

Shri D. C. Sharma: I want to ask a very basic question.

Mr. Speaker: No. I have allowed a sufficient number of questions. Next question.

तिब्बत में भारतीय व्यापारी

*६६१. श्री भक्त दर्शन : क्या प्रधान मंत्री ३० नवम्बर, १९६० के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या ५६६ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) तिब्बत में भारतीय व्यापारियों की कठिनाइयों को दूर कराने के बारे में तिब्बत के स्थानीय अधिकारियों और चीन सरकार से जो अभ्यावेदन किये जा रहे थे, क्या इस बीच उनका कोई परिणाम निकला है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इस वर्ष व्यापार का जो सीजन शीघ्र शुरू होने वाला है, उसमें भारतीय व्यापारियों की कठिनाइयों को दूर कराने या कम कराने के लिये कौन से विशेष कदम, यदि कोई हों तो, उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

बैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री के सभा-सचिव (श्री जी० ना० हजारीका) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) भारत सरकार राजनयिक सूत्रों के द्वारा भारतीय व्यापारियों की कठिनाइयां दूर करने के लिये निरन्तर प्रयत्न कर रही है ।

I shall also read it in English.

(a) No, Sir.

(b) The Government of India continue to press through diplomatic channel for the redress of the difficulties of our traders.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : धोमन्, पिछनी बार श्री इस प्रश्न के उत्तर में यही बताया गया

था और आज भी यही बताया है कि पत्र व्यवहार किया जा रहा है, लेकिन जैसी कि आशंका है परिणाम नहीं निकल रहा है । इधर आजकल में तिब्बत के व्यापार का सीजन शुरू होने वाला है । अतः मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि वह अपने व्यापारियों को इस सम्बन्ध में क्या राय देना चाहते हैं कि इन संकटों के समय भी उनको वहाँ जाना चाहिये या नहीं जाना चाहिये ?

वित्त मंत्री : (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : माननीय सदस्य को मालूम है कि चीन के साथ हमारे कैसे सम्बन्ध हैं और चीन की क्या एटीट्यूड है और इसी लिए हमारे प्रयत्नों से क्या हो सकता है वह भी उनको मालूम होना चाहिये । जिन व्यापारियों को वहाँ जाना है वे सारी जोखिम उठाकर ही वहाँ जा सकते हैं ।

Shri Ranga: May I know for how long this difficulty has been experienced and correspondence has been going on between our Government and the Chinese Government in regard to this matter? Will Government be willing to place on the Table of the House the correspondence that has so far taken place between the two Governments in this regard?

The Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai) (On behalf of the Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs): This is going on since 1959.

Shri Ranga: Will Government place the correspondence on the Table?

Mr. Speaker: I do not know if the records of Parliament should be burdened with all sorts of letters. I have no objection. The hon. Member may take it up during the debate.

Shri Tyagi: Will the Government give an indication of the nature of the difficulties which Indian traders in Tibet are feeling and about which they have made representations? What are actually the difficulties they have to face?

Shri J. N. Hazarika: These are the difficulties:

- (1) Restriction of movements,
- (2) Currency difficulties as a result of introduction of Chinese currency;
- (3) Lack of exchange facilities and exorbitant bank commission;
- (4) Non-recovery of debts,
- (5) Local Tibetans being forbidden to sell commodities to Indian traders,
- (6) Export permits for all articles to be taken to India, and
- (7) Imposition of import duties and income-tax, which will be applied with retrospective effect, i.e. from 1st January, 1960.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether it is not a fact that exorbitant taxes are imposed on the Indian traders, and that they are proposed to be realised with retrospective effect from 1954? As the acting Leader of the House has said, this correspondence started in 1959, that is, the deadlock has started and the information has come to the House.

Mr. Speaker: That is what he has said.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether our Government could negotiate with the Chinese Government for a reasonable relief from these exorbitant taxes, so that there might not be any further deadlock in trade?

Shri Morarji Desai: At present there do not seem to be any prospects of their being very reasonable.

Shri Yadav Narayan Jadhav: May I know whether our Government has imposed similar restrictions on the Chinese merchants here?

Mr. Speaker: That was also asked on another occasion.

Shri Morarji Desai: We behave according to our tradition, they behave according to their tradition.

Shri Raghunath Singh: May I know the number of Indian traders before the occupation of Tibet by China, and their number at present?

Shri J. N. Hazarika: I require notice.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : श्रीमन्, भारतीय व्यापारियों की एक शिकायत यह भी है कि पार्श्वी तिब्बत में बार्टर सिस्टम से व्यापार होता रहा है अर्थात् यहां से कपड़ा, नीनी और अन्य चीजें ले जाते रहे हैं और उन के बदले में वहां से ऊन लाते हैं लेकिन इस वर्ष यह प्रतिबंध लगाया जा रहा है कि कपड़ा और अन्य सामान व वहां न ले जा सकेंगे तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या भारत सरकार उनको इस तरह की सुविधाएं देने के सम्बन्ध में विचार करेगी ?

Shri J. N. Hazarika: For the coming trading season, the Chinese Government and the local authorities in Tibet are being approached for facilities to enable our Trade Agent to visit all recognised marts in Western Tibet so that he can render the necessary assistance to our traders.

Shri Ranga: Is it also a part of the agreement that was reached in 1954 that whatever may be their tradition and whatever may be the hindrances placed by them on our traders, we would behave according to our tradition and we would not place similar hindrances on their traders?

Mr. Speaker: I have often said that so far as a matter of policy is concerned, the Question Hour ought not to be utilised for that purpose. He elicited information as to whether the Government was going to continue their policy. The hon. Minister has said: yes, whatever they may do, we are not going to change the policy.

Shri Ranga: We are not going to change the policy?

Mr. Speaker: That is what he has said.

Shri Ranga: But there is an agreement. Does it state that they have to behave in one manner and we have to behave in another manner? That has nothing to do with tradition.

Mr. Speaker: Therefore, Government is not willing to act up and impose reciprocal restrictions. If they want to take it up, they may gather greater strength and then defeat the Government on this matter.

Shri Hem Barua: May I make a submission on this? We wanted information and you have rightly said.....

Mr. Speaker: He has given information.

Shri Hem Barua: Instead of giving information, we are getting moral preachings from him.

Mr. Speaker: No, no. There is no moral preaching at all. I had to give an answer to a question that was raised. I cannot indefinitely go on allowing these questions. I am entitled to tell hon. Members that I am going to allow only these things, and if an hon. Member takes this as a moral discourse, I cannot help it.

Shri Hem Barua: I did not mean moral preachings coming from you, but coming from the acting Leader of the House.

Mr. Speaker: All that he said is: he has his own standards, and therefore he is not going to change. We are in a democratic State. Those are the standards which they think they ought to accept. If the House is of a different opinion, certainly the House can suggest to the Government, and the Government will be bound by the decision of the House.

Shri C. K. Bhattacharya: Why is the hon. Member allergic to morals?

Dock Labour Scheme at Cochin Port

*992. **Shri Kodiyam:** Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state the further progress made in the implementation of

the Dock Labour Scheme at Cochin Port?

The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali): The medical examination of the concerned workers has been completed and 1536 workers have been selected provisionally against the total of 1578 fixed by the Board for registration.

Shri Kodiyam: How long will it take to complete the scheme?

Shri Abid Ali: The scheme has been completed so far as we are concerned. We have formed the Dock Labour Board and also the Administrative Body. They are functioning. It is for them to complete the preliminaries and put the scheme through.

Shri Kodiyam: May I know whether the workers who have already been selected under the scheme include those engaged in the handling of coal cargo?

Shri Abid Ali: The whole work is being done by most of these workers. The number of those working is almost double the number of that would be required under the scheme. Therefore, the general feeling there is that others should not be rendered unemployed, and for some time more the present system may continue.

Shri Kodiyam: Under the scheme, is there any difference in the matter of emoluments to these workers from the emoluments of the dock labour workers in Bombay and Madras?

Shri Abid Ali: Yes, Sir. There is a difference.

Shri Tangamani: The hon. Minister stated that 1,536 workers were going to be registered. May we know by what time the registration will be completed? What is to happen to more than 4,000 workers who are still casual?

Shri Abid Ali: Not that much. About 3,327 or a little more, may be. That is what I have replied. The