

to India in response to a summons or warrant for trial in a Court of law, appropriate action can be taken against them under the law.

Colombo Powers

*1331. **Shri P. N. Solanki:**
Shri S. S. Kothari:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a meeting recently of the Colombo Powers upon whose assurances India accepted the cease-fire of 1962 against the Chinese aggression;

(b) the results of the discussions and deliberations which took place among the Colombo Powers;

(c) whether there has been any implementation of the suggestions made by the Colombo Powers; and

(d) the present position of China or views of the Chinese Government regarding the proposals of Colombo Powers?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Surendra Pal Singh): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

(d) As far as Government are aware there has been no change in the Chinese Government's negative and intransigent attitude on the Colombo Proposals.

Tibetan Refugees

*1332. **Shri Chand Goel:**

Shri Yajna Datt Sharma:

Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:

Shri K. K. Nayar:

Shri N. S. Sharma:

Shri Ram Kishan Gupta:

Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee:

Shri M. L. Sondhi:

Shri Shiva Chandra Jha:

Shri Virendrakumar Shah:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether sixty-three Tibetans entered the Indian territory recently

as refugees from Lipulek pass seeking asylum;

(b) whether the local authorities have stopped them and not accepted them as refugees so far;

(c) whether on account of the difficult life conditions created by the Chinese in Tibet, more of such groups are expected to trek into India in the near future; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Surendra Pal Singh): (a) 63 Tibetan Refugees have entered U.P. via Mongsha Pass, not Lipulek Pass, on 25th June, 1967.

(b) These Tibetans are being interrogated with a view to ascertaining that they are genuine refugees.

(c) and (d). Tibetans, fleeing from repression or religious persecution, have been coming to India year after year for some time now. More of them may come. It is Government's policy to give refuge in genuine cases on humanitarian grounds.

Chief Ministers' Conference

*1333. **Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi:**

Shri Hem Raj:

Shri Ram Avtar Sharma:

Shri Shiv Kumar Shastri:

Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:

Shri Raghuvir Singh Shastri:

Dr. Surya Prakash Puria:

Shri Y. S. Kushwah:

Shri Atam Das:

Shri Jaganath Rao Joshi:

Shri Sradhakar Supakar:

Shri D. S. Patil:

Shri K. M. Madhukar:

Shri Ramavatar Shastri:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Chief Ministers' Conference was held at Delhi on the 6th and 7th July, 1967;

(b) if so, the Chief Ministers of which States attended the Conference; and

(c) the salient points discussed and the decisions taken thereon?

The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shrimati Indira Gandhi): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The names of Chief Ministers or their colleagues who attended various sessions at the Conference are mentioned in the statement laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library See No LT-115/67]

(c) The Conference was called by the Minister of Food and Agriculture mainly to discuss the programme of agricultural production for 1987-88. A meeting of the Standing Committee of Chief Ministers on Food was held on 7th July, to which Chief Ministers who are not members were also invited.

Advantage was taken of the Conference to exchange views with Chief Ministers on the Gajendragadkar Commission's report on Dearness Allowance, the Family Planning Programme and the Administrative Reforms Commission's recommendations on the Machinery of Planning.

A statement indicating the main subjects discussed with the Chief Ministers by the Minister of Food and Agriculture is placed on the Table of the House [Placed in Library See No LT-1156/67]

No decisions were taken at the session which discussed the Gajendragadkar Commission's report on Dearness Allowance. Views were exchanged on the financial and other implications of the Commission's recommendations.

Similarly views were exchanged on three proposals bearing on the Family Planning Programme, namely, raising the age-limits for marriage of boys and girls, liberalisation of abortion laws, and compulsory sterilisation after three children.

Mention has already been made of discussions with Chief Ministers on the Administrative Reforms Commission's report on the Machinery of Planning in the Prime Minister's statement on the subject in the Lok Sabha on 17th July.

Fresh Enquiry into the Death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose

*1334 Shri Prakash Vir Shastri,
Shri Raghuvir Singh Shastri:
Dr. Surya Prakash Puri,
Shri Samar Guha:
Shri Mahant Digvijai Nath:
Shri Arjun Singh:
Bhadoria
Shri Sreekantan Nair
Shri Mohan Prasad:
Dr. Karni Singh
Shri N. C. Chatterjee

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 4338 on the 3rd July 1967 and state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Enquiry Committee headed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan did not at all visit Taiwan where Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose is reported to have met his death in an air-crash

(b) if so how the Committee reached the conclusion that Netaji had actually died in an air-crash in 1945

(c) whether Government now propose to reopen the whole matter and institute a fresh enquiry in co-operation with the Government of Taiwan and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Surendra Pal Singh) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The evidence on which the Committee reached the conclusion that Netaji had actually died in an air-crash in 1945 is too lengthy to be stated here. It can be found in the report of the Shah Nawaz Committee which has already been published.

(c) No, Sir