

## Nehru-Dalai Lama Talks

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- \*1843. { Shrimati Maimoona Sultan:  
Shri D. C. Sharma:  
Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dalai Lama visited New Delhi on the 15th April, this year for having some discussions with him; and

(b) if so, what were the subjects discussed?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri Sadath Ali Khan): (a) Yes.

(b) Arrangements for the education of the Tibetan Refugee children in particular and the problem of rehabilitation of Tibetan refugees in general.

Shrimati Maimoona Sultan: May I know, Sir, if there has been any precedent in history or any other country which granted asylum to political refugees on the conditions that they do not engage themselves in political activities? If not, may I know, what are the reasons that influenced the Government to make this departure from this international practice?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): I do not know if the hon. Member is referring to some general principle in these matters or she wants me to quote instances. It is the normal practice that when asylum is granted, it is done so subject to any condition that the country may think it necessary. The condition is that the soil of their country should not be used for any purposes opposed to them, which might get the country into trouble. It is a normal practice.

Shri Ranga: Does it mean that we have imposed any conditions on the Dalai Lama and if so, what are those conditions?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: We informed the Dalai Lama when he first came

here and subsequently that we would not like him to use the soil of India to carry on any operations in regard to Tibet. We just left him to his discretion to function and broadly speaking he has functioned in that way. Occasionally, of course, it is rather difficult always in regard to borderline cases. Sometimes something might have been done by him, which he would have been wiser if he had not done. But broadly speaking, he has been good enough to abide by these. I would not call conditions, but certain matters which we expect him to do when he is here.

Shri Ranga: Am I to understand that the Dalai Lama is not in any way prevented from carrying on his correspondence with the United Nations and other nations also, without indulging—as he has not been indulging—in any offensive activities either against India or in any violent activities against any other nation.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The question is whether he can carry on correspondence. He can carry on correspondence with any person or organisation.

Mr. Speaker: All these are not relevant to the question that has been tabled, viz., what are the subjects that have been discussed.

Shri Braj Raj Singh: May I know whether the question of investment of funds by the Dalai Lama in Indian business was also considered at these talks?

Mr. Speaker: He wants to know whether the matter of his investing funds in India was one of the matters discussed?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Discussed here? No, Sir. There was nothing to discuss about it. The information we had, we had previously. It might have been mentioned previously. There is not much to discuss about it. We discussed, as I stated, chiefly Tibetan children's education and the rehabilitation of Tibetan refugees here.

**Shrimai Maimoona Sultan:** In view of the fact that economic assistance has been given to political refugees by the international organisation, say, to Arab refugees, may I know if Government of India propose to seek economic assistance from the UN or other agencies for the rehabilitation of Tibetan refugees and if not, what are the reasons for not doing so?

**Mr. Speaker:** It does not arise out of this question. The hon. Member wanted to know the subjects discussed and the hon. Prime Minister said broadly two questions were discussed—the education of Tibetan children and one other matter.

**Shri Hem Barua:** May I know whether the attention of the Prime Minister is drawn to a statement made by the Dalai Lama and the purport of it is that he left the Prime Minister a much wiser man, that he became a much wiser man after he left the Prime Minister? If that is so, on what point was he wised up?

**Mr. Speaker:** The hon. Member will refer to the newspaper man.

#### Industrial Relations in Iron and Steel Industry

\*1844. { **Shri Kunhan:**  
          { **Shri T. B. Vittal Rao:**

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently reconsidered their decision regarding taking over the industrial relations in iron and steel industry in the Central sphere; and

(b) if so, the nature of decision arrived at?

**The Deputy Minister of Planning and Labour and Employment (Shri L. N. Mishra):** (a) and (b). The matter is under consideration.

**Shri Kunhan:** In view of the fact that the production and distribution prices in the iron and steel industry are regulated by the Central Government, may I know why the industrial

relations should not be taken over by the Central Government?

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** There is need of it, but we have to take the consent of the State Governments. We are trying for it.

**Shri T. B. Vittal Rao:** The State Governments that are to be consulted are one or two. May I know why there is so much delay in regard to this taking over by the Central Government?

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** We have been trying for it for the last three years. We consulted the State Governments in 1958 and most of the State Governments did not agree. Now the Estimates Committee have recommended that it should be taken over by the Central Government. We have again asked the State Governments to agree.

**Shri T. B. Vittal Rao:** The employers' organisation and employees' organisation have suggested to the Government that it should be taken over. Now the Estimates Committee have also recommended that it should be taken over. Then, why should there be any delay? It should be taken over as a matter of fact.

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** We want to have it, but under the Constitution and under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 it is under the State sphere. So, the State Government have to agree to hand over this thing to the Government of India.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** May I know whether it is a fact that both TISCO and IISCO have approached the Central Government that this should be left in the hands of the State Governments and they are opposed to this proposal?

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** Yes, Sir; it is a fact and we have got all-round demand for it. But we have to take the consent of the State Governments. We cannot do it without the consent of the State Governments.

**Shri Prabhat Kar:** It is suggested by the Deputy Minister that without the