

ASYLUM IN INDIA BY FOREIGN DIGNITARIES

•588. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any foreign dignitaries other than Tibetans applied for asylum in India in the year 1959 and so far in the year 1960; and

(b) if so, how many of them were given asylum?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRIMAT

I LAKSHMI MENON): (a) None.

(b) Does not arise.

BAN ON ENTRY OF TIBETAN REFUGEES THROUGH BHUTAN

•589. SHRI M. S. GURUPADA SWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Government have banned the entry of Tibetan refugees into India through Bhutan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRIMAT

I LAKSHMI MENON) : It is not a fact that the Government of India have banned the entry of Tibetan refugees into India from Bhutan. About 1800 Tibetan refugees have entered India so far through Bhutan.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADA SWAMY: May I know, Sir, whether any request was made before to the Bhutan Government that these refugees should be settled down there itself and rfbt be allowed to come to India?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: When the refugees entered Bhutan, they could have stayed on there, but because of the limited resources of the Bhutan Government, we were asked whether we would be able to settle them in India. The Bhutan Government has given employment for about 3,000 refugees in road making.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADA SWAMY: May I know, Sir, whether it is a fact :hat refugees are still coming from Bhutan to India, and, if so, what the number is in the current month?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: I have not got the break-up for the current month.

SHRI FARIDUL HAQ ANSARI: There has been a report in the press that these refugees who are in Bhutan are running away from Bhutan towards India. May I know how far it is correct?

MR. CHAIRMAN: They are not running away from Bhutan.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: The hon. Member's question is so odd that I do not understand it—running away from whom, how, who is running about, for physical exercise or what?

SHRI FARIDUL HAQ ANSARI: Leaving Bhutan and coming to India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The answer was that Bhutan had accommodated already three thousand refugees and more could not be accommodated, and therefore they were coming to India. That was the answer.

SECOND PLAN ALLOCATIONS

*590. SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

fa) the names of States and Union Territories which have not spent their Second Five Year Plan allocations upto the 31st March, 1960; and

(b) the reasons for which these States did not utilise the money allotted to them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT AND PLANNING (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) and (b) Funds are allotted from year to year through Annual

Plans. Figures of actual expenditure are available for the first three years of the Plan. For the fourth year ending March 1960, only revised estimates are at present available. It is, therefore, not possible to indicate the names of States and Union Territories which have not spent their Second Five Year Plan allocations upto 31st March 1960.

SHRI N. M. LING AM: May I know, Sir, where there is a shortfall in the utilisation of sums allocated to some of the States, whether other States would be allowed to avail of the savings thus secured?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: We have not seen the report for the fourth year of the Second Five Year Plan, but there has been some shortfall in certain sectors in almost all the States. So far as allocation of the surplus to the other States is concerned, I do not think it will be advisable to do so.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I would like to know what the expectation of the Government is, whether the funds allotted to the various States and Union Territories will be used by them or whether there will be any appreciable shortfall?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: We think they will be able to spend the allocations made to them.

HERR BRANDT'S MEETING WITH THE PRIME MINISTER IN LONDON

•591. SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement made by Herr Brandt, the West German Social Democrat leader, to the effect that in his talks with the Prime Minister of India in London, he got "moral support" of India;

(b) if so, how far this is correct; and

(c) what proposals were made to him by Herr Brandt in the talks?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON) : (a) Government have seen press reports quoting Major Brandt as saying in London, before leaving for Berlin, that he considered that his contact with the Indian Prime Minister was "a moral support for his Berlin task".

Subsequently, he made a *statement* in the Berlin House of Representatives on the 12th May 1960, in which he stated, "I had an opportunity in London.....to report to the Indian Prime Minister Nehru concerning the situation in Berlin and Germany" and expressed appreciation for the interest which he showed. He added that while he would not like to quote "any individual political statement made by Prime Minister Nehru, it was important to know that "we have our place in the overall picture in which the peoples of Asia are playing a more and more significant role.

(b) Government *consider* that the statement made by Herr Brandt before Berlin House of Representative? is quite correct.

(c) The talks were informal and private and no proposals were made by Herr Brandt.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I have listened to it very carefully. May I know, Sir, when the Prime Minister met Herr Brandt in London, whether he was aware that Herr Brandt had made statements publicly and otherwise saying that he was supporting the policy of remilitarisation? Later on he was also saying that he was opposed to the Summit Conference. May I know, Sir, whether it had occurred to the Prime Minister that, after meeting him, when he said that he got the Prime Minister's moral support to his stand and proposal, it was likely to be interpreted that the Prime Minister was supporting such a stand?