

Now, Sir, he seems to put the IDPL out of the picture for the moment. Am I to understand that this proposal will be considered at a later appropriate stage, after the Report has been considered by the Government quarters? Will the IDPL then reconsider the proposal to set up a unit in or around Pachmarhi, according to the previous answer?

SHRI RABI RAY: Since Kamathji is taking so much interest in the matter, I may say that so far as my Ministry is concerned, the specific steps taken in this regard are that the Central Council of Research in Ayurveda and Sidha has field offices in Madhya Pradesh, located in the following locations: Survey of Medicinal plants units at Government Ayurvedic College, Gwalior, a composite Drug Research scheme at Government Ayurvedic College, Gwalior, a composite Drug Research scheme at G.R. Medical College, Gwalior, an Ayurvedic Mobile Research Unit of the New Delhi Hospital at Vidisha. It is proposed to establish a Regional Research Institute at Gwalior by amalgamating all the above mentioned units. For this purpose the State Government has extended the basic facilities and rent free accommodation. I am going to take up this matter personally with the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh also.

So far as the setting up of a Joint Sector unit with IDPL is concerned, it can come up at a later stage.

MR. SPEAKER: The main interest is whether there is a herb to give longevity:

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA: Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath has raised a very important question, when he talked about Ayurvedic medicinal properties. He has also discussed about Sidha. I would like to ask the Hon. Minister whether there is any proposal, since there is Chavanpras which is made out of these herbs, which gives a physical, moral and

mental boost, and there is Sidha Makaradwaj, to supply these to the old Members of the House so that they can render their services to the nation better.

SHRI RABI RAY: I will give due consideration to this proposal.

श्री यज्ञ बल शर्मा: इस प्रतिवेदन में यह जा आयुर्वेदिक वनस्पतियों का विवरण दिया गया है या नववैज्ञानिक दृष्टि है, उनको सुरक्षित रखने की, प्रिजर्वे करने की भी कोई व्यवस्था है क्योंकि एक बात निश्चिन्त है कि एक वर्ष के बाद इन में कुछ खाराबी या जाती है । अभी तक देश में इनको प्रिजर्वे करने की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है ।

श्री रवि राव : इसके लिए प्रयत्न से संभाल माननीय सदस्य करें

Dalai Lama's Dialogue with Chinese

*247. **SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:**

SHRI C. K. JAFER SHARIEF:

Will the Minister of **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Dalai Lama said in New Delhi on 23rd January, 1979, that he could have a dialogue with the Chinese on Tibet only if a majority of the Tibetans were satisfied about conditions obtaining there; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE): (a) Government have seen newspaper reports on these lines which were based on interviews between His Holiness the Dalai Lama and journalists.

(b) If the Dalai Lama and the Tibetans consider that the conditions are suitable for their return to the places of their origin, the Government of India on their part would not stand in their way in doing so.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Would the Hon. Foreign Minister take the

House into confidence and tell us whether, during his last visit, the issue of the Dalai Lama and Tibetans in India was discussed and, if so, what the details are.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE): In the statement in this House on the 21st . . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: No, I want to hear a little more than that; we have seen that statement.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I did refer to this matter. The question of the Dalai Lama and the Tibetans was discussed with the Chinese side. I reiterated the Government's policy.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: What is that policy?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: The policy has been consistent. We regard Tibet as a region of China. That was done in 1954 under an agreement between India and China. But we would be happy if the Dalai Lama and Tibetans go back if they think that conditions are suitable for them to return to their country.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Very recently the Dalai Lama has said that he took a pragmatic approach to liberalisation process adopted by China towards the Tibetans which was to be welcomed. He has also stated that he could have a dialogue with the Chinese on Tibet only when majority of the Tibetans are satisfied with the conditions obtaining there. In view of the two statements which are of great significance, will the Government of India take energetic and vigorous steps to induce the Tibetan and the Dalai Lama to go back to Tibet?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: No, Sir. It is a matter between the Dalai Lama and the Chinese and we don't come in the picture so far as their return to Tibet is concerned.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: I believe that after the initial enthusiasm amongst the Tibetans residing in India to visit Tibet, that initial enthusiasm has somewhat waned because there appears to be in their minds some uncertainty that if they were to go back to Tibet and wanted to come back to India, the Government of India would discourage that. I would like the Minister to tell this House whether the Government of India would take a consistent stand on this question that those who want to stay in this country in terms of refuge would be allowed, no matter what their political beliefs are.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Sir, those who want to stay in India are welcome to do so. Nobody will be sent from India against his or her wish.

DR. KARAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, apart from the question of Tibetans, the question of Indians going to Kailash and Mansarovar, I understand, was also discussed . . .

MR. SPEAKER: It does not arise.

DR. KARAN SINGH: . . . because it deals with Tibet and this is the Tibetan region. Would the hon Foreign Minister let the House know whether these pilgrims who look upon Kailash and Mansarovar as extremely holy and sacred will be given facilities to go there?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Sir, this question was also raised during the talks in Peking and I have already mentioned that in my statement. I myself would like to go to Kailash and Mansarovar.

MR. SPEAKER: Not during the Session.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Not alone, not during the Session. The Chinese side has promised to look into the matter.

श्री कैलाशराव चौधरी: अध्यक्ष महोदय, 1962 के अन्दर भारत पर जो चीन ने हमला किया था कई बजुहानों में से एक बजह यह भी थी कि हमने दलाई लामा की मेहमाननवाजी की। यह बात ध्यान में रखते हुए दलाई लामा साहब के बारे में कितने सालों के लिए हम और उनकी मेहमाननवाजी करने वाले हैं, और रूसी के साथ साथ हिन्दुस्तान की आजादी की हिफाजत के बारे में मोचते हुए यह मेहमाननवाजी कब तक करने वाले हैं ?

श्री बदल बिहारी बाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, भारत में जो भी आश्रय लेने के लिये आता है भारत के द्वारा उसके लिये हमेशा के लिये खुले हुए हैं और हम अपनी इस नीति से विचलित नहीं होंगे।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Only Iranian students you were deporting.

श्री बदल बिहारी बाजपेयी : दलाई लामा और उनके साथी जब स्वयं ही वापस जाने का निर्णय करेंगे तभी वह निर्णय कार्यान्वित होगा भ्र-यथा वह हमारे मेहमान हैं, हम उनकी सुख सुविधा की यथा व्यवस्था कर रहे हैं।

श्री राम किशन: मंत्री जी ने कहा कि जा भी आरण लेना चाहेगा हम उसको आरण देते ता क्या मंत्री जी ईगन के शाह को भी आरण देंगे ?

श्री बदल बिहारी बाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कोई आरण मांगी नहीं गई है इसलिए यह प्रश्न पैदा नहीं होता।

श्री विनायक प्रसाद यादव : श्री मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि 1954 के समझौते के अनुसार निम्बन को चीन का रीजन मानते हैं। तो मे मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हू कि 1954 के समझौते में और क्या क्या प्रावधान था, और इन समझौते में पहले निम्बन को क्या घोषितान थी ? वह चीन का रीजन समझा जाना था या आजाद समझा जाता था ?

श्री बदल बिहारी बाजपेयी : अगर माननीय सदस्य चाहें तो मैं 1954 का समझौता सदन पटल पर रख सकता हू।

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Double Track Between Madras and New Delhi

*246. **SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the progress of work on doubling the track between Madras and New Delhi and when is the work expected to be completed;

(b) whether there is any plan for electrification of the track between Delhi and Madras; and

(c) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE):

(a) Out of the total length of 2185 kms. of Delhi-Madras Trunk Route, about 368 kms. of track remains to be doubled. Of this, a length of 98 kms. is already approved for doubling and work is in various stages of progress. Another 24 kms. of doubling on this route are included in 1979-80 budget. The doubling on the balance 246 kms. will be considered in suitable phases, keeping in view the traffic needs and availability of funds.

(b) and (c). Electrification of Delhi-Mathura and Madras-Vijayawada sections of Madras-Delhi route has been sanctioned and work on them is in progress. There are no further plans for electrification as far as this route is concerned.

Rise in Fares of Mini Buses under D.T.C.

*248. **SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fares of the mini buses plying under DTC have been raised;

(b) if so, to what extent;