

**Prime Minister's Reply to the Debate  
in The Lok Sabha on 8 May 1959<sup>1</sup>**



I have no doubt in my mind that the agreement we made with China with regard to Tibet was a right agreement. It was a correct agreement and we shall stand by it and it is not correct even for him to say that that agreement has been broken. It may be said that he thinks that certain implications of that agreement have not been, according to him or according to anybody else, carried out. That is a different matter. But there is no question of that agreement having been broken. It lasts; it functions.

*Emotional Upheaval*



have been occasions when Nepalese army went into Tibet. The Tibetans on the other hand

So far as China is concerned-not wi

backwards and of sliding with this si

reforms or whatever it may be. Whether that policy has changed or not, I cannot say. Maybe it has changed somewhat. That is quite possible. Whether other changes are taking place in China, I cannot say. It was definitely a policy and they stated it publicly and privately







China and India should be friends, should be cooperative. It does not mean that they should go to the same path, but they should not come in each other's way ; They should not be hostile to each other ; it is neither good for India nor for China.

language will not carry conviction but in fact, it will only lead to greater gulf being created and less possibility of any help being rendered in understanding or in finding a solution.



*Refugee problem*

MR.JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Now, we have to face the larger problem of these refugees. It is a difficult problem, and it has been thrust upon us.

If I may say just one word, before the 11th March-that is not so long ago, about seven weeks ago is it?-we had no inkling of what might happen in Tibet. On the 11th March was the first word we got of some demonstrations in Lhasa by Tibetans



