

प्रांग कार्ड-नेक साहब का तात्पर्य है वह वहाँ से कई हजार मील के फासले पर है जहाँ से कि जरा मुश्किल से उनकी पहुँच हो सकती होगी।

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether the attention of the Government was drawn to newspaper reports that 15 personnel of the Chinese army who were in the army division there deserted? May I know whether there is any enquiry or investigation made into the *bona fides* and motives of these people?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: We have already stated that we are going into this matter and find out who they are, whether they are *bona fide* people or *mala fide* people. That is being investigated.

श्री अजराम सिंह : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि यह ४० लोग जिनको कि कहा जाता है कि तिब्बती प्रोटेक्शन के नहीं हैं यह कहीं किसी एक स्थान पर रक्खे गये हैं या यह भी तिब्बती रेफ्यूजीज के साथ अलग अलग सब जगह रक्खे गये हैं।

श्री अवाहरलाल नेहरू : यह जो हमारे तिब्बतन कैम्पस हैं गार्डियन उनके साथ तो रक्खे गये नहीं हैं, अलग रक्खे गये हैं और जब कोई जांच पड़ताल एनबी स्टेशन होती है तो वह ४० आदिमियों की एक साथ तो होती नहीं, अलग अलग इभा कर्ती है जहाँ इनसे अलग अलग मिला जाता होगा।

Shri Jagannatha Rao: May I know whether these unidentified persons are allowed to remain with the Tibetan refugees?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: No, they are not with them. As to what will happen to them in the future is a matter to be considered later.

Shrimati Maftda Ahmed: May I know whether the Chinese Embassy in New Delhi has made any approach to the Government of India in regard

to the Chinese nationals that have crossed over to India?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: We do not yet know whether there are any Chinese nationals or not. Anyhow, there has been no such approach.

Tibetan Refugees

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Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadit:

Shri Rajendra Singh:

Shri Vajpayee:

Shri U. L. Patil:

Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:

Shri Radha Raman:

Shri Sadhan Gupta:

Shri Supakar:

Shri Narayanankutty

Menon:

Shri Punnoose:

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty:

Shri S. M. Banerjee:

Shri Nagi Reddy:

Shri Khushwaqt Rai:

Shri Shree Narayan Das:

Shri Raghunath Singh:

Shri A. K. Gopalan:

Shri Kunhan:

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:

*287. Shrimati Maftda Ahmed:

Shri Sarju Pandey:

Shri Bibhuti Mishra:

Shri N. R. Munisamy:

Shri Bhakt Darshan:

Shri Assar:

Pandit Mnnishwar Dutt Upadhyay:

Shri M. L. Dwivedi:

Shri Daljit Singh:

Shri Hem Raj:

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:

Shri Damar:

Shri Pahadia:

Shri Aurobindo Ghosal:

Shri Achar:

Shri Mohan Swarup:

Shri Panigrahi:

Shri Bishwanath Roy:

Shri P. C. Borooah:

Shri P. G. Deb:

Shri S. A. Mehdi:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) how many Tibetans have crossed into India so far;

(b) what facilities have been provided by the Government of India to rehabilitate them;

(c) the expenditure incurred monthly on the rehabilitation of these refugees;

(d) the names of the countries from which contributions have been received for their relief and rehabilitation stating the amount in respect of each;

(e) the names of the agencies entrusted with the relief work; and

(f) whether Government have received any communication from the Tibetan Government expressing their willingness to take them back?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): (a) to (f) A statement giving the information required is placed on the Table of the House

STATEMENT

The total number of Tibetan refugees who have come to India is 12,396

Arrangements have been made for the employment of unskilled refugees on road-works in Sikkim and NEFA. Those who are old and infirm have been sent to Dalhousie and will be maintained at the expense of the Government. A number of refugees with relatives in India have been permitted to join their families in the Darjeeling district.

Student Lamas are being accommodated at Buxa, where they will pursue their religious studies. Children below the age of 16 years will be sent to schools.

Refugees who are not being maintained by Government and who are being dispersed for road works are being given resettlement grant of Rs. 50 in addition to the cost of transportation and shelter at the work-sites. Arrangements have also been made to give instruction in Hindi in Camps and on the work-sites so

that refugees can adjust themselves to the conditions in India. It is also intended to select some refugees for training in crafts and vocations after careful appraisal has been made of their aptitudes.

Since dispersal from Camps has begun recently, it is not possible to indicate monthly expenditure on the rehabilitation of refugees.

All voluntary relief activities are being co-ordinated by the Central Relief Committee for Tibetan refugees presided over by Acharya J. B. Kripalani. The Indian Red Cross Society has associated itself with the Central Committee.

All contributions coming from India or foreign voluntary agencies are received by the Central Committee. It is understood that contributions have been received from the American Tibetan Relief Committee, the Catholic Relief Committee, the Indian National Christian Council and the Co-operative for American Relief Everywhere. As most of the contributions are in kind, it has not been possible to estimate their value.

The Government have received no communication regarding the return of these refugees to Tibet.

Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi: May I know if there is any long range policy about the resettlement of the refugees and if there has been any talk with the Dalai Lama on the subject?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): In the statement the hon. Member will see the steps that have been taken. Gradually, one evolves a policy and one cannot lay down a firm and fixed long range policy; much depends upon the circumstances. It would appear that a considerable number of them will remain in India and we have to fashion our policy accordingly. Almost everything that is being done about them, the steps to be taken in regard to the refugees, etc. had been done after consultation with the Dalai Lama.

Shri Tangamani: May I know how much money has so far been spent by the Government of India on these 12,396 refugees who have crossed over to India?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I cannot give any kind of an accurate figure. I believe that the Finance Minister agreed primarily to allot about Rs 10 lakhs for this purpose but the actual expenditure is being met partly by the External Affairs Ministry and partly by the State Ministries concerned. We do not know how much the State Ministries have spent and we will get their accounts later.

Shri Supakar: May I know if the present scheme is to permanently rehabilitate the refugees? How many persons will be permanently resettled here?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I have said that the likelihood of these refugees going back to Tibet in the foreseeable future is very small. We cannot speak of individuals but only of groups. Therefore, we must expect a great majority of them to remain here. Now, there are various types. Some are young men and boys for whom we arrange normal education. Some are young Lamas for whom also we arrange for that type of education. Then there are old Lamas and a number of them have been provided for in various places in their own profession of lamahood—if I may say so—in Sikkim, a few in Darjeeling. Some have gone to their friends or relatives round about Darjeeling or Kalimpong. The main body of them, young persons, have, for the present, been given work to do road-making and that type of thing. Some again are being taught handicrafts.

Shri Nath Pai: We should like to have an idea as to the daily cost of maintenance of these 12,000 refugees and secondly whether the Government is contemplating making any approach to the United Nations refugee section because there is a section which contributes for this purpose and also whether the Dalai

Lama is contributing to the maintenance of them and what part of the expenditure is coming by way of public contributions?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: We have not thought of appealing to the U.N. in regard to this matter. Some moneys have been received from foreign sources, not by the Government, but by the Central Relief Committee here, of which Acharya Kripalani is the Chairman. There is collaboration between the Government and Acharya Kripalani's committee in this matter. I cannot say what funds are at their disposal and how much they have got from foreign sources, etc. But much of it is in the shape of goods and medicines, this and that—a good deal of it, in medicines. I do not know about the cash, perhaps not too much. I am sorry I cannot give any figure as to how much is spent.

Shri Nath Pai: Is the Dalai Lama contributing anything to their maintenance?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: So far as I know he has not contributed anything to these people's maintenance but to some extent he has met his own expenditure not, I mean, the housing and the rest but the odd expenditure, I believe.

श्री भक्त बसंत . मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या तिब्बत से शरणार्थियों का आना समाप्त हो गया है, या अभी भी यह काम जारी है ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू . वह तो करीब करीब रुक गया था । लेकिन कुछ दिन हुए, कोई एक हफ्ता हुआ, हम ने सुना कि १०० शरणार्थी भूटान आये थे । भूटान की हुकूमत ने कहा कि मेहरबानी करके आप इनको ले लीजिये, तो हमने कहा, बहुत खूब, हम ले लेंगे, क्योंकि वह इस बोझ को उठाना नहीं चाहते थे ।

की विनूति निज : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो कारगार्मी तिब्बत से नेपाल भाये हैं उन्हें यह सेंट्रल रिलीफ कमेटी कुछ सहायता करती है या नहीं ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू जी नहीं, मेरा खयाल है कि उनकी सहायता का कोई सवाल उठा नहीं है, न किसी ने कुछ मागा, न जहाँ तक मैं जानता हूँ वहाँ की गवर्नमेंट ने कुछ दिया है। जो थोड़े बहुत भाये हैं वह अपने दोस्तों और रिश्तेदारों के साथ फँस गये हैं। यहाँ ने कोई प्रबन्ध नहीं हुआ है।

Shri Narayanankutty Menon: May I know whether the Government have taken any decision to extend the same type of relief to a large number of Indian nationals repatriated from Malaya and Ceylon, who are still unemployed and are wandering as refugees in the South Indian States?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: No, Sir, the conditions are entirely different

Shri Ansar: Have our Government enquired from Dalai Lama or his officials about the *bona fides* of the Tibetan refugees to ensure that there are no Chinese spies?

Mr. Speaker: That is what he has already answered

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: How can the Dalai Lama tell us about 12,000 people who have come from various parts? But, apart from that, naturally, we are interested in finding out who and what these 12,000 odd persons are. We try to make such enquiries from such sources as are available to us to get that information

Shri F. C. Borooah: From the statement it is found that most of the contributions were in kind. May I know whether any exemption from custom duty in respect of gifts received from abroad or exemption from excise duty

in respect of goods received from within India was given; if so the total amount for which exemptions were allowed?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: Exemptions from customs and also free passage for these goods are allowed, but there is no possibility of knowing how much by way of money it amounts to.

Shri Braj Raj Singh: In the statement it is said that those who are old and infirm have been sent to Dalhousie and will be maintained at the expense of the Government. May I know what is the number of such old and infirm refugees who have been sent over to Dalhousie, and what is the monthly expenditure incurred by the Government to maintain them?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The figure I have got thus far is that 320 persons have been sent to Dalhousie. It is not a question of old and infirm so much as the old senior Lamas who cannot be put to work; that is to say, it is practically a Lama Centre, where they can carry on their Buddhist vocations and studies in life, which has been, in a sense, created in Dalhousie, and these people have been sent there

Shrimati Masida Ahmed: Is it not a fact that permits were issued to the Tibetan refugees to stay at Misimari Camp only for three months; if so, may I know whether it has been extended and if so, what is the extension period?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: The Misimari Camp is only a transit camp. As soon as they are found fit to be sent to any of these recognised places, work sites or other places where they can settle down, then they will be sent away and the camp will be wound up

Shri N. E. Muniamy: As a result of our having afforded asylum to Dalai Lama and Tibetan refugees there is a good deal of anti-Indian feelings against the Indians residing in Tibet at the instance of the Chinese. May

I know whether any steps have been taken by Government to clear this misunderstanding?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I have mentioned, Sir, the other day that the Indian nationals there are mostly traders, apart from our own Mission folk and some few others. A number of difficulties have been placed in the way of Indian trade which is gradually vanishing, and we have drawn the attention of the Chinese Government to this matter

Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.

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*288. { **Shri Subodh Hansda:**
Shri S. C. Samanta:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a programme for the manufacture of tetracycline in the Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd, and

(b) if so, whether the programme has been finalised?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd have decided to set up a pilot plant for the production of tetracycline to the extent of 15 tons per year. When the pilot project is successfully completed, they propose to step up the capacity

Shri Subodh Hansda: May I know how much foreign exchange will be saved when this tetracycline will be produced in our country?

Shri Manubhai Shah. About Rs. 4 lakhs of foreign exchange will be required for the pilot project. Savings will be about Rs 20 lakhs per year

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know what other medicines are contemplated to be manufactured in the near future by this company?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This question, of course, applies only to this particular aspect of tetracycline. As the House is aware, we are putting up a big streptomycine plant there, and in course of time many other drugs of

an essential nature also will be covered by the Hindustan Antibiotics

Shri V. P. Nayar: We find from a copy of an agreement recently laid on the Table by the hon. Minister—agreement between the Soviet Union and India—that the agreement contemplates production of streptomycin to the extent of 95 tons and 100 tons of chlorine tetracycline. May I know when this unit of production will be commissioned?

Shri Manubhai Shah: About 1964 or 1965

Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know whether the pilot project now in the Hindustan Antibiotics is in collaboration with any foreign firm?

Shri Manubhai Shah: No, this is our own research. Our own research workers in the Hindustan Antibiotics, the House will be glad to know, have found their own research and processes—their economics and therefore we have given them every encouragement to go forward

Shri V. P. Nayar: I would like to know what type of tetracycline has been evolved by the scientists in the Hindustan Antibiotics

Shri Manubhai Shah. Mostly chloro and some ortho

Pyrites Deposits of Shahabad

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*289. { **Shri S. C. Samanta:**
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state

(a) whether the Norwegian expert, who had come to look into the Shahabad pyrites deposits, has submitted his report, and

(b) if so, the reasons because of which the National Industrial Development Corporation has taken so much time to finalise the project?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) Not yet, Sir.