

duction also suffers. Is the hon. Minister having any proposal, in view of his experience, to bring about a legislation to amend the Trade Union Act, in order to have one Union for one establishment?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : That is our effort but, as I said earlier, we thought whether we could legislate after some agreement, because agreement gives sanction from the trade unions side, and so that is our effort.

SHRI K. MANOHARAN : There was a suggestion made by our Chief Minister also.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Are we to take it from the reply given a little while ago, in case the three central trade unions organisations are not able to reach an agreement at an early date on that question about Maharashtra, Gujarat, etc.

Will the Labour Ministry be not disposed to accept the agreed formula reached in respect of the other States?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : Certainly we will be giving effect to the agreed formula but we will have to find out some ways how far this minimum formula could be worked, if I may say so, how far the Bombay Industrial Relations Act could be kept in abeyance or be operative for a limited.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : That is being left to you.

Indians Working in U.N Services

* 293. **SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS please to state :

(a) the number of Indian nationals working at present in U.N. Administrative Services and how many of them are holding executive posts ;

(b) whether Government think that India's representation in the U. N. Administrative Services is adequate ; and

(c) if not, the steps taken to increase India's representation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) As on 31st August, 1971, the total number of Indian nationals employed in the UN Secretariat was 143. Out of these, 56 are holding posts in the professional and higher grades, which can be regarded as "executive" posts.

(b) and (c). Indian representation in professional and higher grades in the UN Secretariat is considered, on the whole, to be adequate. Every effort is made to improve Indian representation in the higher echelons by recommending, whenever opportunity arises, suitable and well qualified Indians.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The hon. Deputy Minister has said that the representation of Indians in the UN Administration service is on the whole considered adequate or satisfactory. I would like to know on what basis this has been assessed. Is it in proportion to the nationals of other countries working there, or else what are the criteria by which Government decide whether this degree of representation is adequate or not adequate ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : No clear-cut or hard and fast rules have been laid down by the UN Secretariat about recruitment of personnel from various countries. But there are certain broad factors which are taken into consideration before recruitment takes place, and they are that as far as possible, the distribution should be on an equitable geographical basis, but at the same time, they take into consideration also the competence and suitability of the person for the service etc. So, certain guidelines are there with the help of which they have laid down a certain desirable range or quota for various countries, and according to that we feel that our representation in the UN Secretariat is, adequate on the whole.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : As far as the recommendations made by our Government go, I would like to know the guidelines which Government follow? That is to say, are the personnel who are recommended by us generally drawn from among people who are already serving or have in the past served in the Government, that is to say, civilian Government servant or do Government give adequate representation in their recommendations to non-officials also?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : The main criterion is the suitability of the candidate for the job offered. He may be from any walk of life.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I am only asking a question of fact. In the past, recommendations have been made by Government. Is it a fact that mainly the recommendations have been regarding persons who are already employed in Government service or who have served the Government or have the bulk of the recommendations been in respect of those people who are non-officials or who are specialists or experts in particular fields?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : People from all walks of life are recommended, such as university professors or technocrats or sometimes people from other professions also.

श्री विद्युत्ति मिश्र : अध्यक्ष जी, अभी मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि सूटेबिलिटी, काम्प्यूटर्स और जेोग्राफिकल-एरिये के आधार पर लेते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सूटेबिलिटी और काम्प्यूटर्स की कौन जांच करेगा? अध्यक्ष कहते थे कि अगर हम थले जाएँ तो हिन्दुस्तानी हिन्दुस्तान को नहीं चला सकेंगे, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सूटेबिलिटी और काम्प्यूटर्स की जांच करने वाली हिन्दुस्तान में कौन सी संस्था है या फिर इन्कीरियरिटी काम्प्लेक्स है?

श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह : अध्यक्ष जी, मेरे जवाब के पलट मानने लगाये हैं।

श्री विद्युत्ति मिश्र : सारा सदन बँटा हुआ है, इन्होंने जिस भाषा में कहा है उसी का अर्थ लगा रहे हैं।

श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह : मैंने कहा था कि रेक्यूटमेन्ट के टाइम पर यू० एन० जहाँ इन सब बातों को सोचता है कि कितने आदमी कहाँ से लेने चाहिए, वहाँ यह भी देखा जाता है कि आदमी काम्प्यूटेंट भी हो, एफिशियेन्ट भी हो ताकि उनकी सभिस अच्छी हो, इन सब बातों को देखकर रेक्यूटमेन्ट की जाती है, इस में इन्कीरियरिटी काम्प्लेक्स का सवाल नहीं है।'

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR : May I know whether this proportion or allotment is based on the quantum of money paid by each nation to the UN Fund or it is based on something else?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : As I said earlier, there are various factors, and this is also one of the factors to be taken into consideration, namely the contribution made by the country towards the UN budget.

SHRI K. MANOHARAN : What are the factors contributing generally to this? The hon. Deputy Minister said that it might be one of the factors, and similarly he says that geography may be one of the factors.

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member should have the courtesy to ask for my permission before putting the question.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : It was a spontaneous upsurge

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Out of the serving Indians in the UN at present, how many were officials of the Govern-

ment and how many were taken from non-officials?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : I do not have that information at present with me.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I seek your protection. This is a very relevant question which should have been anticipated and the hon. Minister should have come prepared for this. This is very regrettable.

SHRI SHANKER RAO SAVANT : Do the recruitment rules of the UN provide for reservation to different nationalities? If not, what can we do to increase such representation?

MR. SPEAKER : He has replied to that.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : As far as increasing Indian representation is concerned. I have already said that we keep on making efforts to that end. Whenever there is a vacancy, we do propose the names of Indians and this is a continuous effort. As regards the rules and regulations, there is no hard and fast rule laid down in this regard.

SHRIMATI MUKUL BANERJI : How many women are there in the UN service? Is there any effort made on behalf of our Government to send more capable women to the UN so as to give a correct picture of our women abroad?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : I am not in a position to give the exact number of women serving in the UN. But I do agree with the hon. lady member that adequate representation should be given to women also.

भारत-पाक युद्ध से सम्बन्धित "श्वेत पत्र"

*297. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री कृष्णचन्द्र वर्मा :

क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत-पाक युद्ध से सम्बन्धित सम्पूर्ण तथ्य प्रवर्धित करने वाला एक "श्वेत पत्र" तैयार करने की मांग की गई है; और

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b) Government have seen some suggestions that a White Paper on this subject be brought out. Government have already brought out a volume entitled 'Bangla Desh Documents'. Government have not considered it necessary to bring out a White Paper

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह सवाल इसलिए उठता है कि बहुत दिनों के बाद जो प्रत्यक्ष रूप में संघर्ष चालू हुआ तो बंगला देश की मुक्ति होने के उपरान्त एकदम जो युद्ध विराम की घोषणा हुई उसके बाद अखबार में कुछ वक्तव्य निकले, ले० जेनरल कैंडेथ का भी निकला—सीक फायर केम एज एन एन्टी क्लाइमेक्स—और जेनरल मानेकशा का भी यह वक्तव्य निकला कि चार-पांच दिन और मिल जाते तो हम पाकिस्तान के युद्ध खतर को उतार देते, इसलिए मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ जैसे पूर्वी मोर्चे पर बंगला देश की मुक्ति का एक निश्चित लक्ष्य था वैसे ही क्या पश्चिमी मोर्चे पर भी जहाँ याह्याखाही ने हमला किया था अपना कोई लक्ष्य था या नहीं? यदि कोई लक्ष्य था तो क्या ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : भागने का इन्टेंड पेपर के बारे में पूछा था। यह सवाल तो उठता नहीं है। मैं इसकी इजाजत नहीं दे सकता।