

surveyed/inaugurated or are in progress since 1978-79 are as under:

Name	Length in km.	Remarks
1. Rohtak Bhiwani (New Line)	49.3	Opened on 3-6-1980
2. Kapadvanj Modasa (BG) (New Line)	60.50	Present progress 7 per cent
3. Rampur-New Haldwani (BG) (New Line)	78.43	Present progress 0.5 per cent
4. Jagadhri Paonta Rajban (Survey for New Line)		Present progress 37 per cent
5. Kalka Parwanoo (Survey for New Line)		Survey for new line has been included in the Budget 1980-81
6. Nangal Dam Talwara (Survey for New Line)		Updating of carrier survey has been included in the Budget 1980-81.

Wage disparity Foreign Missions

4647. SHRI BRAJI MOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether racial and colour discrimination are being practised in foreign Missions in India in employment with unequal wage for equal work and Indian employees in foreign Missions are subjected to such treatment:

(b) whether it is a fact that Indians employed in Japanese and Bonn Missions are getting less wages than their counterparts; and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take to remove this racial and colour discrimination?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) The Government is not aware of any specific complaints regarding racial or colour discrimination being practised by foreign Missions in India. As for wages, these are negotiated directly between the employee and the employer.

(b) No such instances have been brought to the notice of the Ministry.

(c) Does not arise.

Arms supply to India's Neighbouring Countries

4648. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that arms and ammunition are being supplied to our neighbouring countries by some foreign countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps so far taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) and (b). Government of India's attention has been drawn to reports about arms supplies to Pakistan by the United States and China as well as to reports about significant advances in recent months in China-U.S. relations.

There are reports that the offer of military supplies by the United States has been rejected by Pakistan.

Government have conveyed their concern to the U.S. Government at the highest level on U.S. intentions to supply arms to Pakistan. We believe that there is better appreciation of India's views in this matter.

As regards supply of arms by China to Pakistan, we have conveyed to the Chinese Government our concern that such action would only heighten tensions in the region and result in a slowing down of the process of normalisation between India and Pakistan. The response of the Chinese Government is that their assistance to Pakistan was not directed against India. They have further expressed their hope that India-Pakistan and India-China relations would improve.

Several exchanges have taken place between the American and Chinese defence establishments. The US Government has announced its willingness to transfer dual purpose technology to China and also to approve licence applications for export to China of certain items which are described as support equipment. This includes certain categories of cargo/aircraft and helicopters, certain types of electronic equipment such as search radar systems, communications systems, etc.

The US Administration have, however, stated that no military alliance is contemplated with China, nor at present does the US Government propose to permit the sale of weapons to China. However, the two sides speak of a common strategic assessment.

We believe that these developments could undoubtedly have an impact on the security environment of Asia in general and India in particular. All such developments are kept under constant review by the Government of India with view to taking such steps as may be necessary to safeguard India's security interests.

बीड़ी श्रमिक और न्यूनतम मजूरी

4649. श्री बिजय कुमार यादव : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में राज्य वार, बीड़ी श्रमिकों की (महिला और पुरुष) संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार देश भर में बीड़ी श्रमिकों के लिए प्रति हजार बीड़ी के लिए 10 रुपये 50 पैसे की समान न्यूनतम मजूरी निर्धारित करने का है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री टी० अजैया) : (क) विभिन्न राज्यों में बीड़ी श्रमिकों की संख्या दर्शाने वाला विवरण अनुबन्ध-1 में दिया गया है।

(ख) और (ग) : न्यूनतम मजूरी अधिनियम, 1948 के अधीन, राज्य सरकारें बीड़ी उद्योग में मजूरी की न्यूनतम दरों को निर्धारित संशोधित करने के लिए "समुचित सरकार" हैं। विभिन्न राज्यों द्वारा निर्धारित की गई वर्तमान दरें अनुबन्ध-11 में दिखाई गई हैं। राज्य सरकारों को परामर्श दिया गया है कि इस नियोजन में मजूरी की न्यूनतम-दरों को संशोधित किया जाए, जहां कहीं इनका संशोधन नहीं हुआ है।

विभिन्न राज्यों में बीड़ी श्रमिकों (घरखाता सहित) की संख्या दर्शाने वाला विवरण

सुब-क्षेत्र	(लाखों में)
(क) उड़ीसा	1.60
(ख) पश्चिम बंगाल	} 4.50
(ग) असम	
(घ) त्रिपुरा	
(ङ) मेघालय	

भोलभाड़ा क्षेत्र

(क) राजस्थान	0.22
(ख) गुजरात	0.12

इलाहाबाद क्षेत्र

(क) बिहार	3.5
(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश	4.5

जबलपुर क्षेत्र

(क) मध्य प्रदेश	5.00
(ख) महाराष्ट्र	2.50
(ग) गोवा	0.02

बंगलौर क्षेत्र

(क) आन्ध्र प्रदेश	2.50
(ख) तमिलनाडु	2.00
(ग) कर्नाटक	3.00
(घ) केरल	1.50