

12.02 hrs.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

**REPORTED CHINESE STATEMENT re
LIBERATION OF LADAKH, SIKKIM AND
BHUTAN**

Mr. Speaker: I have received notice of an adjournment motion from Sarvashri Vajpayee and U L Patil. The grave threat to India's security and territorial integrity emanating from the offensive propaganda campaign let loose by the Chinese Communists for the 'Liberation' of Ladakh, Sikkim and Bhutan.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): What about the other motion about the crisis in UP?

Mr. Speaker: I am coming to that. Crisis in UP is a domestic matter.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It is very important, Sir. All people.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I have disallowed it.

Shri Braj Raj Singh (Firozabad): Sir, in a House of only 431 if 97 are

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. If he is more interested there let him go and sit there. (Interruption) Order, order. I am not going to allow this indulgence of discussing matters which I have disallowed, which according to me are domestic matters.

Shri Braj Raj Singh: Sir, there was another adjournment motion on the subject of Tibet in my name also.

Mr. Speaker: Yes. Shri Braj Raj Singh also has given notice of the same adjournment motion.

Shri Braj Raj Singh: It was not the same motion, Sir, there were some other matters. My point is, some time back there was a news item in the papers, which has not been contradicted to my knowledge at least that there was some plan of forming a Himalayan Federation consisting of Ladakh, Tibet, Bhutan, Sikkim and parts of our NEFA area. There had

been rumours of a news in the Press that there had been exhortations in Tibet exhorting Tibetans to liberate these areas. This is a very serious matter. Insecurity may prevail all over India on account of this.

Shri Vajpayee (Balrampur): Sir, there is news in the papers that on the 17th July there was a mass meeting in Lhasa in which Communist leaders in Tibet made speeches calling for the liberation of Ladakh, Bhutan and Sikkim. Secondly, there is a news that huge Chinese forces are being concentrated on the borders of Sikkim and Bhutan. I would like to know what is the position. My adjournment motion is not in the nature of a censure motion against the Government. The only thing we want is that security of India must be safeguarded and any threat that is coming from any quarter must be met.

Shri Braj Raj Singh: Sir, I submit that my adjournment motion may be read in the House so that hon. Members may know what it is.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member has explained it in a much better way than what is contained in the adjournment motion.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): Sir, I entirely agree with the hon. Member that the integrity of India should be safeguarded at all costs. There can be no doubt about it, every Member in this House agrees.

Now, coming to this particular motion, it is based apparently on a news item today which itself is based on some despatch to a London newspaper. In this newspaper reference is made to a speech that Mr. Chiang-ko-Hua is supposed to have delivered on a certain day. I have not seen that report of the speech—I do not know. A report of that speech was given in the official Chinese paper called *China Today*. I have read that report. This particular passage is not there. That of course does not lead us to believe that it is not possible,

[Shri Jawaharlal Nehru]

but it is not there. Anyhow, it would be a very exceedingly foolish person who would say the remarks attributed to this gentleman about Ladakh, Sikkim and Bhutan. We shall try to find out whether any speech was delivered on that date and, in so far as we can, what the contents of that speech were. We have had no information from any reliable source of such statements being made by any person who can be considered reliable. Therefore, it is rather difficult for me to deal with something in the air.

As for the report that there are large forces, Chinese forces, there are Chinese forces, pretty large forces, I believe, in Tibet. It might even be called 'very large forces' all over Tibet, which came there when this rebellion started there. We have no exact information as to the extent of those forces. I do not think that any large forces are concentrated on our frontiers. Some are there, no doubt. Anyhow, we are quite awake and alert over this matter, and if we get any reliable information I shall place it before the House. I may say that in one of our last notes to the Chinese Government, which was sent I think on the 23rd July, we protested *inter alia* against the propaganda in the Chinese official organ describing Indians as imperialists.

Shri Braj Raj Singh: Sir, the Prime Minister may be asked to say something about the Himalayan Federation also. We just want to get some information about it.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Prime Minister has placed all the available information before the House.

Shri Ham Barua (Gauhati): May I know whether it is a fact that the Chinese Government have sent some communications to our Government, recently, suggesting that the McMohan Line no longer prescribes or describes the international boundary as it was not ratified by the Chinese Government, and as it was only a British

creation there should be some sort of redrawing of the line?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: No, Sir; we have received no such communication now or at any earlier stage. So far as we are concerned, the McMohan Line is the firm frontier firm by treaty, firm by usage, firm by geography. There are minor pockets, small areas in the McMohan Line or elsewhere on the frontier where some arguments have occasionally arisen, where questions, sometimes of a mile or two this way or that way, have arisen in the past and discussions have taken place and will continue, no doubt. So, sometimes we have these arguments about these matters; in fact, we are having, I think, about one or two matters even now, but they do not affect the major frontier line called the McMohan Line.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know from the Prime Minister that when Mr. Chou En-lai made a reference to their undefined frontiers with their southern neighbours—when he said like that—did he include India with the Southern neighbours? Did he have that in mind?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I cannot say or interpret Premier Chou En-lai's speech and what he had in mind. But the impression that was given to us by Mr. Chou En-lai some years back was, having regard to all the circumstances, they accepted this, what is called McMohan line—unfortunately we might have a better name for it; but still, they accepted that as the international frontier.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Kendrapara): Has any map been published showing some portions of India in the Chinese territory?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: No new maps have been published; I do not know.

Shri Vajpayee: May I know whether it is a fact that as many as 20

divisions of Chinese troops are stationed in Tibet at present?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I could not say; I do not know that exactly.

Mr. Speaker: In the circumstances, I do not think it necessary to give my consent to this adjournment motion.

ALLEGED CONTAMINATION OF IMPORTED WHEAT

Mr. Speaker: I have received another notice of adjournment motion which is about the "reported news in Ananda Bazar Patrika, Calcutta, dated 12-8-1959 that about 3,000 tons of wheat unloaded in No 8 Jetty at Calcutta has been mixed up with DDT and thus become poisonous and unfit for human consumption. Centre should immediately issue instructions not to distribute this wheat and institute an enquiry immediately in the matter"

I have brought it up here because there has been a similar instance in Cochin which led to poisoning in a mass scale. What is the position?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Kindly allow me to submit a few points

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member has already quoted that particular newspaper.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: My submission is this; out of the 3,000 tons as reported in the newspaper, 1,108 tons have already been sent and distributed in Calcutta and also sent outside Calcutta. Only 258 tons are now in the store and the news in the newspapers says that 17,000 packets of DDT powder were unloaded in the same jetty and the same godown some days back. I want to know the real truth about the matter which is reported in the newspapers, because, the history of the Food Department of West Bengal is that they can give anything for human consumption.

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. P. Jaisi): I have got the full facts. A steamer carrying Gal-lowsy American wheat was shifted

from 25 KPD to 8 jetty, Calcutta, on the 29th July, 1959 and discharged 3,000 tons of wheat at Calcutta jetty till 3rd August, 1959. Before the steamer was berthed at Calcutta jetty, another steamer discharged in the same shed drums of DDT powder on the account of the Director-General of Supplies and Disposals. Some of these drums were still lying in the shed when the wheat discharge commenced. Since the wheat was discharged in bags there was no possibility of any grain getting mixed with the DDT powder. Moreover, the Port Commissioners cleared all the DDT powder as quickly as possible and made the floors clean, but in view of the risk of the spillings getting mixed with the sweepings of the DDT powder, instructions were issued to segregate the sweepings separately. The sweepings, about 200 bags, are still in the shed and any stock found unfit for consumption will be destroyed.

In the news item it was stated that 3,000 tons of wheat got completely mixed up with DDT powder and became unfit for human consumption. That statement is absolutely wrong. No food grain got mixed up with DDT powder except the spillings referred to above.

This morning, 180 tons of wheat are still lying in the godowns, but there was no trace of DDT powder even on the surface of the bags and the stock was found to be completely free from admixture.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: In the report it is clearly stated that certain senior employees of the Port Commissioner's office went and informed the Food Ministry officials and other people—the Intelligence Department—and no action was taken. The letter is dated the 12th August. I want to know whether the stock has been analyzed properly. If they find that it is fit for human consumption even with the DDT powder, then it is all right! The Minister's statement does not satisfy us. Either they should give us the facts or this news should be contradicted.