

Shri Dinesh Singh: That question does not arise. The Chinese treat them as their citizens and they will continue to be so treated till they change their nationality.

Amendment to Factories Act, 1948

+

*1635. { **Shri P. R. Chakraverti:**
 { **Shri D. C. Sharma:**

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1334 on the 6th December, 1961 and state:

(a) whether examination of the comments on the proposals for amendment of the Factories Act, 1948 with a view to provide better safety arrangements in factories has been completed by Government;

(b) if so, when an amending Bill is likely to be introduced in Parliament; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, when the examination of the proposals is expected to be completed?

The Minister of Labour in the Ministry of Labour and Employment (Shri Hathi): (a) Not yet.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As the proposals for amendment relating to safety are being taken up along with several other proposals for amendment, altogether 45 in number, it is difficult to indicate precisely when the examination of the proposals would be completed. It is not considered expedient to undertake piece-meal legislation.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Have the Government set up any expert committee and, if so, how it has been set up?

Shri Hathi: No committee has been set up but that is being examined departmentally.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Is it a fact that the Government had accepted the scheme of producing safety equipment in the country and if so when and to what extent the country will be self-supporting?

Shri Hathi: We had set up a committee and the committee had submitted its report about the various equipment that were required. We are pursuing with the Commerce Ministry to manufacture them indigenously.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Does not the Government think this question to be of such urgent nature that it should not be delayed by referring it to this committee and that committee and to this department and that department?

Shri Hathi: Perfectly. We shall try and expedite it as quickly as possible.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: In the absence of any latest enactment for better safety arrangements based on the models that are available, is it a fact that the present safety arrangements that are there are not adequate to meet the needs of the time?

Shri Hathi: The number of accidents are on the increase. It is, therefore, that we want to give more powers to go into the reasons of the accidents and to take more precautionary and safety measures. That is why we have all this.

Settlement of Sino-Indian Border Dispute

*1636. **Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1401 on the 11th June, 1962 and state:

(a) who actually exercises administrative authority at present over the area of 'no man's land' envisaged in the latest offer made to China for settlement of the border dispute; and

(b) the Chinese Government's reaction to the offer?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Dinesh Singh): (a) The area in the western sector from which the two sides should withdraw, as proposed in our note of the 14th May 1962, is for the most part under the military occupation of the Chinese except for certain portions in the south which are under our jurisdiction and control.

There is no administration as such in this area as it is largely uninhabited.

(b) In their reply dated 2nd June 1962 the Chinese Government have stated that our offer is as unacceptable to them now as it was before (in 1959). They would consider our proposal only if it is applied equally to the eastern sector of the border as well. In other words, they want India to withdraw simultaneously from the area south of the McMahon Line upto the foot-hills, which are claimed by China.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: When the Government in its offer made to China for settlement of the border dispute offers to withdraw to the western line in Ladakh shown in the Chinese maps, is it not tantamount to admission on the Government's part of the Chinese charge against India that India has committed aggression on Chinese territory?

Shri Dinesh Singh: No, Sir.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): If it is Chinese territory then it is an admission. But when we do not admit that it is Chinese territory, it ceases to be an admission.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Now that the Chinese Government has rejected the offer and has not accepted the offer made by the Government, does the offer still stand or has it been withdrawn?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The offer is there; it stands.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Still it is there?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Yes.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: In view of the fact that we have ourselves admitted the existence of no man's land will it not make a sort of an estoppel against us because this land rightfully belongs to us?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: No, Sir.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that China has unilaterally fixed the extent of her territory on our northern border on the basis of which she is threatening action against India, may I know what is the sense in pursuing this policy of making offers?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Because the offers are to our advantage.

चीन द्वारा सीमा मुद्दे की धमकी

+

*१६३७. { श्री भक्त दर्शन :
श्री प्र० चं० बहगुना :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या यह सच है कि चीन ने २ जून १९६२ को पेरिंग में भारतीय राजदूतावास को एक नोट दिया है जिसमें उसने भारत को चेतावनी दी है कि दोनों देशों के बीच किसी भी समय सीमा मुद्दे हो सकती है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस पर सरकार को क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

बैदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विनेश सिंह) : (क) जी हाँ। हमने अपने १४ मई १९६२ के जिस नोट में यह प्रस्ताव किया था कि दोनों पक्ष लद्दाख के विवादग्रस्त क्षेत्र से पीछे हट जायें, उसे रद्द करते हुए चीन सरकार ने अपने २ जून, १९६२ के नोट में यह धमकी दी कि अगर दौलतबग झोल्डी के