श्री भक्त दर्शन: पिछले दो तीन वर्षों से चीन सरकार के साथ जो पत्र व्यवहार हो रहा है उस में चीन सरकार ने ग्रपना यह दृष्टिकोण बतलाया है कि वह मिक्किम ग्रौर भूटान में हमारे विशेषाधिकारों को स्वीकार करेंगे। ग्रब इस नये परिवर्तन के फ़लस्वरूप क्या सिक्किम ग्रौर भूटान की सुरक्षा के वास्ते पहले की बनिस्बत कुछ कड़े कदम उठाये जायेंगे?

भी दिनेश सिंहः वहां सुरक्षा के लिये पूरा इन्तजाम है।

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Does Government still stand by the hon. Prime Minister's declaration which he made a couple of years ago that any aggression against Bhutan or Nepal, or Sikkim also included perhaps, will be regarded as aggression against India and dealt with as such?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Yes, Sir; the position in regard to Nepal and Bhutan is different. Obviously, we regard any aggression in would Nepal, if not directly, indirectly against India. But it is for the Nepal Government to decide what should be done in the circumstances. We cannot take action against the wishes of the Nepal Government. But Bhutan, as I stated in reply to this question, has constantly asked us to state their case to China. They recognise our great interest in the defence of Bhutan.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Sikkim?

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: May I know whether it is a fact that the recent mention of Nepal, Bhutan and Sikkim in the latest Chinese note arises from the Chinese anxiety to recognise Indo-Chinese border dispute as a border dispute between China on the one hand and Nepal, Bhutan and Sikkim on the other?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The question is not clear to me. What does

Indo-China mean? Does it mean the region in South-East Asia?

Shri Hem Barua: India-China.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not understand the question.

Mr. Speaker: Will he kindly repeat the question?

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: May I know whether this latest reference to Nepal, Bhutan and Sikkim in the Chinese note arises out of the Chinese anxiety to refer to the Indo-Chinese border dispute and the border dispute between China and Nepal, Bhutan and Sikkim?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Please do not call it Indo-China. Indo-China is an area in South-East Asia.

Shri Shivji Rao S. Deshmukh: India and China.

Some Hon. Members: Sino-Indian.

Mr. Speaker: What he wants to know is rather an opinion on that and how it arises. It is not a direct attempt to elicit information.

India Accused of Partiality Towards U.S.A. by North Vietnam

∫ Shri Ram Harkh Yadav: ∫ Shri Bade: *1631. ↑ Shri Brij Raj Singh: ∫ Shri B. J. Singh:

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the North Vietnamese Consulate General in New Delhi has circulated a note criticising India and accusing her of partiality towards U.S.A.; and
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Dinesh Singh): (a) In its publicity bulletin dated the 8th June, 1962, the Consulate General in New Delhi of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam has published the text of a declaration stated to have been made by the

Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, criticising the conclusions presumed to have been arrived at by the Indian and Canadian Delegates to the International Commission for Supervision & Control, in a Report which has been submitted by the Commission to the Co-Chairmen of the 1954 Geneva Conference.

(b) The Consulate General in New Delhi of the DRVN has published the text of an official statement of their Government and as such the Government of India do not propose to take any action in the matter.

Shri Bade: Is it a fact that the Consul General of North Viet Nam in a press conference in Delhi last year also criticised the Indian stand on the Communist activities in South Viet Nam?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): Whether last year the Consul criticised India or the Indian stand? I have no recollection of that.

Shri Bade: Is it a fact that because of the Indian stand on Communist activities in South Viet Nam, almost all Indians in North Viet Nam have permanently migrated to South Viet Nam?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: There are very few Indians anyhow in North Viet Nam. It may be that a few have come over. There is no large migration.

Shri Hem Barua: So long as the International Control Commission spread out its criticism "evenly on all", to use the words of our Prime Minister, everything was all right. But why is it that it has chosen to reverse the process and apportion the blame? What is the special significance of it?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Significance of what?

Shri Hem Barua: You were pleased to say on a previous occasion that so long the International Control Commission spread out its criticism "evenly on all"—they are your own words. Why is it that this process is being reversed and blame is apportioned? Because, that is the trouble spot.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: No process is being reversed. The International Commission, after such enquiry as they could make, have given their opinion that in certain respects the North Viet Nam Government has not adhered to the Geneva Agreement and in other respects the South Viet Nam Government has not adhered to that Agreement. There is no reversing of any process. They have given their opinion about these things, giving some detailed facts in regard to them.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Is it not a fact that the Indian and Canadian Members of the Armistice Commission have made certain condemnatory remarks about the alleged activities of North Viet Nam people in Viet Nam, while completely ignoring the other complaints to the effect that a full-scale United States military command has been set up in South Viet Nam in contravention of Geneva Agreement of 1954, and is it not a fact that this is the basis of the North Viet Nam Government's objection in that statement which have circulated? And what is the Government's reaction to this?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not think—if that is the basis—that that basis is a correct one. Because—I have not carefully read the document it has not been published yet—but my own recollection of such parts as I have read is that they are fairly strong in their condemnation of intervention on behalf of South Viet Nam by the United Nations and United States forces.

Shri Hari Vishau Kamath: Does the Prime Minister still adhere to and reiterate the statement he is reported to have made some days ago about the peaceful reunification of North and South Viet Nam; and does he think, does he believe that these

mutual recriminations come in the way of such peaceful reunification?

Mr. Speaker: The second part may be answered.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: That these things come in the way of reunification of Viet Nam? Well, all these things come in the way, all this fighting and what lies behind the fighting comes in the way.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Does the Prime Minister stand by the declaration he made some days ago about reunification of Viet Nam?

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Strike by Building Workers in Delhi

*1632. Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 6,000 workers have struck work as their demand for higher wages could not be met by contractors and thekedars and the building activity in most of the Delhi colonies has come to a stop as a result of the strike by the workers from June 1, 1962; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government in the matter?

The Minister of Labour in the Ministry of Labour & Employment (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes.

(b) The strike has been called off on 13-6-1962. A proposal to set up a Minimum Wages Advisory Committee to review the minimum rates of wages is under the consideration of Delhi Administration.

श्री दी० चं० द्यामा : नया माननीय मंत्री जी यह बतलायेंगे कि इस कमेटी में कौन कौन से मेम्बर होंगे ? नया कोई केन्द्रीय सरकार का भी प्रधिकारी होगा या निर्फ दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के ही प्रधिकारी होंगे ?

श्री हाची: दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन

के ही अधिकारी इसके मेम्बर होंगे।

श्री बी० चं० शर्माः क्या माननोय मंत्री जी बत नाएंगे कि उन्होंने जो मेमोरेंडम मंत्री जो को भेजा था उसमें कौन कौन सी बातें प्रस्तृत की गई थीं?

श्री हार्या: मेमोरेंडम तो नहीं भेजा गयाथा लेकिन उनकी जो मांगर्थावह यह थी कि उनक वेजेज बढ़ाए जाएं।

श्री दी० चं० शर्मा: मैं पूछता चाहता हूं जनाब से कि उनको कितनी वेजेज मिल रही हैं श्रीर उनकी मांग कितने बढ़ाने की है ?

श्री हायी: उनको इस वक्त दो रुपया रोज मिल रहा है। वह इससे ज्यादा चाहते हैं। यह उन्होंने नहीं बतलाया कि कितनी चाहते हैं।

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know whether it is a fact that at present what they are getting is not actually commensurate with the minimum which others are getting for the same work?

Shri Hathi: That is what they say.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: What is the opinion of the Government?

Shri Hathi: The Wage committee will look into it.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: May I know whether the Government are contemplating revising the wages of skilled, semi-skilled and un-skilled labour?

Shri Hathi: This is mainly for the un-skilled workers.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : श्रीमन् दिल्ली प्रशासन के द्वारा मजदूरों के बारे में जो श्रष्ट्ययन किया जा रहा है वह क्या केवल न्यूनतम वेतन निर्धारित करने के बारे में है या उनको ग्रीर सुविधाएं जैसे मकान श्रादि की सुविधाएं, देने के बारे में भी विचार किया जाएगा ?