as the Pakistan Government and its intransigent and hostile attitude wards this country is concerned, should have an attitude of firmness, whereas so far as the people are conany effort like the cerned. symbolised by Jaiprakashji's visit to foster better understanding between the two people is a desirable needs to be encouraged and that ra her than being looked down upon? May I know what is the Minister's reaction to this?

Mr. Speaker: He has only expressed his own opinion.

Shri Nath Pai: I want to know Government's reaction.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Whether they agree with his opinion.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: therefore that we agreed to prakashji's visit to West Pakistan and later on when he also told me that he would like to visit East Pakistan. we readily agreed to that.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द श्री जय प्रकाश नारायण इस प्रकार के मिशन लेकर जाते रहते हैं। पहले भी गये थे। तो हमारे शासकों ने जय प्रकाश जी को इतनी छुट्टी कैसे दी हुई है। वे शान्ति के पूजारी हैं तो भी वक्तव्य दें डालते हैं। उन पर लगाम क्यों नहीं लगाई जाती ।

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: I want know from the Prime Minister, since friendly contact wherever possible between our two countries is likely to contribute to better relationship, is it his intention to see that people other than Shri Jayaprakash Narayan, who are in a position to do good are also enabled to go, if conditions are favourable, to East Pakistan particular?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: There is no restriction as such. No one else has offered to go there. In case anyone desires to go, we will certainly consider.

Shri Kapur Singh: Is there substance in the rather widespread impression that Jayaprakashji's peace and goodwill missions are directly engineered by the Government self?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: No. Sir: it is not correct.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री: श्री जय प्रकाश नारायण के काश्मीर, नागालैंड ग्रीर चीन ग्रधिकृत भिम के सम्बन्ध में जो भी वक्तव्य हए हैं उनसे भारत सरकार स्वयं परेशानियों में पड गई है, भौर इस प्रकार के वक्तव्यों के विदेशों में दिये जाने से जो नई परेशानियां पैदा होंगी. उनको ध्यान में रखते हए क्या विदेश मंत्रालय ने कोई इस प्रकार की नीति निर्धारित की है कि इस प्रकार के व्यक्तियों को विदेशों में भेजा जाय ग्रथवा नहीं।

श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री : वे जितनी भी बात कहते हैं या अपने बयान देते हैं, वह भारत के ग्रन्दर ही देते हैं। बाहर जाकर वे ऐसी कोई राय जाहिर नहीं करते।

भी प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : बाहर के ग्रखबारों में ऐसी खबरे छपती रहती हैं।

Fair Price Shops in Industrial Establishments

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Shri Shree Narayan Das: Shri Daji:

**•254**.

Shri Umanath: Shri A. K. Gopalan: Shri Imbichibava: Shri D. C. Sharma: Shri A. P. Sharma: Shri P. C. Borooah: Shrimati Renuka Barkataki:

> Shri Ravindra Varma: Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah:

Will the Minister of Labour Employment be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been possible to give effect to the scheme of opening fair price shops for the supply of essential articles to the labour working in the industrial establishments in the country employing more than 300 workers; and

Oral Answers

## (b) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Labour and Employment (Shri D. Sanjivayya): (a) and (b). At present 1961 fair price shops and cosumers' cooperative stores are functioning in about 3300 such industrial establishments employing 300 and more workers. As coverage is not considered satisfactory, it is proposed to introduce legislation shortly making it compulsory for the establishments to set up Fair Price Shops.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether it is a fact that even in public sector undertakings like Posts and Telegraphs. Railways and other autonomous corporations, the fair price shops have not been established and, if so, what steps Government contemplate to take to set up co-operative societies in consumer their own units?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: It is not correct to say that such fair price shops or consumer stores are not set up in public sector undertakings, more with regard to the railways. In the railways, in fact, for 416 such centres which they have they have got 200 co-operative consumer stores and 137 fair price shops.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I would like to know whether it is a fact that the employers both in the public sector and private sector are unable to start consumer co-operative stores because the State Governments are not able to assure them adequate supplies of foodgrains and, if so, what steps the Union Government propose to take to assure supplies from their stocks?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: In fact, that is the main reason. We are trying to discuss it with the Food Ministry so that we may be in a position to assure the consumer stores and fair price shops of adequate quantities of foodgrains.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if the fair price shops are established in those centres of large-scale and medium-scale industries only or they are going to be established in places where we have small-scale industries like Batala, Ludhiana and other places in India?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: In fact, we have asked all establishments which employ 300 and more workers to establish fair price shops and consumer stores.

Shri A. P. Sharma: The Labour Minister assured the last Indian Labour Conference at Bangalore that the Government would come with a legislation before Parliament to compel the employers both in the public sector and private sector to open fair price shops at places where more than 300 workers are employed. May I know why the hon. Minister has not been able to do so? Is it due to some pressure from the employers' side or is it due to some other reason and when such legislation is going to come before this House?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: It is not due to any pressure from the employers' side. This decision was taken in the Indian Labour Conference sometime in July this year in Bangalore. In the same conference a decision was taken that details relating to this legislation should be finalised by the Standing Committee on Industrial Truce. That Standing Committee met on the 13th of November and has finalised the details. Shortly, the Bill will come up.

Shri A. P. Sharma: When is it going to come?

Mr. Speaker: Shortly.

Shri Jaipal Singh: May I know whether the proposed legislation is going to cover the plantation industry also?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: Of course.

Shri Bibhuti Mishra: May I know whether Government have framed any scheme to supply essential articles to the agricultural labour?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: At present there is no such proposal.

## Submarines for Indian Navy

Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shrima.i Savitri Nigam:
Shri Vishram Prasad:
Shri Bagri:
Shri P. R. Chakraverti:

\*255. Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: Shri Onkar Lal Berwa: Shri Gulshan: Shri Prakash Vir Shastri Shri Jagdev Singh Siddhanti:

Shri A. V. Raghavan: Shri Pottekkatt: Shri J. B. S. Bist:

Will the Minister of **Defence** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 44 on the 7th September, 1964 and state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the British Government have informed the Indian Government that they are ready to sell submarines to India;
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;
- (c) whether it is a fact that Russia has also agreed to supply Soviet Naval vessels including a submarine to India;
- (d) whether any decision has been taken to obain the submarine; and
  - (e) if so, from which country?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) British Government have expressed their willingness to provide facilities to enable the Indian Government to place an order for a modern submarine on one of the British Shipyards.

- (b) The proposal is under consideration.
  - (c) Yes, Sir.

- (d) The proposal isunder consideration.
  - (e) Does not arise.

श्री म० ला० द्विबेदी: मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि यह प्रस्ताव ब्रिटिश सरकार ने श्रीर रूस की सरकार ने किस ग्राधार पर किया है, श्रीर इस पर कब तक विचार हो जाएगा?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: They have expressed their willingness for the supplies.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: How did the proposal emanate?

shri Y. B. Chavan: Because we asked for our requirements. The whole proposal emanated because we projected our requirements to both the Governments. It is on that basis that we have got these offers. Both the offers are under consideration.

श्री म० ला० द्विबेदी: पहले प्रश्न में मैंने पूछा था कि यह विचार कब तक हो जाएगा । उसका जवाब नहीं मिला है ।

श्री यशक्तराव चह्नाण: यह कहना मुश्कित है। जब तक फाइनेन्शल इम्प्लीकेशनन्स जाहिर नहीं होते तब तक कुछ नहीं कहा जा सकता।

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: We have got two offers, one from Britain and the other from Russia. I would like to know which one is more favourable to us and is likely to be finalised soon.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Both the offers are suitable. We have to take a decision on the suitability of the financial arrangement, training facilities and other considerations.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: My question has not been answered. I wanted to know which one was more favourable to India.

Some Hon. Members: Both are favourable.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: May I know whether our Naval. personnel have