[شری اے - ایم عارق - میں ية جاتنا چاهتا هون كه كيا يه. حقیقت هے که آزاد کشمیر ریڈیو... (Interruption).

An Hon. Member: Occupied Kash-

شرى اے - ايم - طارق ...... سے صرف کشمیر کے بارے مثن ھی (Inter-ruptions). حکومت هددوستان کے لیڈروں اور گورنملت کے بارے میں بھی فلط فلط الزامات تراشي جاتے هيى -بيهوده کاليان دی جاتی هين اور اگر یه حقیقت هے تو کیا ابھی حال هی ميں هوئى كامن ويئته دائريكتر جيزلز کی کانفرنس میں هماری حکومت کی طرف سے پاکستان کے نمایلدے کے ساتھ کوئے بات چیت کے گئے -

डा॰ केसकर : यह बात सही है कि ग्राजाद काश्मीर रेडियो ने खाली

श्री कजराज सिंह: माननीय मंत्री भी "म्राजाद" कहते हैं ?

ग्राप्यक्ष महोदय : इस को छोड दीजिये। श्री ग्र० मृ० तारिक: नाम निहाद ब्राजाद काश्मीर रेडियो । [شرى اله - ايم- طارق- نام نهاد آزاد کشمیر ریڈیو]

डा० कोसकर: उस का नाम है। मैं उस को आज़ाद नहीं मानता । यह रेडियो हकमते हिन्द ही नहीं, बल्कि हमारे लीडरान के बारे में भी बहुत बुरी तरह की गालियां बकता है, लेकिन मैं मानता हं कि आनरेबल मेम्बर हम से यह ब्राशा नहीं रखते कि हम भी उसी तरह की गालियां अपने रेडियों से कहें। रहा सवाल का दूसरा जुज, उस के बारे में मैं इतना ही कहंगा कि कामनवैल्ब डायरेक्टर्ज कांफरेंस एक टैक्निकल ग्रौर 361 (Ai) LS-2

प्रोफेशनल कांफरेंस थी और उस में पालिसी मैटर्ज का कोई डिस्कशन नहीं हुआ। । मैं मानरेबल मेम्बर को यह कह सकता है कि श्रगर श्रगले दिनों में इंडो-पाकिस्तान कन-सल्टेटिव कमेटी की बैठक होगी, तो उस में इस सवाल पर बात-चीत भौर मशविरा हो सकता है।

Shri A. M. Tariq: The hon. Minister said professional matters were discussed. Pakistan has made it a profession to abuse India. Did that come under discussion?

Mr. Speaker: He only referred to the subject-matter of the conference.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): The hon. Member has not quite understood the reply. The conference was a highly technical conference on technical matters. It had nothing to do with policies-abuse or otherwise.

## Minimum Wages

\*187. Shri S. M. Banerjee: Shri P. C. Borooah:

Will the Minister of Labour Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that unanimous recommendation of the 15th Indian Labour Conference regarding minimum wage has not yet been ratified by Government; and
  - (b) if so, the reasons for the same?

The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali): (a) and (b). The recommendations were brought to the notice of Employing Ministries, State Governments, Industrial Tribunals, etc. The full acceptance of the norms recommended by the Conference will depend on the paying capacity of the Industry concerned, and this has to be adjudged by the relevant wage fixing authorities.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It has been definitely stated by the Pay Commission that the 15th Labour Conference recommendation regarding minimum wage has not been ratified. I want to know the circumstances under which this recommendation was not ratified. I want a specific answer.

The Minister of Labour and Employment and Planning (Shri Nanda): It is not a question of ratification. The recommendations of the Indian Labour Conference do not go through any process of ratification.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The word 'ratification' has been used in this letter. Should I take it that the expresssions contained in the letter written by the Finance Secretary to the Pay Commission were wrongly used? What is the fate of this recommendation?

Shri Nanda: I have before me the text of that letter and I think it places the position very correctly. It is a recommendation and it has its effect as a recommendation. Of course the Government does not take up every recommendation and ratify it.

Mr. Speaker: The simple question is whether it has been accepted and implemented?

Shri Nanda: The answer says, it has been brought to the notice of the authorities concerned and it is being taken into consideration to the extent it is feasible

Shri Narayanankutty Menon: May I know whether the Labour Minister is aware of the statement made by the Finance Minister the other day that the recommendation of the 15th Labour Conference is not binding on the Government of India and if so, what action the Labour Ministry propose to take in order that the recommendations made by the Conference may be binding on all parties on equal terms?

Shri Nanda: It depends on the nature of the recommendation. The Labour Ministry is there to assist the parties-employers and workers-to come to a certain understanding and it gives general support in a desirable direction. Having done that, in case of any recommendation which is made by agreement, it is the duty of the Ministry to see that steps are taken and necessary directions issued to have it carried out.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: Is there any proposal before Government to undertake legislation with regard to this decision of the 15th Labour Conference, in view of the constitutional provision that Government should undertake legislation for a living wage?

Shri Nanda: It raises several questions. There is, of course, the Directive Principle of the Constitution that we have to move in the direction of a living wage. This is one step in that direction. There is a basis created for further consideration. Every recommendation does not become a material for legislation.

Shri Goray: I want to know whether these decisions are treated by the Labour Ministry or the Government of India as if they were routine matters. I think these are questions which are going to affect the production targets that we fix. So, I wouldask the Labour Ministry whether they are going to make any special efforts to see that whatever is decided' in the Labour Conference is implemented not only by the private sector, but also by Government?

Shri Nanda: To the extent Government is concerned, certainly so. These recommendations are treated with the greatest respect; they have their own weight and authority.

Shri Anthony Pillai: The communication from the Finance Ministry says that the recommendation is of a tripartite character. May I know who the third party to the agreement is?

Shri Nanda: The representatives of the Government sit in those conferences.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: In view of the fact that this recommendation was made as early as three years ago and also in view of the fact that all the employing Ministries' representatives and the representative of the Finance Ministry sit in the conference, has the Government of India—not the State Government—taken any decision on this specific recommendation and expressed its views on that?

Shri Nanda: It does not call for any such decision, because it is not a rigid formula laid down. It gives a certain guidance. If the hon. Member will see the text of the recommendation, certain guides for the various wage-fixing bodies—certain norms—have been indicated. There is another clause saying that there may be circumstances in which these norms cannot be adopted. Those circumstances have to be stated.

Shri Narayanankutty Menon: Directly arising out of this question....

Mr. Speaker: I cannot allow members to go on putting questions. They will consult among themselves and put some important questions.

Shri Narayanankutty Menon: In view of the open repudiation of the recommendations by the Finance Minister on behalf of the Government of India, is it not open to the other parties also to repudiate all the decisions of the Indian Labour Conference?

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members should not assume things and then put questions. I was present here when the hon. Finance Minister was replying.

Shri Narayanankutty Menon: I am referring to the letter.

Mr. Speaker: The Question Hour ought not to be used for the purpose of imposing one's views on others.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: It is not a view.

Mr. Speaker: Then what is the question?

Shri Narayanankutty Menon: In view of the letter written by the Finance Minister on behalf of the Government of India, repudiating any liability because of the recommendations of the labour conference, is it not open to all the other parties to the conference to repudiate the decisions of the conference?

Shri Nanda: There has been no repudiation. In fact, the Pay Commission has taken this into consideration in the spirit and in the sense in which it was laid down.

12 hrs.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Sino-Indian Border Dispute

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Defence Minister addressing a meeting of students and teachers at the University campus at Chandigarh on 5th February, 1960 said to the effect that "we are not prepared to hand over any part of our administered territory along the Sino-Indian borders";
- (b) if so, what is the significance of the word "administered"; and
- (c) whether Government have made any policy decision of this nature?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlai Nehru): (a) to (c). The Defence Minister spoke extempore for more than an hour and a full report of his speech is not available. But it is clear that the words referred to were used in a particular context. He laid stress on the inviolability of India's territory and said that India was not prepared to negotiate on the basis of surrender of any part of it.

He referred to Ladakh and stated that it formed an integral part of India.

Later in his speech, he referred to the N.E.F.A. area which, he pointed