

garh before he left for the U.N.O. in which he said that the fact that Russia was giving us all these transport planes showed that their sympathies were with us as against China in our dispute. I would like to know whether the speech has come to the notice of the Prime Minister and whether the Government agrees with those views.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: That is a matter of inference from facts. It is open to any hon. Member to draw a certain inference from facts known on the subject, including this particular fact.

DR. H. N. KUNZRU: Is it a fact that the Russian maps with regard to the areas claimed by China are of the same kind as the Chinese maps?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I believe that they are largely—they are not completely—so. Those maps were published many years ago. Recently, some months ago, we have drawn their attention to this. They said that they were looking into the matter, of course, maps are not issued very frequently. We have drawn their attention and when the next occasion comes no doubt they might deal with them.

SHRI A. D. MANI: I should like to ask whether in view of the special disqualification from which Russia suffers in regard to the Indo-China border dispute, Government would give an assurance to the House that in future they would not allow foreign personnel to fly over areas where even Members of Parliament cannot go without previous permission.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: How can I give any assurance? Government will do what it thinks best for the security of India. That is the only assurance I can give. He has just said about Members of Parliament. They are not prohibited from j

going there as Members of Parliament, but the difficulty of transporting them often comes up. If individuals are interested to go there, I have no doubt they can go there.

DR. H. N. KUNZRU: I want to ask whether these planes are guarded at Palam by Russians.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I know they are not kept at Palam at all.

DR. H. N. KUNZRU: Whenever they are at Palam, are they guarded by Russians?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I am informed by my colleague that they are guarded by the Indian Air Force personnel.

STATEMENT MADE BY THE PRESIDENT,  
INDIAN PEACE COUNCIL

f SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: t J SHRI NAWAB  
SINGH CHAU.<sup>2</sup>—\ HAN:  
( SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the newspaper report published in the Delhi Edition of the *Times of India*, dated the 26th March, 1961, of a Press conference in which Pandit Sunder Lal, President of the Indian Peace Council, stated that the Chinese aggression on India's north-em borders was not being discussed at the World Peace Council Conference because of an understanding between him and the Prime Minister; and

(b) if so, what is the actual position in this regard and whether there was any such understanding?

fThe question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri B. K. P. Sinha.

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No such understanding was arrived at.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: May I know whether after the reports of the Peace Conference had appeared in the news, papers the Prime Minister received a letter from Pandit Sunder Lal in this respect and, if so, can the Prime Minister place that letter on the Table of the House or give an indication to this House of the contents or a summary of this letter?"

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I did receive a letter even before I saw anything in the Press, that is to say, the day before the newspapers announced this fact. I knew nothing about this incident—I forget, I think I was not in Delhi or something—but I received a letter from Pandit Sunder Lal stating that something had happened and that it had been stated that there had been an understanding, and he tried to explain that he did not mean exactly that a regular understanding was reached but this was his understanding of the understanding reached, that he had written a letter to me, and so on—slightly complicated—but he tried to explain what points were likely to appear in the Press the next day. I did not deal with it any further till I saw the newspaper account the next day. I hardly think it will be worthwhile for me to put a letter of that type here to add to the papers of the Rajya Sabha.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: It is reported that some time back the Government of India refused permission to hold a meeting of the Indian Peace Council here in India. May I know whether on this occasion also they wanted to have the permission of the Government of India? If so, may I know why the permission was given to hold that meeting here know-

ing full well that the Council consists of members mainly of pro-Chinese inclinations?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: It is almost a difficult matter for us to determine when to give permission to outside organisations and when not to. On the whole the tendency in recent periods has been to be lenient in this matter. Such conferences are held often by various organisations which lean, as the hon. Member said, this side or that side. On the whole we permit them to come, but whenever we are asked permission, we say that we will examine the credentials of the persons before giving visas. We do not issue visas *en bloc*. Even in this visa there has been far greater laxity or leniency than previously, and when this matter came up, I remember I received a letter from an eminent scientist in the United Kingdom about this matter saying that it was proposed that the Peace Council would, meet in New Delhi and "would you have any objection?", and I replied to him that the Council, which was supposed to be a relatively small body, could meet here but before issuing passport we would examine the credentials of the people who were coming. That was how permission was given and this was allowed to meet.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: May I know whether the attention of the Prime Minister has been drawn to some Press reports that the Chinese delegation here in India are still engaging themselves in anti-Indian propaganda while addressing other meetings also?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I have not seen any particular Press report to this effect.

SHRI FARIDUL HAQ ANSARI: Is the hon. Prime Minister aware that the Chinese delegation in the Peace Council meeting as much as in other meetings describe India as inheritors of British imperialism?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I did see that report in the newspapers.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know whether it is not a fact that this Peace Council meeting which was held here was attended by such prominent persons as Mr. D. N. Pritt, Mr. Jenett Stevenson, Madame Clark, Mr. Konder, Mr. Ronchett, Mr. Alavi and others from various countries? May I know whether it is not a fact that the resolutions that have been passed by the Peace Council broadly conform to the policy pursued by the Government of India in the matter of world peace?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: It is difficult for me to answer that question, I have not carefully read the resolutions, but my own impression is that the resolutions do not wholly conform to it, partly of course they naturally conform but partly they do not. As for the eminent persons whose names the hon. Member has read, I have no doubt the information is correct. They must have come here.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: This Peace Conference passed several resolutions, and when some of the delegates wanted to include on the agenda the issue of the Indo-China border dispute, the Chinese delegations opposed it very vehemently, and in this opposition the Indian delegation came to their rescue and amongst them are Congress Members of Parliament particularly. I would like to know whether this fact has come to the notice of the Prime Minister and what he has to say on the matter.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Government had no representatives or observers at this Conference. We have to rely therefore on what appears in the Press. The hon. Member has probably seen some Press reports; I have also seen some. I do not know what happened exactly, but may I add that the incidents which probably the hon. Members have in mind took place not at the meeting of the Peace Confer-

ence but at a meeting at which many members of the Peace Conference were present which was supposed to be a Rabindranath Centenary, Celebration meeting to which one of our Ministers was invited because he is connected with the Centenary Celebration—Mr. Humayun Kabir—and it was on that occasion that Mr. Humayun Kabir said something and the Chinese delegates not only took exception to it but indulged in rather offensive language.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: My question did not relate to the incident which the hon. Prime Minister related. My question related to the actual Peace Council meeting where some Western delegates wanted to touch on the subject of the Indo-China border dispute also when they were discussing Goa and Congo and so many other things which the Chinese delegates vehemently opposed, and their stand was supported by Indian delegates, some of them being Congress M.Ps. That was my question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We recognise only M.Ps. Not this or that.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I have no information except what has appeared in the Press. I do not know who opposed it. In the Press, so far as I know, it is stated that some representatives—I think from the United Kingdom—enquired as to why this Sino-Indian question was not put up, and it was stated in reply that it was not desirable to put it up, this should be settled by the parties concerned. This is what I read in the papers. Who was concerned or was not concerned, this, that and the other I do not know.

#### ACCIDENT AT PIN-POINT NO. 3 OF THE ANKLESHWAR DRILLING AREA

3. SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND FUEL be pleased to state: