

[Shri Jawaharlal Nehru]

Chinese Government have asked that the withdrawal of the Indian Trade Agencies in Tibet should be completed within a month. They have also stated that reasonable facilities will be guaranteed for such withdrawal. They have, however, regretted their inability to grant certain administrative facilities, like communications in cypher, with the Government of India until the date of the withdrawal of the Trade Agencies.

Apart from the withdrawal of the Trade Agencies of the two countries provided in the 1954 Agreement, the immediate consequence of the termination of the 1954 Agreement will be the termination of the facilities provided in the Agreement for trade and intercourse between India and the Tibet region of China. Such trade and intercourse in future will, to the extent permitted by each side, be regulated by national laws and regulations of the countries concerned.

**Shri Moshin:** What will be the effect of the closure of these trade agencies in both the countries on our trade and commerce specially in regard to exports and imports of our country?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** Obviously, the effect will be that such small trade as was carried on will be reduced still further.

**Shri P. K. Deo (Kalahandi):** Consequent upon the expiry of the Indo-Tibetan Agreement of 1954, it is learnt, Indian traders in Tibet are winding up their business. May I know if the Government are taking steps for the transfer of their assets to this country?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** There has been some correspondence about that. The House would have noticed, when I read out, certain facilities for withdrawal etc. That will be part of those facilities that we have asked for.

**Shri S. N. Chaturvedi (Firozabad):** Will our other Trade Missions in China continue to function?

**Mr. Speaker:** No, the statement makes that clear.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad):** In view of the fact that the 1954 Agreement had an Appendix embodying what has since come to be known as the doctrine of *Panchsheel* in international relations, it having been enunciated for the first time in that context in modern history, may I ask whether the scrapping of this 1954 Trade Agreement will entail, as a regrettable consequence thereof, the snapping of the *Panchsheel* tie between India and China as well?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** Those principles embodied in what is called the *Panchsheel* agreement are basic principles which remain, whether anybody breaks them or not. So far as we are concerned, we shall try to abide by them in the changed circumstances. I do not know how far it will be possible altogether to act up to them. But we do not propose to contravene them unless we are compelled to do so.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Unilaterally we will stick to them?

**Mr. Speaker:** Papers to be laid on the Table.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** It is bilateral, it is a two-way traffic.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. Papers to be laid on the Table.

12.07 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL REPORT OF NATIONAL PRODUCTIVITY COUNCIL AND REPORTS OF INDIAN PRODUCTIVITY TEAMS

**The Minister of International Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah):** On behalf of Shri Nityanand Kannugo I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers:—

- (i) Annual Report of the National Productivity Council for the

year 1961-62 [Placed in Library. See No. LT-177/62].

- (ii) Report of the Indian Productivity Team on Foundry Industry in Sweden, U.S.A. and Japan. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-178/62].
- (iii) Report of the Indian Productivity Team on Cost of Accounting and Financial Control in U.S.A., U.K. and West Germany. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-179/62].
- (iv) Report of the Indian Productivity Team on Sugar Industry in U.S.A., Philippines, Hawaii and Puerto Rico. [Placed in Library. See No. 180/62].

12.08 hrs.

RE: MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

Shri U. M. Trivedi (Mandsaur): rose-

**Mr. Speaker:** What does the hon. Member want?

**Shri U. M. Trivedi:** I had given notice of an adjournment motion and I have not yet been given any reason as to why it has not been allowed.

**Mr. Speaker:** It is regrettable that the senior Members, the leaders of Groups who know the Rules and also the observations that I have made so many times should ignore them and try to interrupt the proceedings.

**Shri U. M. Trivedi:** I would not like to interrupt the proceedings. The question is only this. By the time I see you in your Chamber, the whole thing is dead. It has no meaning. So it would be better if we are informed of the reasons why these motions are not allowed—some indication why.

**Mr. Speaker:** Then I will see that the reason also is given to the hon. Member. He must have been informed. If he has not been informed he will kindly see me and we can see how in future we will regulate it. But

at this time he ought not to have interrupted the proceedings.

12.09 hrs.

\*DEMANDS FOR GRANTS—contd.

Ministry of Home Affairs—contd.

**Mr. Speaker:** Now we take up further discussion of the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Shri Badrudduja to continue his speech.

**Shri Badrudduja (Murshidabad):** Sir, while discussing yesterday the subject before us I said the Ministry of Home Affairs is mainly concerned with the maintenance of peace and tranquillity in the State and the manning and administration of the public services. Then I went on and emphasised that this peace and tranquillity in the land could be ensured and guaranteed only if justice—economic, political and social—as laid down in the Preamble to the Constitution, and equality of status and opportunity, could be secured to all classes and sections of people, if the fundamental rights, incorporated in the Constitution, the rights and liberties, honour and properties, status and position, culture and language, of all sections of people, 430 millions of people in the land, could be protected. That alone could ensure peace. It could be ensured only if the forces of darkness and destruction let loose on the land to destroy certain sections of the people could be checked and brought under control, if the subversive forces in the country, which threaten the very extinction of society, could be completely combated, if gangsterism, theft, robbery and dacoity, that corrode and eat into the vitals of the nation, could be checked. That alone would ensure the safety, security, tranquillity and peace in this land. In this connection, I also referred to the great services of eminent leaders of the Congress party. Long