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†{THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINFS (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN): (a) Yes, Sii.

(b) Based on the geology of Bailadila Deposit No. 14, and specifications in the contracts for export of iron ore, certain out types and qualities are selected in a predetermined manner for mining and treatment in the Ore Preparation Plant. Partial blending also takes place in the wagon loading and port stockpiles. After the above processing, the quality of lump ore expected is of 65%. Fe and as such, the question of further blending with lower grade which is not available at this deposit, does not arise.]

## ACCIDENTS IN MINES

- , 140. SHRI KALYAN ROY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the number of accidents in coal and non-coal mines have declined, and it so, the number of persons killed and seriously injured in such accidents in mines in 1969, 1970 and 1971:
- (b) what steps Government propose to take to strengthen the Department of the Director General of Mines Safety to reduce the number of accidents;
- (c) whether the scheme of Workmen's Inspectors to inspect the mines on behalf of the miners have been implemented; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor and by when the scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K KHADIL-KAR): (a) The information is given in the Table below.—

-		1969	1970	1971
Fatal accidents				
Coal accidents		211	194	199
No. killed		232	212	231
Non-coal Accidents		78	59	66
No. kıl¹ed		89	67	74
Serious accidents	*			
Coal accidents	, i	1 650	1 577	1415
No: injured		1,717	1,625	1489
Non-coal accidents		861	787	812
No. mjured		886	003	830
5 /b) Proposals for	etu not	hening	the I	Direc-

- "(b) Proposals for strengthening the Directorate General of Mines Salety are under consideration.
  - (c) No.
- (d) Action is in hand to amend Mines Act, 1952 for the purpose.

## . †[ ] English translations.

EMPLOYMENT IN ORGANISED AND UNORGANISED INDUSTRIAL SECTORS

- 141. SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI: Will the Minister of I ABOUR AND REHABILITA-FION be pleased to state:
- (a) what was the strength of employment in organised and unorganised industrial sectors in 1970 and the respective wage bills; and
- (b) what is the minimum and the Maximum wage drawn by Industria! Labour, per month?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADIL-KAR): (a) According to the information collected under the Employment Market Information Programme of the Directorate General of Employment and Training, the employment in organised sector stood at about 17 millions as on 31s. March, 1970. Information about the unorganised sector and the total wage bill is not available.

(b) The wages differ from industry to industry and from area to area. Further, there are differentials based on skill etc. The Labour Bureau attempts to report all major wage fixations in its monthly publication the 'Indian Labour Journal'.

U S. NAVAL BASE IN PERSIAN GULT

## \*142. SHRT S. G. SARDESAI: SHR1 M. V. BHADRAM: SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFA-IRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware of thereports of the Government of U. S. A.'s move to set up naval bases in the Persian Gulf islands or the Indian Ocean; and
- (b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. Government is aware that the United States has obtained base facilities at Bahrain in the Tersian Gulf. Government is also aware of the facilities to the U.S. Fleet in the island of Diego Garcia as well as the visit of the Seventh Pacific Fleet into the Indian Ocean.

(b) Government policy on the subject has been already indicated in the President's Address to this Session of Parliament. The presence and operation of the fleets of major powers in the Indian Ocean will lead to tension.

and rivalaries particularly detrimental to the interests of the littoral states. Government subscribed to the Lusaka Declaration and was one of the cosponsors of the U. N. General Assembly Resolution No. 2832 (XXVI) of 1st December, 1971, calling on all powers to maintain the Indian Ocean area as a zone of peace.

Written Answers

## युद्ध विराम संकल्प पर राष्ट्र संघ में मतदान का

143. श्री लाल आडवाणी: श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर: श्री दत्तीपन्त ठेगड़ी: श्री ना० क० शेजवलकरः श्री प्रेम मनोहरः डा० भाई महावीर: श्री मान सिंह वर्मा. श्री डाह्याभाई व० पटेल :

क्या विदेश मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) भारत-पाक युद्ध-विराम प्रस्ताव पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ मे किन देशो ने भारत के पक्ष में और किन देशों ने भारत के विरोध में मतदान किया था और कौन-कौन से देश तटस्थ रहे थे,
- आक्रामक पाकिस्तान को सक्रिय समर्थन किन-किन देशों ने दिया था और क्या उन देशों के प्रति भारत की विदेश नीति का पुनरी-क्षण किया जा रहा है ; और
  - (ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है?

†[VOTE IN U. N. O ON CEASEFIRE RESOLUTION

143. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: SHRI D. THENGARI: SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR . SHRI PREM MANOHAR: DR BHAI MAHAVIR: SHRI MAN SINGH VARMA: SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFA-IRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries which cast their votes for or against India or abstained on the resolution seeking Indo-Pak ceasefire in the United Nations Organisation,

(b) the names of the countries which gave active support to the aggressor Pakistan and wnether India's foreign policy is being reviewed in regard to those countries, and

to Questions

(c) if so, what are the details thereof.]

विदेश मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह ): (क) से (ग) भारत-पाक संघर्ष के दौरान युद्ध-विराम संबधी जो प्रस्ताव महासभा ने पास किया था उसके पक्ष में 104 मत आए थे और विपक्ष मे 11 ; 10 देशो ने मतदान नहीं किया था और 6 देशों ने मतदान में हिस्सा ही नही लिया था:

> विपक्ष में : भारत, सोवियत समाज-वादी गणतत्र सघ, बायलोरशा एस० एस० आर०, चेकोस्लोवाकिया, क्यूबा, बल्गारिया, भृटान, हंगरी, पोलेंड, युक्राइन एस एस आर और मगोलिया।

> मतदान न करने वाले देश: अफगा-निस्तान, चिली, डेनमार्क, फ्रांस, मलावी. नेपाल, ओमान, सेनेगल, सिगापूर युनाईटेड किगडम ।

> मतदान में हिस्सा न लेने वाले देश: बर्मा, इक्वीटोरियल गिनी, लेसीथा, माल्दीव. गिनी और मारीशस।

इस प्रस्ताव के पक्ष मे भारी बहमत वस्तुतः भारत विरोधी मत का प्रतीक नही है बल्कि अधिकाम सरकारों की इस मनोवृत्ति का सचक है कि जब कही कोई लड़ाई छिड़ जाती है तो वे युद्ध-विराम और सैनिकों की वापसी के आम फारमूले को स्वीकार कर लेना चाहते है। बहर-हाल, इसमे स्थिति के मूल कारण को अनदेखा कियागयाथा।

21 दिसम्बर, 1971 के सरक्षा परिषद के प्रस्ताव के सदर्भ मे संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा के मतदान का महत्व कम हो गया है। इसके अति-रिक्त अतर्राष्ट्रीय समुदाय विद्यमान यथार्थ को और माननीय स्वाधीनता और सयुक्त राष्ट्र चार्टर के सिद्धातो की रक्षा मे भारत ने जो कार्रवाई की है, उसे अधिकाधिक स्वीकार कर रहा है। इन परिस्थितियो मे, उन देशो का नाम बताना मुनासिब नही होगा जिन्होने पाकिस्तान को सक्रिय सहायता दी है। बहरहाल, भारत के लिए विशेष

<sup>†[ ]</sup> English translation.