

33(c) even if the Government fails to take a particular case to the court, if it fails to take the defaulting party to the court, the trade union, on behalf of the workers, can go to the court. How many cases are there where trade unions have taken such initiative? To my knowledge there is none.

श्रीमती सीता देवी : माननीय मिनिस्टर साहब ने यह कहा है, खर्च एडमिट किया है कि धनवाद में जो हमारी कोलियरी है, खाने है, उनके पास बोनस पड़ा रहता है मगर देते नहीं और ला में ऐसा प्राविजन नहीं है कि हम जेल की सजा दे सकें। मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से जानना चाहूंगी कि क्या सरकार कोई ऐसा अमेन्डमेंट बिल में ला सकती जिससे कि उन इम्प्लायर्स को जो बोनस नहीं देते जेल की सजा दी जा सके?

SHRI R K KHADILKAR : It is not correct that there is no provision. There is provision for improvement for a term which may extend to six months or for fine which may extend to Rs. 1000/- or both. With these provisions, unfortunately the judiciary in the coal-belt . . .

MR CHAIRMAN : You have already said that.

SHRI R K. KHADILKAR : Yes. Sir. This is the position.

श्रीमती सीता देवी : मुझे स्पष्ट नहीं हुआ है।

श्री सभापति : स्पष्ट यह है मैं बता दूँ, कानून में लिखा है कि सजा भी दी जा सकती है मगर जिन आफिसरों के पास मुकदमे जाते हैं उन्होंने सजा नहीं दी, सिर्फ जुर्माना कर दिया है।

श्रीमती सीता देवी : नहीं, मुझे यह स्पष्ट नहीं हुआ।

श्री सभापति : अब सवाल नहीं। स्पष्ट हो गया।

This will be the last question on the subject.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : जो लोग बोनस का रजिस्टर नहीं रखते हैं उनके बारे में माननीय मंत्री जी ने अभी स्पष्टीकरण दिया। तो मैं इस फिगर में यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि उनकी दृष्टि में कितना लाभान्स मजदूरों को मिलना चाहिये और उसकी फिगर क्या है तथा इस लाभान्स को दिलाने के लिए सरकार क्या प्रतिक्रिया कर रही है?

SHRI R K KHADILKAR : After disbursing certain surpluses, this bonus should be calculated with regard to every defaulting firm. It is very difficult to calculate this and give the figure.

MR CHAIRMAN : Next question.

SHRI M.K. MOHTA : Before putting the next question, may I submit that if any mistake is there due to language, that may be ignored?

NIXON'S NEW ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL DIALOGUE WITH INDIA

*590. **SHRI DAHYABHAI V PATEL :**
SHRI M K MOHTA †
SHRI SUNDAR MANI PATEL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether President Nixon in his annual foreign policy message to the U.S. Congress proposed a new economic and political dialogue with India ;

(b) If so, whether Government of India have studied the implications of the proposal made by the U S President ; and

(c) The reaction of the Government of India in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH) :

(a) In his Foreign Policy Report sent to Congress on February 9, 1972, President Nixon stated : "We are prepared now for

† The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri M.K. Mohta.

a serious dialogue with India on the future of our relations”.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Normal diplomatic contacts between the Government of India and the Government of United States have never ceased to exist. As is normal in such contacts, discussion on Indo-US relations has continued uninterrupted.

SHRI M. K. MOHTA : May I ask the hon Minister whether there has been any initiative on the part of the U. S. Government in this respect and, if not, whether any initiative is likely to be taken by the Government of India for this purpose ?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH : It has to be a two-way traffic. We are prepared to improve our relations but our capacity to take initiative is limited unless we get proper response and it is our effort in the diplomatic exchanges to find out if there is likely to be proper response or not. Depending on that we can make some further progress.

SHRI M. K. MOHTA : My second question is..

MR. CHAIRMAN No more questions

SHRI M. K. MOHTA : What about my second question ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Have you not put it ?

SHRI M. K. MOHTA : No, Sir. My second question to the hon Minister is whether any friendly countries have offered their good offices in this connection.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH : No. Both the United States of America and India are big countries with their diplomatic missions functioning in their respective countries and we do not require—not do we encourage any good offices of any third country.

SHRI SUNDAR MANI PATEL : In view of the recently enunciated policy of the Government of India on self-reliance and

Arthik Swaraj, I would like to know from the Government of India whether they will express their reluctance if any financial assistance is offered to the U. S. Government.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH : This question does not relate to financial assistance.

SHRI HARSH DEO MALAVIYA : Is the Government of India aware of the fact that the U. S. Government is supplying arms to Pakistan and if so how does it influence the policies of the Government of India with regard to the U. S. aid ?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH : We have been told that United States has not yet—I repeat the word ‘yet’—made any supply of arms to Pakistan, after the Indo-Pakistan conflict ended. We have made the position clear publicly and also in our talks with the U. S. Government representatives that supply of arms to Pakistan will be a factor which we will regard as unfriendly because this will make Pakistan even more intransigent and will not be a step that will move the two countries—India and U. S.—towards improvement of their relations.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes, Mr. Bhupesh Gupta.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Sir, the hon Minister referred to extra-diplomatic moves. May I know, Sir, whether he is aware that even after the Indo-Pakistan war, the Indian Ambassador, Shri L. K. Jha, in Washington brought along with him to this country the daughter of Mr. McNamara on a holiday trip ? Is this a part of the extra-diplomatic move ? Sir, I want to know whether permission of the Government was obtained by Mr. L. K. Jha for bringing the daughter of Mr. McNamara. (*Interruptions*). . . Sir, he should answer. . . (*Interruptions*). . . Is it also an extra diplomatic move ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right. Question Hour is over.