6935

- (घ) क्या कुछ ऐसे भी भ्रफसर हैं जो कि भवनी प्रविध समाप्त कर चकने के पश्चात भी काफी समर्थ से कार्य कर रहे हैं; भीर
- (इ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार उनको भवने पुराने कार्यालयों में वापस भेजने का विचार कर रही है ?

भन उपमंत्री (भी ग्राबिद ग्रली) : (क) जहां तक डेपुटेशन पर भाये हुये भ्रफसरों का सवाल है उनका चुनाव राज्य सरकारों द्वारा दिये गये कामकाज के रिकाड़ों पर निर्भए होता है। बाकी श्रफशरों की तरक्की विभागीय तरक्की समिति की सिफारिश पर होती ₹ 1

- (ख) जीहां।
- (ग) ग्रामतौर पर चार साल।
- (घ) जी हां।
- (क) जी हां, ग्रगर इन भीहदों के लिये योग्य भ्रफसर मिल जायें।
- (a) Selection based on record from out of those suggested by State Governments in the case of officers appointed on deputation and on the recommendation of the Departmental Promotion Committee concerned in the case of officers appointed by promotion.
  - (b) Yes.
  - (c) Normally four years.
  - (d) Yes.
- (e) Yes, provided suitable substitutes become available.

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: In view of the cosmopolitan composition of the population here, would the Government consider building up a panel of employment Officers in Delhi itself?

Shri Abid Ali: Because it is a small office it becomes necessary to have more experienced officers from adjoining States also.

Shri Radha Raman: In view of the fact that Delhi and Himachal desh, the Union territories, will have a separate service cadre hereafter, will this new change completely avoid importing of officers on deputation from neighbouring States?

Shri Abid Ali: Perhaps not.

Shri Tangamani: May I know whether the panel of officers will include officers from at least the major States and not only from the neighbouring States? That was the question asked by Shri Pattabhi Raman and I would like to ask this question again.

Mr. Speaker: In view of the cosmopolitan nature of the population here, is there a proposal to include some representatives of the major States also in the panel?

Shri Abid Ali: Yes, Sir, that is the scheme at present.

श्री रामसिंह भाई वर्माः में जानना चाहता हं कि क्या ऐसे भफसरों का परीक्षण होता है या राज्य सरकारें जिनके नाम पेश कर देती हैं, उन्हीं में से इनको ले लिया जाता **R** ?

श्री पाविव प्रलीः राज्य सरकार से हम फेहरिस्त मंगाते हैं ब्रौर उस फेहरिस्त में जो हमें मुनासिब माल्म होते हैं, उन्हें ले लेते

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: they continue to have a lien on their former Governments?

Shri Abid Ali: Of course.

## Price Control

- \*1094. Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi: Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Planning Commission has appointed a price Sub-Committee for considering the question relating to price control in the Third Five Year Plan: and

6988

(b) if so, what progress has been achieved so far in this respect?

The Deputy Minister of Planning and Labour and Employment (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) Yes. A Committee of the National Developmental Council was set up last year to consider problems relating to price policy for the Third Plan.

(b) The Committee has met number of times and its deliberations will be taken into account in presenting the report on the Third Five Year Plan.

Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi: May I know whether the sub-committee has suggested any short-term or term measures for price control and, if so, whether any of these measures have been accepted and implemented during the first year of the Plan?

Shri L. N. Mishra: They have not made any specific recommendation so far. When they recommend report will be considered during the Third Plan finally.

Shrimati Renuka Ray: decision been taken regarding setting up a price stabilisation board for essential goods as suggested by the Foodgrains Enquiry Committee? That is also a part of prices.

Shri L. N. Mishra: No, Sir.

Shri Ranga: Is any effort being made to stop inflation and thereby make a substantial contribution price stabilisation and prevention of rise on controls instead of depending on control<sub>s</sub> alone?

The Minister of Labour and ployment and Planning (Shri Nanda): We have before us the problem development, of raising the standard of living of the people and of raising Therefore we have production. try to find the resources for investment. All the time we keep in view the need for having price stability and for preventing inflationary pressures.

भी विभृति मिश्रः खेतीं की पैदा होने वाली चीजों भौर फैक्ट्री से पैदा होने व सी चीजों की कींमतो पर कंट्रोल लगाने के लिये. इस कमेटी के जिम्मे सरकार ने कोई काम दिया है या नहीं दिया है ?

श्री ल० ना० मिश्रः इस तरह की कोई स्पेसिफिक बात नहीं है। मोटी मोटी बातें दी गई हैं भौर उन पर वह विचार कर रही है। 11:

🚗 श्री सिंहासन सिंहः मैं जानना चाहता है कि कब यह कमेटी कायम हुई थी भीर इस कमेटी की रिपोर्ट देने के लिये क्या कोई अवधि मकरेर की गई है या नही की गई है ?

श्री ल० ना० मिश्रः जी नहीं, कोई समय नहीं दिया गया है। नैशनल डिवेलेपमेंट काउंसिल की यह कमेटी है भीर रिपोर्ट देने के लिये कोई समय निर्धारित नहीं किया गया है।

भी सिहासन सिह: कितने बरस कार्यम हुये इसको हो गये हैं ?

· श्री ल० ना० मिश्राः लास्ट एप्रिल में ।

Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi: The committee had been set up last year and we are told by the hon. Minister that no final decision has yet been taken. When we are already framing the Third Plan, what exactly is the decision that the Government has taken and when are we going to get the report of the committee?

Shri Nanda: There is no question of any exact decision on any particular matter. The whole question of has been considered policy price several times. The deliberations the committee are being taken into consideration in formulating the price policy for the Third Plan.

Shri Tyagi: The policy of the Government is well-known. It has been publicised number of times. House is anxious to know as to what has been done to implement policy. Has any action been taken so far with regard to price control or other things?

Shri Nanda: The action is evident in whatever changes are taking place in prices. As for the steps that are being taken, for example, my hon. colleague here has done something to stabilise the price of wheat.

Shri Tyagi: I wanted to be enlightened on the floor of the House.

Shri Nanda: As I said, the prices of foodgrains have been controlled fairly well.

श्री रामसिंह भाई वर्माः जिन चीजों की कीमतों को कंट्राल करने का विचार है, वे चीजें जिन चीजों से पैदा होती हैं, पहले उन पर भीं कंट्राल किया जायेगा?

Shri Nanda: It is a very relevant question. The reason for the recent rise in prices of some manufactured articles is that there was an increase in the prices of raw materials.

Mr. Speaker: Is there a proposal to control the prices of raw materials also?

Shri Nanda: There are no specific proposals before us.

श्री रामसिंह भाई वर्माः एक ग्रीर सवाल में पूछना . . .

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Shri Hem Barua: May I submit that Q. 1097 be taken up?

Mr. Speaker: He has not written to me about that. Shri Achaw Singh— Absent. We may posibly come to it. Shri Gaikwad—Absent Shri Manay— Absent. Shri Hem Barua.

Tibet Issue before the U.N.O.

\*1097. Shri Hem Barua:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shrimati Malmoona Sultan:

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the statement made by the Dalai Lama, published on the 10th March, 1961 in newspapers, asking the Members of

the U.N.O. to support the vacation of China from Tibet—a question which is to be discussed in the World Body on a resolution jointly sponsored by some member nations; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government of India in this matter?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri J. N. Hazarika): (a) The Government have seen the reported statement of the Dalai Lama.

•(b) The Government of India's attitude, to the proposed resolution will be decided as and when the question comes up again before the U.N. General Assembly.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether Government consider this occupation of Tibet by China as a normal extension of the Chinese administrative jurisdiction to that area or as a conquest of Tibet by China? If it is the latter, why is it that Government have not been able to make up its mind as yet?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharla) . Nehru): Government has all along considered that Tibet was in the past an autonomous part of the Chinese State. It was a part of it. It had autonomy, but internationally speaking it is part of the Chinese State. That is the basic position. At some periods that autonomous part even had the right and exercised that right to make treaties. Nevertheless, it was a part of the larger Chinese State. From that the various policies of the Government of India flow in relation to this matter.

## 12 hrs.

Shri Hem Barua: May I draw the attention of the hon. The Prime Min ister to his glimpses of World History where he writes categorically that Tibet is independent? And may I know what are the specific grounds for the hon, the Prime Minister to withdraw from that position?