the Central Government. But still the programme is a tremendous one, and roads in these mountain areas are difficult and expensive.

**Shri Sanganna:** May I know whether these petty traders are nomadic people having no permanent avocation to lead their lives, and if so, whether Government contemplate to take any permanent measures for their permanent living?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** They are certainly not nomadic people, I do not know how this idea has entered the hon. Member's head, and what firm measures he wants us to take. Suppose they are nomadic; he wants us to take firm measures to make them less nomadic. I do not understand it at all. I like nomadic people. They

are sometimes more advanced than those who are fixed, who sit in the slum.

श्री भक्त वरदान : श्री प्रवान मंत्री जी ने बताया कि उन्होंने सोलह मांगें रखी हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उन में से महत्वपूर्ण मांगें कौन कौन हैं तथा किन किन विषयों से सम्बन्ध रखती हैं ?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** It is a long list, as I said. The first is, I think, that a full socio-economic survey should be made of all these mountain regions. It is a very good demand, no doubt. In fact, something of that kind has been done in the last two or three years and it is still being done, though not in a very integrated way, because the area is a vast area. One must realise that this border area, that is, the Himalayan border is 2,000 miles long, apart from several hundred miles' breadth. That is one thing. But, I think, the first thing is roads, that is, communications. Whatever we undertake, we can undertake with greater facility with roads than without roads. As a matter of fact, the UP Government have taken some action in this regard.

The other demands are about services, about being sent for education to foreign countries, about getting scholarships, about being declared Scheduled Castes so that they may get representation or reservation of seats. These are the types of demands that they have made.

**Shri H. N. Mukerjee:** In view of a report in the papers that the Prime Minister is likely to have a holiday in Tibet, can we expect that whatever difficulties there are would be smoothed over in the course of whatever discussions he might have there?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** I do not think that question arises. But whenever possible, it is my intention to go to Lahaul and Spiti.

**Shri Hem Barua:** May I know whether one of their demands is that there should be a thorough economic survey of the trans-Himalayan regions

and also that in case of a complete break-down of Indo-Tibetan trade, there should be an alternative source of livelihood for these people?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** That is just the point that has been repeatedly examined. The hon. Member talks about a survey. Perhaps, they have not got much...

**Shri Hem Barua:** That is what has been stated.

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** I know. Perhaps, they do not realise that movement is terribly difficult there. To go there, it may take a month; to go to places which are relatively near, at a distance of sixty or seventy miles or less, it may take a month. There are hundreds and hundreds of miles to be surveyed.

Therefore, the first thing is communication. As a matter of fact, we have a fairly long report from UP about the steps they have taken in regard to horticulture and small industries growing up and community schemes. All this kind of thing is being done, but the problem is a big one and can be only tackled in a big way when communications are developed.

**श्री हेम बारुआ :** पश्मीना की ट्रेड लाहोल वालों की लिब्बत के साथ जो थी, वह तकरीबन तबारीबन बन्द हो गई है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस को दुबारा शुरू करने के लिए कोई उपाय किये जायेंगे ?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** भलग भलग हर एक चीज के बारे में कैसे उत्तर दिया जा सकता है ?

**श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू :** मैं इसका बगर जांच पड़ताल किए यकायक जबाब नहीं दे सकता हूँ।

**Shri Tyagi:** May I know how the balance of trade with Tibet is squared up, and through what agencies?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** The balance? The balance being, according to

the hon. Member, in our favour or against us?

**Shri Tyagi:** Whether in favour or against, what is the agency through which we square up our balances from year to year?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** The balance of trade with Tibet is normally very much in our favour, because goods from India go to Tibet. India is the main supply region for Tibet for all kinds of odd goods, consumer goods. That is partly settled, or used to be partly settled, by some special things like wool and such like things coming, and partly in solid currencies.

**Shri Ranga:** In currencies?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** True; it is so; it is foreign exchange.

**Mr. Speaker:** Now, question No. 1763. The hon. Member, Shri Jinchandran is absent.

**Shri Ayyakannu:** I have got the authorisation.

**Mr. Speaker:** I shall come to it later.

**Shri Jaipal Singh:** May I suggest that Q. No. 1766 also be taken up along with this?

**Shri Tangamani:** That is a different one, I think.

**Mr. Speaker:** Both relate to Dandakaranya. Can they be clubbed together?

**Shri Tangamani:** Yes, they can be clubbed.

**Mr. Speaker:** Is the Minister willing to answer both together?

**Shri P. S. Naskar:** Yes, I shall answer them together.

#### Dandakaranya Scheme

\*1764. **Shri Tangamani:** Will the Minister of Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 6 on the 11th February, 1956 and state: