

भारत का जो दृष्टिकोण है, उससे सोवियत सरकार को एक बार फिर अवगत करा दिया गया था ।

(ख) सोवियत सरकार ने भारतीय दृष्टिकोण नोट कर लिया है । हमें आशा है कि इस मामले पर अपनी भावी नीति निर्धारित करते समय वे इस बात को अपने मन में रखेंगे ।

(ग) सरकार इस प्रकार की किसी व्यवस्था से अवगत नहीं है ।

†[THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) India's point of view regarding Soviet supply of arms to Pakistan was once again made known to the Soviet Government.

(b) The Soviet Government took a note of India's point of view. We hope they will bear this in mind in their future policy on this issue.

(c) Government are not aware of any such arrangement.]

DEVELOPMENTS IN VIETNAM AFTER HO CHI MINH'S DEATH

1052. SARDAR HARCHARAN SINGH DUGAL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any significant developments have taken place in the Vietnam situation after the passing away of the President Ho Chi Minh of North Vietnam and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether any initiative has been taken by the Government of India to solve the Vietnam issue after the death of President Ho Chi Minh of North Vietnam, and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what is the Government's assessment of the present situation of the Vietnam conflict ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The Government of India are not aware of any significant development having taken place in DRVN after the death of the late President Ho Chi Minh.

(b) The Government is in constant touch with the parties involved in the Vietnam conflict. Apart from this the Foreign Minister in his address on October 2, 1969 to the U.N. General Assembly referred to the Vietnam issue. The relevant portion of the Foreign Minister's speech is laid on the Table of the House. [See below.]

(c) Government hope that all parties concerned will deescalate the conflict and resolve it peacefully at the conference table and not on the battlefield. The situation is being watched carefully.

*Copy of the extract of speech made by the Foreign Minister on October 2, 1969 in U.N. General Assembly*

".....In Asia, too, we see conflicts which have persisted from the days of the founding of this great Organisation. I am referring specifically to Vietnam and to West Asia.

"There has been no lack of appreciation of a desire to achieve peace in Vietnam. But to what extent has this desire been translated into action ? The stoppage of US bombing of DRVN has enabled talks to take place in Paris to find a peaceful solution. The next steps have now to be taken. All parties to this dispute agree that the people of Vietnam should be left free to determine their own destiny, and no one seems to hold a brief for keeping foreign forces in that land. The first step to be taken is the immediate cessation of hostilities. Thereafter necessary arrangements have to be made for the withdrawal of foreign troops to enable the people of Vietnam to decide their future free from foreign interference. This process can be carried out effectively only if arrangements which inspire the confidence of all parties concerned can be established. The first step would, therefore, be to have a Government which is adequately representative to command the confidence and support of all sections of the people. Such a Government would be in a position in Vietnam to supervise the withdrawal of foreign forces and prepare for holding of their elections. To facilitate this process for bringing peace in Vietnam the international community should pledge its full co-operation and support....."

ISSUE OF DIPLOMATIC PASSPORTS

1053. SHRI LOKANATH MISRA :  
SHRI M. RUTHNASWAMY :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether

Government of India would lay on the Table of the House a detailed statement indicating names of persons, political personalities and otherwise, who were issued diplomatic passports during the last five years?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) :** A list of non-officials who were given diplomatic passports during the period 1st August, 1964, had been laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1455 answered on 29th August, 1968. (See below) However, information is now being brought up-to-date and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

#### ISSUE OF DIPLOMATIC PASSPORTS

**1455. SHRI PANKA BEHARY DAS :** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) what are the conditions for issuing diplomatic passports to officials and non-officials ;

(b) the names of non-officials who were given diplomatic passports during the last 5 years;

(c) whether any exception was made in anybody's case; and

(d) if so, in whose case and for what reasons?

**THE PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) :**

(a) The issue of diplomatic passports is, at present, regulated in terms of the Passports Rules, 1967, and the List as placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha, with reference to Unstarred Question No. 4754 answered on 18-12-1967, is attached.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

*List of persons ordinarily given diplomatic passports*

The following persons will ordinarily be given diplomatic passports :—

1. President of India.
2. Vice-President of India.

3. Prime Minister—former Prime Ministers.

4. Deputy Prime Minister.

5. Former President of India.  
Former Vice-President of India.

6. Governors of States.

7. Chief Justice of India.

8. Lieutenant Governors.

9. Speaker of the Lok Sabha.

10. Cabinet Ministers of the Union Government.

11. Chief Ministers of States and of Union Territories, Ministers of State of the Union.

12. Members of Parliament proceeding outside India on the business of the Government of India or as members of Parliamentary Delegations.

13. Members of the Planning Commission, Judges of the Supreme Court, Chief Justices of High Courts, Attorney General, Comptroller & Auditor General, Chairman of the U.P.S.C., Chief Election Commissioner Cabinet Ministers of States, Solicitor General, —proceeding outside India on Govt. business.

14. (a) Indian Ambassadors and High Commissioners ;

(b) Officers of the Indian Foreign Service and such officers of the Indian Foreign Service (B) who are given diplomatic status;

(c) Officers and Attaches employed in the Indian Missions & Posts including International Commissions and granted diplomatic status by the Govt. of India in the Ministry of External Affairs;

(d) Wives or husbands or official hostesses, as the case may be, mentioned in sub-item (a), and wives or husbands of the Officers mentioned in sub-items (b) and (c) and their dependent sons below the age of 24 and dependent daughters if travelling with their parents or proceeding to the posts/missions in which the officers are stationed or returning to India from such posts.

15. Retired Ambassadors of Grade I.