

Development Fund shall be established", and providing for a Committee to consider concrete preparatory measures. Many of the leading industrial powers opposed or abstained on the resolution on the grounds that any such addition to existing international organisations for providing economic aid would be pre-mature unless there was some prospect of additional resources being made available for the new organisation to utilise. This was the view of many of the countries which would be expected to make a major contribution to the Fund, and without their co-operation the proposal cannot be very effective. The proposal is to be considered further by the Economic and Social Council and by the next General Assembly later this year. The Government of India hope that what has been decided in principle will soon be established in fact, but it is difficult to judge at present how soon this will actually be possible.

Shri Kodyan: Which are the countries that either opposed or abstained when this proposal was put to vote?

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: At the 15th Session of the General Assembly last autumn 45 countries, including India, co-sponsored a resolution for establishing a UN Capital Development Fund. The voting on the resolution was 68 in favour including, in addition to the Afro-Asian, East European and Latin American countries, six West European countries, namely, Denmark, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal and Spain, four against namely, Australia, South Africa, the U.K. and the U.S.A., and eight abstentions, namely, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Ireland, Japan, New Zealand and Sweden.

Shri Kodyan: In view of the fact that the success of the proposed Capital Development Fund would to a very large extent depend upon the contribution of the major industrial powers, may I know whether Government think it desirable to persuade these major powers to support this proposal?

Mr. Speaker: What is the suggestion about? India is one of the sponsors of the resolution and the resolution was passed. Would they not pursue this? **Shri D. C. Sharma.**

Shri D. C. Sharma: There is already a fund, called SUNFED, run under the auspices of the United Nations. May I know in what way this new fund will differ from that fund and whether it is necessary to have a new fund when there is already a fund run under the auspices of the United Nations to help the under-developed countries?

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: There is this fund, as my hon. friend says. There are several other agencies also. But in quantity even the total of all these resources is not adequate for the requirements of the under-developed countries. Hence, a move was made to establish another fund which will help these countries.

Shri Braj Raj Singh: I heard the hon. Parliamentary Secretary say that a preparatory special committee was formed after the passing of the resolution at the United Nations. What progress has this committee made after its appointment and have the powers which abstained or opposed this resolution lessened their opposition further and come to the point of agreeing to subscribe to this fund?

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: Yes, Sir. The Economic and Social Council, as I said, will discuss the matter further during the next U.N. Session.

Indian Businessmen in Tibet

*666. **Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 16 on the 14th November, 1960 and state:

(a) whether the Chinese Government have responded to the representation about the hardships of the Indian businessmen in Tibet who have been burdened with extraordinary taxes with retrospective effect;

(b) if so, with what results; and

(c) if not, what steps Government propose to take in this connection?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon):

(a) to (c). No Sir. Our representations have not so far produced any material improvements since the Chinese Government continue to maintain that the new measures introduced by them in Tibet are their internal matter. Our Mission in Tibet continue to bring to the notice of the local authorities the difficulties faced by Indian traders so that the customary pattern of trade guaranteed under the 1954 Agreement, does not suffer further setbacks.

Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi: May I know if it is not a fact that the declared policy of the Chinese Government is to discourage Indian businessmen from staying there and to see that they go out?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: Certainly, if these hardships continue, it will not be possible for our traders to pursue their trade there.

Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi: In view of the fact that such is the policy of the Chinese Government, has the Government considered the proposal to eliminate the trade agency there and not to construct on the area which they have taken?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: This is a suggestion for action.

Mr. Speaker: I thought the hon. Member would suggest retaliatory measures.

श्री भक्त वंशान : श्रीमन्, प्रगला व्यापार का सीजन इसी अप्रैल, या मई से प्रारम्भ होने वाला है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या गवर्नमेंट इस बात का निश्चय कर रही है कि भारतीय व्यापारियों को इस सम्बन्ध में क्या सलाह दी जाय कि उनका क्या रवैया होना चाहिये ?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I have stated in the original answer that these matters are taken up with the

Chinese authorities there. They say that whatever laws or taxes they impose are a matter of their internal administration and we have no business to interfere with it. All the same, we try to bring it to their notice because under the agreement of 1954 the pattern of trade is not to be disturbed; but they do not seem to take any notice of it.

Shri Raghunath Singh: What was the number of Indian traders during the time of the Dalai Lama and what is the number of traders at present?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I want notice to answer that.

Shri Ranga: How many Chinese traders are there in this country who are enjoying certain privileges under the 1954 treaty? What steps are sought to be taken in order to bring pressure to bear upon the Chinese Government by the Government of India's activities under the agreement of 1954 vis-a-vis the Chinese traders in India?

Mr. Speaker: He only wants to know whether that agreement is sought to be enforced here also as it is sought to be enforced in Tibet.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: We have to abide by that agreement.

Shri Ranga: Does that mean that we are offering all the privileges that are said to accrue to the Chinese traders in India while the Chinese Government is not giving these facilities to our own citizens according to that agreement?

Mr. Speaker: This is going on like this.

Shri Narasimhan: There is no mutuality about it.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: There is mutuality because it is an agreement between the two Governments, but unfortunately the Chinese Government is not implementing it in the way they promised. In the 1954 agreement they said that the pattern of trade will not be disturbed, but it is disturbed by

various other measures. We have been bringing this to their notice, but they do not pay any attention to it.... (Interruption).

Mr. Speaker: Naturally, hon. Members would expect an answer as to why this should continue for long.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: It is a policy matter, namely, whether Government should take any retaliatory action in this matter.... (Interruption).

Shri A. M. Tariq: What is the policy in delaying matters? Where does policy come in?

Mr. Speaker: I agree that we do not allow a discussion of policy here, but naturally the question arises that if there are two parties to any agreement and one party breaks it, how it is necessary that the other party alone should carry out the agreement.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: We have protested many times. Hon. Members know it. They were printed in the White Papers.

Mr. Speaker: That is the very reason why hon. Members want that we ought not to stop with mere protests.... (Interruption).

Shri Vajpayee: Let us wait for the hon. Prime Minister to come back.... (Interruption).

Shri Braj Raj Singh: Apart from protesting, what are they going to do?

Shri Raghunath Singh: How are they going to protect Indian traders there?

Shri Bishwanath Roy: Has the Government any idea of the loss to Indian businessmen in Tibet owing to the imposition of new restrictions and taxes?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: According to figures so far available with us, the volume of trade during 1960 came down to Rs. 58 lakhs. It was Rs. 363 lakhs in 1958 and Rs. 198 lakhs in 1959.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस ट्रेड रेस्ट्रिक्शंस से कितने हमारे

व्यापारी लोगों के व्यापार को धक्का लगा है और सरकार उनके लिये क्या कर रही है ?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister said that she has not got the figure.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: This matter has been discussed in the House and the hon. Prime Minister has told the House that it has become very difficult for our traders to pursue their trade. I have given the figures to show how trade has fallen. As for the rehabilitation of these traders, they do not need any kind of Government aid because they have got enough resources in order to rehabilitate themselves.

Shri Braj Raj Singh: Can we at least know....

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Unauthorised Power Looms

*668. **Shri Raghunath Singh:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state how many unauthorised power looms were found working during 1960 and what was the output of unauthorised power looms during the same period?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): Government have no precise or even approximate information. It will also not be possible to collect this information.

Shri Raghunath Singh: It has been reported in the papers that on account of the excise duty a large number of power looms have been closed in Amritsar and other parts of India. What is Government going to do about this?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This is quite a different question from the one which the hon. Member had tabled. We are closely looking into the question of Amritsar looms. Only the other day a deputation came to see me in this connection. We are trying to work out whether we can allocate to them some wollen yarn. But this is quite different from the question.