

Act in the rural areas is a stupendous problem. It does not need any regulations as Shri Vajpayee would like or expect me to have. I am submitting again that on the floor of the House—I speak subject to correction—I said that I would like to call a conference to discuss this subject in all seriousness to see in what manner the Minimum Wages Act can be implemented.

It is not a question of legislating a proposition. It is a question of implementing it. When it comes to implementation in what manner that should be done and what instruments are necessary for implementing that in the rural areas is a question which will have to be gone into in depth. Mere passing of legislation is not going to help in the matter.

Threat to Indian Missions abroad by Black December Movement

+
426 SHRI P M MEHTA

SHRI S A MURUGANANTHAM

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the efforts made by Government to ensure proper security arrangements at Indian Missions abroad following the recent threat by Black December Movement that Indian Missions would be their main target of attacks in future and

(b) whether proper security arrangements exist at present for the protection of the Indian Diplomatic Missions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) (a) Our Missions abroad already have detailed instructions regarding preventive measures to be taken to meet security problems of this nature. In fact such measures were in force in London on the day of the abortive raid and this was a contributing factor to the final outcome of the episode.

The need for enforcing these instructions has again been reiterated to all Missions.

(b) Yes, Sir. This has been done in cooperation with the Security agencies of the host Governments.

SHRI P M MEHTA: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any Indian Missions abroad have felt that the present security arrangements are not adequate. If so, the names of the Missions and the steps taken to meet the requirements of the Missions may be given.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH: Normal security measures are always taken. But after this incident took place in London, we did receive messages from a number of Missions abroad. They made a request that we should strengthen our security measures. In that direction steps have been taken from our side.

SHRI VASANT SATHI: At the time of this incident in London, how many security personnel and of what designations, were posted at our Missions and what was the role played by them?

MR SPEAKER: Will it be a desirable question to answer? I am sorry I am not allowing that.

Representatives of India and Pakistan

in UN invited for talks by UN Secretary General

+
*427 SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO.
SHRI RAMSHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the UN Secretary-General had invited for talks permanent representatives of India and Pakistan in UN after his tour of India and Pakistan and

(b) whether any conclusion for improvement in the Indo-Pak relations has been arrived at?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) No, Sir. However, the Permanent Representatives of India and Pakistan have been meeting the Secretary-General in the normal course.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Secretary-General has given any impression after visiting India and Pakistan?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: Yes, Sir. The Secretary-General, on his return to New York after visiting these countries, did make some statement.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: The answer to part "b" of the main question is "Does not arise". May I know what is the present position of the Indo-Pak relations?

MR. SPEAKER: How will it arise out of this question?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: The present state of Indo-Pak relations is that the Simla Agreement which was concluded has been partially implemented. The other parts are still to be implemented and it is our desire that these should be implemented.

श्री रामशेखर प्रसाद सिंह : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि भारत के प्रतिनिधि पिछले दिनों कब सैक्रेटरी जनरल से मिले थे ? क्या तब उन्होंने इस प्रश्न पर उनका ध्यान दिलाया था कि जो भारत विरोधी बार्ने पाकिस्तान में हो रही हैं उनको वह बन्द करवायें ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: Our Permanent Representative to UN meets

the Secretary-General very often. This question related to any meeting having been convened by the Secretary-General at which the Permanent Representatives of India and Pakistan were invited. It is a fact that our Permanent Representative has met the Secretary-General after his return to New York and even thereafter, on several occasions, we have kept the Secretary-General fully informed of the developments in the Indian-Sub-Continent.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: May I know whether during the visit of the UN Secretary-General to India it was explained to him to make it clear to Pakistan that unless Pakistan recognises Bangladesh, peace in the sub-continent is not possible to the extent desired and, if so, what was his reaction to that?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: We hold the view that recognition of Bangladesh by Pakistan is necessary for stabilising the situation in the Indian Sub-Continent and also for establishment of durable peace. This matter was explained to the Secretary-General. In such matters the Secretary-General has not got any personal opinion, because the UN functions as an organisation of sovereign countries and the various bodies of the UN, when they are seized of any problem, may give their opinion. But the Secretary-General as such does not give any opinion in such matter.

श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडेय : क्या विदेश मंत्री का ध्यान पाकिस्तान के प्रेजीडेंट के उस बक्तव्य की ओर गया है जिस में उन्होंने शिमला एग्रीमेंट को पूरे तौर से लागू करने के लिए सम्मिट कान्फ्रेंस के वास्ते प्राइम मिनिस्टर को इनवाइट किया है ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: Yes, Sir. I have seen the press statements. Our attitude in this respect is that

on principle we have never opposed a summit meeting. But we hold the view that for the summit meeting to succeed, there must be meetings at other levels, lower levels, so that adequate preparations may be made and matters may be thrashed out so that the summit might produce some worthwhile results.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: In view of the fact that in the recent general elections in Bangladesh the Mujib Government has received a thumping majority, is there any possibility to have a fresh initiative on the follow-up action of the Simla Agreement from the Government of India?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: We must keep the whole situation in front of our mind in proper perspective. We must not forget that Bangladesh was not present during the Simla discussions. We have welcomed the outcome of elections in Bangladesh where Sheik Mujibur Rehman's party has secured such an overwhelming success. This has established the independence and sovereignty of Bangladesh, which we greatly welcome. But the follow-up action on the Simla Agreement is not connected with the elections in Bangladesh. That is a separate issue altogether. I would like to add that we are desirous of initiating follow-up action so that the matters envisaged in the Simla Agreement as matters to be discussed and settled between the two countries could be the subject matter of discussion and settlement.

श्री अदल बिहारी बाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष जी, शिमला भारत और पाकिस्तान ने यह तय किया था कि आपस के मामले एक दूसरे की सलाह से तय किये जायेंगे और किसी तीसरी ताकत को दखल देने का मौका नहीं दिया जायेगा। क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बात से

सहमत है कि पाकिस्तान ने अमरीका से सैनिक सहायता ले कर शिमला समझौते की इस भावना के खिलाफ काम किया है ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: Substantively there was no justification for Pakistan to get arms in view of very clear understanding in the Simla Agreement that all matters and all disputes between the two should be solved peacefully and bilaterally. I think it will be stretching the matter too much to say that this is opposed to any particular provision of the Simla Agreement.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I did not say that. I said that it is against the spirit of the Simla Agreement.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: That is what I have said. It is our considered view that the best way to solve the problem between Pakistan and India is by bilateral discussions and by bilateral agreement, and we intend to pursue this course.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: According to the reply given by the hon. Minister, the United Nations has been playing a passive role as against an active role. Is it because of the acceptance of the principle of bilateralism between India and Pakistan, which has remained a principle only in paper with super-powers intervening?

MR. SPEAKER: It is the same question which he put the other day.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: The United Nations is an organisation which takes initiative to restore peace where it is disturbed. But we must not forget that the previous history of the Indian Sub-Continent shows that the United Nations has not been able to either prevent the outbreak of hostilities or to play an effective role when hostilities break out. It is for this reason that the two countries, India and Pakistan, entered into bilateral discussions and they concluded the Simla Agreement. I

must inform the hon. Member that any organisation, including the United Nations, would be very willing to be very active, but we should carefully consider the implications of any such suggestion. Our approach should be to solve these matters between India and Pakistan by mutual discussions, by mutual agreement, and it will be in the interest of both if outside agencies, including the United Nations, take less interest in this and encourage the countries in the Sub-Continent to arrive at mutually acceptable agreements.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: The hon. Minister has said that before there can be a summit meeting, some meetings at the lower level are necessary. I want to know whether that attempt is being continued. Secondly, I want to know whether, in the meantime Mr. Bhutto has sent a personal letter to the Prime Minister for a summit meeting and, if so, what is the reaction of the Government thereto.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: I agree that the Simla Agreement does contemplate meetings at other levels. We would welcome such meetings. But to understand the attitude of Pakistan in a correct perspective, it is necessary to remember that for about two months, prior to the elections in Bangladesh, President Bhutto has consistently been taking the stand that further moves should await the outcome of elections in Bangladesh. We never accepted this as a valid reason for not taking the initiative and for not even organising the discussions as contemplated under the Simla Agreement. An initiative from our side knowing fully well the attitude of Pakistan would not be productive. Now that the elections are over and even Pakistan does realise that the Government and the majority party in Bangladesh has got overwhelming support of the people, the atmosphere, I think, is now ready for taking further initiative,

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: He has not replied to second part of my question, whether Mr. Bhutto has written a personal letter to our Prime Minister for a summit meeting.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: As regards the correspondence between our Prime Minister and President Bhutto, a suggestion at one time had been made that there could be a summit meeting. As I have already explained, our position is that a summit meeting without adequate preparation is not likely to be productive.

RE: Q 429

DR RANEN SEN: Sir, before the Minister answers the Question, I want to draw your attention that this Question should have been replied by the Housing Minister. The Question No. 423 put by Shri Indrajit Gupta was directed to the Labour Minister but it was replied by the Steel Minister....

MR. SPEAKER: Whom did you address it to? To which Ministry did you address it?

DR RANEN SEN: This Question should have been replied by the Minister of Housing. Anyway, since the Labour Minister is here, let him reply it.

MR. SPEAKER: You should be sure. Do you want I should postpone it?

DR. RANEN SEN: No, no. Further postponement means it is gone!

MR. SPEAKER: You should be sure about it.

Amount spent by owners of Tea Plantation for building houses for Workers

*429. **DR. RANEN SEN:** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state: