

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, December 13, 1960/Agrahayana 22, 1882 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

MEMBER SWORN

Shri Shankar Tukaram Patil
(Akola).

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Afro-Asian Convention Regarding Tibetan Issue in U.N.O.

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 { Shri Goray:
 Shri P. K. Deo:
 Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
 *886. { Shri Ajit Singh Sarhad:
 Shri Hem Barua:
 Shri A. M. Tariq:
 Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum from the Afro-Asian Convention on Tibet recently held in New Delhi requesting the Government of India to make a move to place the Tibetan issue on the agenda of the current session of the U.N. General Assembly;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) the stand taken by India in the United Nations on the question of Tibet?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon):

(a) and (b). No note or memorandum was received from the Afro-Asian

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Council, but a letter was received from a member of the Council. The Government of India were, however, of opinion that they should not support the proposal made therein.

(c) This question has not yet come up for discussion in the General Assembly.

Shri Goray: I would like to know, when this question comes up in the United Nations what will be our directive to our representatives there.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: It will depend upon the wording of the draft resolution. If we think we could support it, we will support it. Otherwise we will have to take whatever action is appropriate; the delegation is asked to consult the Government of India regarding the final decision.

Shri P. K. Deo: May I know if the International Commission of Jurists submitted a report saying that there has been a clear case of genocide and violation of human rights in Tibet; and, if so, what action Government propose to take on that report, and how do they propose to utilise that report in the United Nations?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: The international organisation of jurists that the hon. Member was referring to is not a governmental body..

Shri P. K. Deo: It is not.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: Therefore, what action could Government take on the recommendations of a non-governmental organisation?

Shri Braj Raj Singh: What are the reactions of the Government?.

Mr. Speaker: Dr. Ram Subhag Singh.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Is it true that the Tibetan people in Tibet are being eliminated as a race by the authorities who are at present controlling the destiny of Tibet; if so, what do Government consider about that?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: That is what the memorandum of the jurists reports: after considering the evidence they have collected they say that there is a clear case of genocide in Tibet.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the fact that since the last session of the U.N. General Assembly there has happened much to establish conclusively that in terms of the U.N. there has been violation of human rights and genocide against Tibetans in the Tibet region of China; and, if so, whether Government propose to revise the decision during the next session of the General Assembly of the U.N.?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): This question of our policy in regard to Tibet has been discussed here on more than one occasion, and the policy we adopt is clear; and we see no reason to change that policy. It is not a question of approving of what is being done in Tibet. We do not approve, we have not approved of a great deal that has happened there. But it is a question of what we should do about this matter. Even last year, when this question arose we discussed it at some length, and when that went to the U.N. a very large number of countries abstained on this issue, because of various considerations. So far as this report is concerned it is not for me to say how far it is correct or not, and it is difficult even for them, that is those who drafted the report, to say, because it is all based on accounts of refugees who have come here. It could not be otherwise. But such accounts are

often, it is known, limited and somewhat exaggerated. But apart from that, there is no doubt in our mind that much has happened in Tibet which has caused very considerable unhappiness to many people there.

But as to what we should do, I mean the U.N. should do, about it depends, first of all, as my colleague said, on what kind of resolution is brought up there. But apart from that, it does not seem to us to affect the situation at all; it doesn't.

Shri Goray: I would like to know, why is it when our representatives in U.N., while talking on colonialism in such grandiloquent manner and condemning it, keep quiet about this when every crime under the sun has been committed by the Chinese in Tibet.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Obviously for this reason that it is not colonialism of the type we have always mentioned. It may be worse than colonialism, if you like; but it is not colonialism of that type. Here is a long history, going back to centuries, and with all kinds of conflicts and authorities functioning there. You may consider it and condemn it or not, that is a different matter. But it is a different type of thing.

Shri P. C. Borooah: What are the sources of finance for this association, the Convention on Tibet?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not know. How do I know?

श्री अ० अ० तारिक : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या हुकूमत को यह इल्म है कि इस दफ्ता अकवामे -मुत्तहिदा में हिन्दुस्तान के कुछ शहरी गए और वे हिन्दुस्तान की हुकूमत की मौजूदा तिब्बत-पालिमी पर नुक्ता-चीनी करते रहे और दाहर के मुल्कों में हिन्दुस्तान की पालिमी के खिनाफ़े प्रायेंगेडा करते रहे । मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन लोगों को कितना फ़ारिने एक्स-चेंज दिया गया ।

[میں یہ جاننا چاہتا ہوں کہ کیا حکومت کو علم ہے کہ اس دفعہ اقوام متحدہ میں ہندوستان کے کچھ شہری گئے اور وہ ہندوستان کی حکومت کی موجودہ تبت پالیسی پر نکتہ چینی کرتے رہے اور باہر کے ملکوں میں ہندوستان کی پالیسی کے خلاف پروپیگنڈا کرتے رہے۔ میں یہ بھی جاننا چاہتا ہوں کہ ان لوگوں کو کتنا انفرین ایکسچینج دیا گیا۔]

ہے تو اس بارے میں حکومت نے کیا قدم اٹھایا ہے۔

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : मैं उस का क्या जवाब दूँ ? मुमकिन है कि आनरेबल मेम्बर जो वाने कहते हैं, वे कुछ मही हैं। मैं जांच-पड़ताल नहीं कर सकता कि उन्होंने पदों के पीछे क्या क्या किया।

Shri Ram Krishan Gupta: The hon. the Prime Minister just now said that there seems to be some truth in this case. May I know whether Government have received any such complain's from our headquarters there?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Not normally the type of complaints that have come in there. The kind of information we get is obviously limited in the circumstances to what is seen in the locality there. There is no information about so-called genocide, etc.

Shri Ansar Harvani: Is Government aware that certain foreign missions in Delhi have been helping and organising these conventions and have actually been financing them; if so, may I know what steps Government proposes to take in the future to prevent these activities?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: We have no information on that subject.

Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi: May I know whether the attention of the hon. the Prime Minister has been drawn to a letter published in Blitz regarding Shri J. J. Singh's letter to Shri Jayaprakash Narayan that if the Indian delegation does not support their stand in U.N. they will expose our Prime Minister; and, if so, what is the reaction of the Prime Minister to the same?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I have not seen any such letter; I do not know what it contains.

Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi: It has come in other papers also.

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : किन लोगों का जिक्र है और कहाँ ?

Shri A. M. Tariq: Mr. J. J. Singh and his colleagues.

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : जहाँ तक मुझे याद है, दो साहबों को बारह हजार रुपये का फारन एक्सचेंज दिया गया।

श्रीमती लक्ष्मी मेनन : श्री जे० जे० सिंह और श्री पुरुषोत्तम दास त्रिकमदास को।

श्री अ० सु० तारिक : मेरे سوال के पहले हिस्से का जवाब नहीं दिया गया। क्या यह हकीकत है कि जब ये लोग वहाँ गए, तो दूकूमते-हिन्दुस्तान की सरकारी पालिसी पर नुक्ता-चीनी करते रहे और दूसरे मुल्कों में हमारी पालिसी के खिलाफ लाबीइंग करते रहे ? अगर यह दुस्त है, तो इस बारे में दूकूमत ने क्या कदम उठाया है ?

[میرے سوال کے پہلے حصے کا جواب نہیں دیا گیا۔ کہا یہ حقیقت ہے کہ جب یہ لوگ وہاں گئے تو حکومت ہندوستان کی سرکاری پالیسی پر نکتہ چینی کرتے رہے اور دوسرے ملکوں میں ہماری پالیسی کے خلاف لابینگ کرتے رہے۔ اثر یہ درست

Some Hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: I cannot allow every hon. Member to put supplementaries on every question. Next question.

Dandakaranya Scheme

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Shri S. M. Banerjee:

Shri Sadhan Gupta:

Shri Supakar:

Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi:

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:

*867. { **Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:**

Shri Mohan Swarup:

Shri Hem Barua:

Shri Tangamani:

Shri Bimal Ghose:

Shri Sanganna:

Will the Minister of **Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that land reclamation work in Dandakaranya has received a set back on account of the delay in the delivery of the requisite machinery by the Defence Ministry;

(b) whether some more displaced persons have been brought recently to Dandakaranya; and

(c) the total number of displaced persons or families brought from West Bengal month by month from 1st January, 1960 to 30th November, 1960?

The Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri P. S. Naskar): (a), (b) and (c). The attention of the Hon'ble Members is invited to the Progress Report on the Dandakaranya Project circulated to the Members of the Lok Sabha on the 28th November, 1960.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I want to know whether it is a fact that orders for 75 tractors were to be placed on 26th February, 1960 with the Defence Ministry and why the orders were placed only on the 26th April, 1960?

Shri P. S. Naskar: It was decided to place the order sometime in April and it was done so.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether it is a fact that orders for 45 tractors have been placed on a U.S. firm for Caterpillar tractors and if so, what are the reasons why that particular order was not placed on the Defence Ministry?

Shri P. S. Naskar: It is a fact that additional orders for 45 tractors including the Caterpillar have been placed with an American firm in addition to the order for 75 tractors placed with the DGOF of the Defence Ministry. The Defence Ministry could not supply the entire requirements of the DDA in time, required for urgent reclamation programme.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The hon. Minister stated that the Defence Ministry could not supply in time. My question was whether the order was actually placed on the 26th February, 1960 or it was delayed and the delay was on the part of the Rehabilitation Ministry in placing this order on 26th April, 1960. I want to know whether the delay is due to placing the order or due to the inability of the Defence Ministry to supply in time?

Shri P. S. Naskar: The order was placed, as was decided, in April and it was stipulated in that order that delivery would be done by October, 1960. The delivery, for some reasons, has been delayed by the DGOF. They could only deliver the tractors from this month. The delivery date stipulated on the original order was October, 1960. There was no delay in placing the orders, as far as I remember.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know the total acreage of land so far reclaimed there and the acreage of land which has actually been cultivated?