

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: If that dacoity had taken place within the territory of the country it would have been taken as a dacoity. It is not, I think, correct in this particular case—other cases may be different—to connect it with Government in any way. They came and lifted cattle and had gone away. Some of the cattle has been recovered and we have told them that we are claiming compensation from the other Government.

Indian Consul-General in Lhasa

S.N.Q. No. 28. { ⁺ Shri S. A. Mehdi:
Shri Nath Pai:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that our Consul General in Lhasa was subjected to restrictions regarding his movements since the current unrest in Tibet;

(b) if so, nature of these restrictions; and

(c) whether these restrictions are still in operation?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): (a) to (c) For some days after fighting broke out in Lhasa on the 20th March it was impossible for the Consul-General and his staff to go out of the premises of the Consulate General. The Vice-Director of the Foreign Bureau told the Consul-General that in their own interest, except for very essential work the personnel of the Consulate General should not leave their premises. Chinese troops who were posted just outside the premises did not allow any person to go out of the premises or come in. When the Consul-General wished to go out on the 20th March to see the Indian nationals and send some members of his staff to the market, the Chinese guards informed him that they had to take up the matter with the Foreign Bureau. The Consul-General found it difficult even to send a letter to the Foreign Bureau. Two or three days

later, he was told by the guard that persons who were in possession of identity cards with photographs endorsed by the Foreign Bureau would be allowed to leave the premises. On or about the 9th April the Chinese Foreign Bureau returned the identity cards sent to them for endorsement and thereafter difficulties about the movement of the staff disappeared. The Consul-General was informed by the Foreign Bureau on April 11 that only cars with special permits of the Military Control Commission could be used. He would be provided with a car by the Control Commission whenever he required one. On the 17th the Foreign Bureau informed the Consul-General that he could use the Consulate car without any special permit and that the staff of the Consulate-General also could leave the premises without showing their identity cards or passports of the guards. Since then all restrictions appear to have been removed.

Shri S. A. Mehdi: Is it a fact that even wireless connection was cut off for some time after that?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: No, Sir

Shri Vajpayee: Are we to understand that our Mission in Lhasa was virtually under house arrest in those days?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): No, Sir; that would not be correct. The facts indicate that conditions were such in Lhasa, if I may say so, that for some time it was not completely under the control of the Chinese authorities. As soon as they came more or less under their control, they permitted the staff of the Consulate to go out; but, not during the period when presumably the conditions were not wholly under their control.

श्री भक्त वसंत : इस समय जो हमारे कौंसुलेट जनरल पर से प्रतिबन्ध हटा लिये गये है तो क्या इसका यह अर्थ है कि वह केवल ल्हासा नगर में ही बिना किसी प्रतिबन्ध के

पूज सकते हैं या सारे लिब्जत में बीरा कर सकते हैं ?

श्री जवाहर लाल नेहरू : विलफ्रेड यह जो छावी ल्हासा नगर का समाल था। अब बीरा जगहों पर तो जाना मैं समझता हूँ कि उनके लिए कठिन होगा।

Raja Mahendra Pratap: I just want to say

Mr. Speaker: The hon Member may ask and not say.

Raja Mahendra Pratap: I ask a question. I say we have enemies on the West; we have enemies on the East. Is it proper to create more enemies in the North? We are friendly to Tibet; but we should not say things that annoy China. That is what I say. Is it proper?

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Handloom Cloth

*1964. Shri V. P. Nayar: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) what percentage of Handloom Cloth now produced is estimated to be (i) Calendered, and (ii) Pre-sh-run; and

(b) the steps taken, if any, by the Handloom Board to help calendering and pre-shrinking of handloom fabrics?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kanungo): (a) Information is not available.

(b) Financial assistance is being given to cooperative societies for setting up calendering and finishing plants. A proposal for setting up a central plant for sanforizing, calendering and dyeing is also under consideration.

Small-scale Industries at Chandigarh

*1971. Shri Ajit Singh Sarbhatt: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that help was sought by the Punjab Government to establish small-scale industries at Chandigarh; and

(b) if so, the nature of the help sought and the decision of the Government of India thereon?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) No scheme for the establishment of small-scale industries at Chandigarh has so far been received from the Government of Punjab.

(b) Does not arise.

Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Hospital, Bombay

*1976 Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: Will the Minister of Labour and Employment and Planning be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent upto the 28th February, 1959 for the construction of 300-bed Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Hospital at Bombay;

(b) the progress so far made in the construction of the building;

(c) whether equipment for the hospital has since been ordered; and

(d) if so, the value thereof?

The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali): (a) (i) Cost of land borne by the Government of Bombay. — Rs. 11.65 Lakhs.

(ii) Expenditure incurred by the Board of Management of Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Hospital on development of land, establishment etc. — Rs. 1.14 Lakhs.

(b) Construction work has been started and 40 columns already erected to the height of about 15 feet

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise