

given to Starred Question No. 35 in the Rajya Sabha on the 16th February, 1961 and state:

(a) the number of recommendations of the Salt Committee that have been accepted;

(b) the number of recommendations that have been rejected; and

(c) the number of recommendations that are still under consideration?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) Twenty-five.

(b) One.

(c) Six.

[THE DALAI LAMA'S APPEAL SEEKING SUPPORT FOR THE LIBERATION OF TIBET

तिब्बत को मुक्त कराने के लिये सहायतायं  
दलाई लामा की अपील

\*७०. श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनका ध्यान १० मार्च, १९६१ को दलाई लामा द्वारा दिये गये उस वक्तव्य की ओर दिलाया गया है, जिसमें उन्होंने भारत तथा राष्ट्र मण्डल के अन्य सदस्यों से यह अपील की है कि वे तिब्बत को चीनी आक्रान्तियों से मुक्त कराने के प्रयत्न पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में पूर्ण सहायता दें; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार के पास इस संबंध में दलाई लामा की औपचारिक रूप से कोई अपील प्राप्त हुई है ?

\*70. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAU-HAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been invited to the statement made by the Dalai Lama on the 10th March, 1961, in which he has appealed to India and other members of the commonwealth for lending their full support in the United Nations to the cause

[ ] English translation.

of liberating Tibet from Chinese aggressors; and

(b) if so, whether Government have received any formal appeal from the Dalai Lama in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON) : (a) The Government have seen the reported statement of the Dalai Lama.

(b) The Dalai Lama addressed a letter to the Prime Minister urging such support.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Is it a fact that

[ वैदेशिक कार्य उपमंत्री (श्रीमती लक्ष्मी एन० मेनन) : (क) दलाई लामा के बयान की जो रिपोर्ट छपी है, उसे सरकार ने देख लिया है ।

(ख) दलाई लामा ने प्रधान मंत्री के नाम एक पत्र भेजा है जिसमें उन्होंने यह अनुरोध किया है कि वे इस प्रकार की सहायता दें । ]

श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : क्या इस पत्र के ऊपर कोई कार्यवाही की गई ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : दलाई लामा साहब यहां तश्रीफ लाये कुछ दिन हुये और उनसे बात चीत हुई थी । उन को भी समझा दिया गया है कि हमारी नीति क्या है ।

the Government of India are embarrassed in giving support to Tibet because of the commitments they have made in the past?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Government of India is normally not embarrassed. It has to deal with questions which involve difficult decisions. Being embarrassed does not help in decisions. As a matter of fact so far as this resolution in the U.N. is concerned, it is not being taken up during this session of the U.N.

[ ] Hindi translation.

SHRI A. D. MANI: In view of the intense feeling in the country about this matter, would Government consider telling the Dalai Lama that the moral sympathies of the country are with him in the liberation of Tibet?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Our own policy of accepting Tibetan refugees to come here in considerable numbers, in looking after them, in trying to give education to their young people and training, etc., is a more effective testimony of our moral sympathy than a few words said here and there.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: If the letter is along the lines of the question, then it is assumed that Tibet has to be liberated and aggression has been committed against Tibet. May I know if such a thing had been written in the letter by the Dalai Lama to the Prime Minister which takes Tibet as a separate country from what the Government of India says, whether it was pointed out to the Dalai Lama that the view of the Government of India in this matter was not what was made out in such a letter and that the Government of India held Tibet as an autonomous region of the Peoples Republic of China?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: In this matter the Government of India's view is not fully the same as that of the Dalai Lama nor is it the same as the hon. Member's opposite.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: My view is the same as the Prime Minister's view. I supported Panchsheel. I still stand by it. (*Interruption.*) The hon. friends there never supported it. They never supported it, they never understood it. May I know whether it is right for the Dalai Lama to write such a letter and got it published in the Press saying that steps will be taken in the United Nations to get the aggression vacated, and so on, and spread the impression that the Government of India is in sympathy with such things? I am talking of the specific move.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: The Dalai Lama, when he came here more than two years ago, was told that he was a very welcome guest and all that, but we would not like him to use the soil of India for any active agitation. In determining these things of course it is rather not very easy always. By and large, the Dalai Lama has been careful not to indulge in any such activity as might be considered by us undesirable. We have not come in the way, however, of his occasionally expressing his views about these matters.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Is the Prime Minister aware that certain foreign exchange was sanctioned by the Ministry of Finance to facilitate this kind of petition being made or application whatever it is, on behalf of the Dalai Lama at the United Nations, that is describing the position of Tibet as it is here in this question? May I know whether this kind of sanctioning foreign exchange, when we are advising the Dalai Lama not to do so, is in consonance with the policy of the Government when Government does not favour such a kind of thing being made from the soil of India?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: That foreign exchange was sanctioned at the request of the External Affairs Ministry by the Finance Ministry, that is the External Affairs Ministry was fully responsible for that because we thought that we should not come in his way of doing this. It is sometimes a little difficult to draw the line as to what we should prohibit and what we should permit. We thought that in this matter we should draw the line so as to allow him to send some of his representatives to the United Nations.

SHRI FARIDUL HAQ ANSARI: When the question of this resolution on Tibet in the U.N. General Assembly was raised here, the hon. Prime Minister was good enough to say that the Indian support to the resolution depended on the language of the re-