

(b) if so, the objectives of this committee?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kanungo): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The functions of this Committee are:

- (i) to formulate an over-all programme of labour welfare in terms of Section 30(1) of the Tea Act, 1953, ensuring that the funds available are utilised for urgent needs not covered by the statutory obligation of tea garden owners;
- (ii) to examine and recommend labour welfare schemes to the Executive Committee and/or Tea Board to consider specifically whether the schemes would create enthusiasm and incentive among workers;
- (iii) to frame guiding principles for the grant of financial assistance like educational stipends, grants to hospitals and schools, grants for encouraging sports, scouting;
- (iv) to frame guiding principles for any other welfare activity of the Board; and
- (v) to ensure that funds sanctioned for particular Labour Welfare Schemes are properly utilised.

**MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT AND
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER
OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE
12 hrs.**

**DISMISSAL OF NEPALESE CABINET BY
THE KING OF NEPAL**

Mr. Speaker: I have received notice of an adjournment motion by Shri Indrajit Gupta and a call attention notice by Shri Braj Baj Singh, regarding the dismissal of the Nepalese Cabinet by the King of Nepal and the repercussions of it in India, Nepal being our next door neighbour. Incidental-

ly, it is said, General Thimayya happened to be in Kathmandu when the suspension of constitutional government in the neighbouring State of Nepal happened.

I would not have brought it up except for the reason that it is a neighbouring State and whatever happens there—any kind of coup and others, if they should be there—might have repercussions here because it is on our borders particularly where we have got some trouble with China. I would like to know what the hon. Minister has to say about it.

Shri Indrajit Gupta (Calcutta-South West): Sir, may I just put a question? I would like to know whether our Government has been taken completely by surprise by this development or whether they had any previous communication or report through our Embassy at Kathmandu that some such political crisis was developing. May I also know whether it is a fact that just at this moment our Ambassador instead of being at Kathmandu is away on a shikar party somewhere?

Shri Jaipal Singh (Ranchi West-Reserved-Sch. Tribes): Sir, may I just submit one thing. I am rather surprised to see that you have admitted it, but with due respect to you, Sir, I venture to point out that this matter can not be discussed in the shape of an adjournment motion.

Mr. Speaker: I have not given my consent. Why is the hon. Member in a hurry? Just before giving my consent I wanted to know the facts. Sometimes I dispose of adjournment motions in my chamber itself and sometimes I reject them here without asking the hon. Members concerned to give any further explanation. So far as this matter is concerned, it concerns a State which is just on our borders, and on the other side of that border we have got a big country which has encroached upon 12,000

square miles of our territory. Therefore, we are interested in what happens in this State. I have not given my consent to this adjournment motion. Before taking a decision on it I am only trying to understand what exactly has happened there.

Shri Braj Raj Singh (Firozabad): Sir, I would like to submit that there is no intention on the part of anybody in this country to interfere in the internal administration of that country. But, situated as we are, we have been so close to each other geographically that whatever happens in one country has got its repercussions on the other. That is the reason, Sir, why we submitted this matter for your consideration.

Raja Mahendra Pratap (Mathura): Let us congratulate the King of Nepal.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): If I may say so, Sir, this subject is, with all respect to you, hardly one for a motion for adjournment in this House.

Mr. Speaker: I am not going to allow it.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I am merely stating the manner of putting it. If hon. Members had asked me a Short Notice Question I would have said what I had to say. I would submit, Sir, that to such questions, where they want some kind of information, I would gladly give it at a day's notice, if necessary, if I possess it, instead of bringing it in this way.

Now, Sir, obviously, it is not for me to criticise the actions taken there but, obviously, it is a matter for regret for all of us that a democratic experiment or practice that was going on has suffered a set-back. That is all I can say about it.

The hon. Member asked if we had any previous intimation of this through our Embassy or otherwise. About this exact event happening yesterday we had no previous intima-

tion, and the very fact, as some hon. Member mentioned, that our Ambassador was not in the city at that time, shows that we had no intimation. If that is true, it is also true that for some months past we had repeated intimation that the King of Nepal was dissatisfied with things as they were and that he might take some action. What action he was going to take and when, we did not know, but this we certainly had been feeling for months past that something might happen there because of the dissatisfaction of the King with the Ministry.

Now, mention was made about General Thimayya. Of course, General Thimayya did not have any previous intimation either that this was going to happen. Some little time ago—a week or ten days ago—we were informed by the Nepal Government—I think the desire was that of the King—that they wanted to honour General Thimayya by a decoration as well as by appointing him an Honorary General in the Nepalese Army. In accordance with our usual practice we told them that we do not approve of decorations being given but that we had no objection to General Thimayya being made an Honorary General of the Nepalese Army as one of his predecessors General Cariappa was also there. That was the answer we gave. So General Thimayya went to get this Honorary Generalship. He was present on the occasion and I believe yesterday or two days ago this short ceremony took place and the King invested him with the Honorary Generalship. He stayed a day or two behind and he was rather unawares caught in these developments.

Shri Braj Raj Singh: That raises a very important question. As General Thimayya has now been made an Honorary General in Nepal and this experiment of a democratic set-up has been shelved there, shall it not be proper now for our Government to ask General Thimayya not to accept that honour (*Interruptions*)?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: It is over. The investiture took place two or three days ago.

Shri Braj Raj Singh: Since the democratic set up . . .

Mr. Speaker: We will assume that six months later this happens. Shall we then ask General Thimayya to surrender it? Are we in charge or in control of what happens there? I would not have, as I said, brought it up. I brought it up because it is an important matter. In future, as I said yesterday or a few days ago, using the adjournment motion as a method for eliciting information ought to be given up (*Interruption*). I understand the hon. Member's point. He could have easily tabled a Calling Attention Notice.

Shri Braj Rai Singh: I have already tabled a Calling Attention Notice. We do not want to censure the Government on this.

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): And we do not deserve your admonition either.

Mr. Speaker: I shall admit it as a Calling Attention Notice. The hon. Prime Minister has explained to us the position. We are watching the repercussions that it will have in our country. But we have no control over it. So far as the adjournment motion is concerned, wherever any information is called for I would advise hon. Members not to table an adjournment motion.

Shri Joachim Alva (Kanara): There is one observation, Sir, arising from the hon. Prime Minister's statement. I thought I heard him saying that our Ambassador was absent from Kathmandu. I do not hold the Prime Minister responsible for any one of his actions, nor would I like him to find fault with our Ambassador there. But there is, Sir, a striking similarity when the *coup d'etat* happened in Ankara and now again in Kathmandu

where our Ambassadors were not in their capitals.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The hon. Member refers to instances which have not much basis and facts. When the *coup d'etat* happened in Ankara the Ambassador was just a day before with me in Constantinople—rightly with me. He did not go away. It was a continuing process there. As regards this matter, he is not far away from the country. It only shows that he did not know as, indeed, the Ministers concerned did not know.

Shri Goray (Poona): *Coup d'etat* never happens with prior intimation; otherwise it would not be a *coup d'etat*.

12.09 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

FERTILIZERS AND CHEMICALS COMPANIES AMALGAMATION ORDER

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kanungo): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Fertilizers and Chemicals Companies Amalgamation Order, 1960 published in Notification No. S.O. 2816 dated the 26th November, 1960, under sub-section (5) of Section 396 of the Companies Act, 1956. [*Placed in Library, See No. LT-2543/60*].

AMENDMENTS TO THE INDUSTRIAL DIS- PUTES (CENTRAL) RULES

The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 1466 dated the 10th December, 1960 making certain further amendments to the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957, under sub-section (4) of Section 38 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. [*Placed in Library, See No. LT-2544/60*].