

**THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH):**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Chinese allegation is baseless and needs no new refutation. There is no question of India forming any Tibetan Government on Indian soil. In fact, as is well known, India regards Tibet as a part of China.

**SHRI RAJDEO SINGH:** In the statement he has stated that India has 'always regarded Tibet as a part of China'. I want to know whether by introducing the word 'always' Government has not shifted its stand on Tibet.

**SHRI SWARAN SINGH:** That is not correct; in fact, I would like to correct it if it is not corrected. In fact, as is well known, India regards Tibet as part of China.

**SHRI RAJDEO SINGH:** As a rebuttal, why has not our representative at the UNO pointed out the interference of China in our internal affair by helping underground Nagas and Mizo rebels?

**SHRI SWARAN SINGH:** It is not necessary to involve the UN in this. It is true that at one time some of the unlawful elements amongst the Nagas did go to China, got some training and brought some arms also. The situation in Nagaland now is well stabilised. The State Government is fully in control of the situation.

**SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:** May I know whether the present change that India has always regarded Tibet as part of China is not different from the stand that the Government of India took at the time of occupation of Tibet by China, because then emphasis was laid on the suzerainty and not sovereignty of China over Tibet? Is this not a departure from the previous stand held by the Government of India?

**SHRI SWARAN SINGH:** There is no change. We have always regarded Tibet as part of China.

**SHRI PILOO MODY:** That is not true.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्रा : क्या यह सच नहीं है कि 1954 में सम्मानित चीन के साथ जो समझौता हुआ था उसमें तिब्बत की आटोनोमी की बात कही गई थी, और चीन ने वादा किया था कि वह तिब्बत की आटोनोमी का सम्मान करेगा ? क्या यह समझौता यह नहीं बताता कि तिब्बत के बारे में हम ने एक विशेष स्थिति स्वीकार की थी और अब सरकार उस में वापस जा रही है ?

**SHRI SWARAN SINGH:** The point as to what should be the relationship of Tibet with the Government of China certainly is not inconsistent with Tibet being part of China. The question of autonomy or the quantum of autonomy, more autonomy or less autonomy, is a matter which is within the sovereign right of the Central Government of China.

It is an internal matter of state relationship or regional relationship of any part with the Central Government of China. I would request the hon. Members not unnecessarily to hammer this point when even in the rest of the world no one else accepts that position.

**Export of Military Hardware to Arabian and African countries**

\*67. **SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN:**  
**SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA**

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some items of military hardware are being exported to some Arabian and African countries; and

(b) if so, the name of such countries and the foreign exchange earned thereof in 1971?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Export of military equipment has been made on a commercial basis to several countries of the world for some years now. An equivalent in foreign exchange of Rs. 1990 lakhs was earned by such sales in 1971. It would not be in the public interest to disclose the names of such countries or the regions in which they are situated.

SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN  
Sir, I would like to know from the Minister what steps have been taken to see that these do not reach the countries which are inimical to us. What is the criterion for exporting arms to Arabian and other countries, and to what extent we have supplied arms and ammunition to them?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:  
We weigh all the factors—security, defence, commercial and political before we undertake any export of armaments and defence stores. Hon. Members should also realise that everything that is exported in the field of defence production is not lethal. There are non-lethal exports also like tents and various kinds of other things which could not be directly used for lethal purposes. Whereas we take due precautions about this, I can assure the hon House that this is being done in the larger interests of the country and with a full realisation of the implications of the arms trade.

SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the exports contain tanks to Kuwait.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:  
No, Sir.

Funds allocated to NMDU for sampling of Diamonds

\*68 SHRI NARENDRA SINGH Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds have been made available to the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited, for sampling of diamonds at 300 ft depth level in order to prove more resources;

(b) if so, the total amount thereof;

(c) the progress made and the expenditure incurred thereon so far;

(d) whether Government are aware that the management of N. M. D. C. intends to close the work, and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the alternative arrangements made for the employment of the workers presently engaged in the said operations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir Government have sanctioned a total amount of Rs. 24.15 lakhs for the purpose so far.

(c) A detailed Project Report has been prepared for the expansion of Majhgawan diamond mines from 12,000 carats per annum to 43,200 carats per annum. An amount of about Rs. 30 lakhs has been spent up to March, 1972.

(d) and (e). As the investigations are completed, N. M. D. C. has under consideration a proposal to close the investigation work. In the event of the closure, the N. M. D. C. intends to re-deploy the skilled workmen at Majhgawan employed at underground exploration, at other places to the extent possible.