

conditions of the working class are considered, the Government goes in for the outmoded rules and regulations of the Whitley Commission.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You do not give your opinion. You ask a question.

SHRI T. V. ANANDAN: I have a question and it is coming. It is outmoded even as far as the British workers are concerned—it is forty years old—and why should that be invented and introduced for the working class here where, for the economic development of our country, we copy and adopt the latest researches and techniques? And what the working class now desires is . . .

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What do you want? What is your question?

SHRI T. V. ANANDAN: My question is this. As far as the working class in this country is concerned, they desire a negotiating machinery and a provision to refer matters of difference to arbitration under the Industrial Disputes Act. Will the Minister of Communications or the entire Government of India be pleased to state whether they will introduce this arbitration machinery for the Central Government employees, which is long pending?

SHRI B. BHAGAVATI: Madam, it is there already in the new scheme that has been evolved. We are not following the Whitley Commission as it was or as it is. We are modifying that scheme as far as necessary, and I have already stated that the whole thing is in the process of being examined. So now it cannot be said what final shape it will take, but the main feature of compulsory arbitration is here.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Madam, may I know from the Minister whether it is a fact that all the labour unions including the I.N.T.U.C. have rejected the proposal made by the Home Ministry—may I request the Labour Minister to come to the rescue of the Communications Minister here?—and may I ask how, without knowing the implications of the proposal, he can convince his own employees, that is the P and T employees who have rejected that proposal? So, is the Minister

aware of this that all the labour unions including the I.N.T.U.C. have not agreed to the proposal made by the Home Ministry?

SHRI B. BHAGAVATI: Madam, it is entirely wrong; as far as I know, the unions have accepted the basic idea behind the scheme. They have accepted that this compulsory arbitration clause is good for the workers. As regards other things, I think, it is premature to say anything.

DIWAN CHAM AN LALL: With your permission, may I ask the hon. Minister whether he himself has read the chapter on conciliation in the Labour Commission's report? If he has read that chapter, does he not find that the ideas that he is now advancing are on par with the suggestions made in that report?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: But the report is yet to come. Next question.

*508. [Postponed to the 23rd March, 1965.]

बैदेशिक प्रचार

*509. श्री रामकुमार भुवालका :
क्या बैदेशिक-कार्य यंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि चीनी आक्रमण तथा काश्मीर की समस्या पर विदेशों में, खास तौर से अफ्रीका में, हमारा प्रचार कार्य अपर्याप्त पाया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो विदेशों में हमारे प्रचार कार्य को प्रभावी बनाने के लिए सरकार ने क्या क्या कदम उठाये हैं ?

EXTERNAL PUBLICITY

*509. SHRI R. K. BHUWALKA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that our publicity in foreign countries, especially in the

[] English translation.

African countries, regarding Chinese aggression and Kashmir issue has been found to be inadequate; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to make effective our publicity abroad?]

वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विनेश सिंह) : (क) और (ख). यह कहना सही नहीं होगा कि हमारा प्रचार अपर्याप्त है। हां, इसमें हमेशा सुधार की गुंजायिश रहती है और इस पर निरन्तर विचार होता रहता है। समय-समय पर उचित कदम उठाये जाते हैं जिससे विदेशों में प्रचार और मजबूत होता रहे।

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b) It would not be correct to say that our publicity has been found inadequate. However, there is always room for improvement and this matter is kept under constant review. Necessary steps are taken from time to time to strengthen publicity abroad.]

श्री रामकुमार भुवालका : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि हमारा जो प्रचार विदेशों में होता है वह मेरे स्थान में बहुत कम होता है क्योंकि थोड़े दिन पहले मैं बर्मा, मलाया, सिंगापुर, हांगकांग और अमरीका गया था तो वहां वाले कह रहे थे कि तुम्हारा प्रचार बिल्कुल नहीं होता है। तो मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि हमारा प्रचार विदेशों में और ज्यादा हो इस बात पर विचार करेंगे ?

श्री विनेश सिंह : हमारा प्रचार विदेशों में नहीं होता है, ऐसा कहना मुनासिब नहीं होगा। प्रचार अपर्याप्त है ऐसा माननीय सदस्य कह सकते हैं, लेकिन मैं ऐसा नहीं समझता हूं क्योंकि जो हमारे साधन हैं उनको

†[] English translation.

देखने हुए हमारा प्रचार मुचाफ रूप से नहीं हो रहा है। जैसा मैंने कहा प्रचार के सुधार करने में हमेशा गुंजायिश रहती है और जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य ने कहा उस पर विचार करते हुए हम उसको देखेंगे।

SHRI A. D. MANI: Madam, arising from part (a) of this question, may I ask the Deputy Minister what steps have been taken by Government to counteract Sheikh Abdullah's propaganda in Cairo? Hit statements are being published in the Egyptian press. Has the Government of India had an opportunity to put forward its point of view?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: 1 'biak, on this question, there is a Calling Attention notice. So the Minister need not answer now.

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE: Is it a fact that the job of external publicity is divided between the Ministry of External Affairs and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, resulting in overlapping and lack of co-ordination? If so, is there any proposal to bring the work under the Ministry?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: No, madam.

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE: What is "No"?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He says "No".

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE: What about the first part of the question? Is it a fact that the work is divided?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: AH parts are covered by "No", Madam.

श्री देवी सिंह : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी यह फरमायेंगे कि जो चीन का आक्रमण हुआ और काश्मीर का जो मामला है उसको लेकर चीन और पाकिस्तान की तरफ से भारत से कहीं ज्यादा प्रचार इन देशों का होता है। तो क्या कारण है कि हमारी तरफ से उनके मुकाबले में प्रचार ज्यादा न हो तो कम से कम बराबर का तो हो ?

श्री विनोद सिंह: प्रचार तो हमारी तरफ से हमेशा होता ही रहता है लेकिन इसका मतलब यह नहीं निकालना चाहिये कि जो हम चाहते हैं वह हो जाय। प्रचार तो उसका एक अंग है।

SHRI GOPIKRISHNA VUAIVARGIYA: May I know Madam about the propaganda by China and Indonesia that at the Bandung type of conference in Algiers, the question of the admission of the Soviet countries has been finally settled, have we done the necessary publicity to counteract it?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I could not follow the question.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please repeat your question.

SHRI GOPIKRISHNA VIJAI VARGIYA: About inviting the Soviet Union to the Bandung type conference at Algiers, they are making the propaganda that the question has been finally settled. What do we do to counteract that?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: It is a matter with which the Soviet Union is concerned. As far as our views are concerned, they are known, that we propose that the Soviet Union should be invited.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: I am glad the hon. Minister is satisfied about our propaganda in Africa. May I ask him in how many of the countries of Africa we have Information Officers who do not know the local language, and if they do not know the local language, how many of them have at their disposal India-based translators?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I do not know about the satisfaction part of it; but we endeavour to do our best.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He wanted to know about the India-based translators.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: So far as the question of the local languages is concerned, in most of the countries of Africa, the general languages are English, French

or Portuguese. The Government offices function in those languages and most of our people there know these languages. I cannot say off-hand whether any of them know the local language. I may also add that in some of the countries of North Africa the language is Arabic and a number of our Information Officers know Arabic. I cannot say off-hand how many.

COL. B. H. ZAIDI: Madam, during my visit to some of the African countries last year I saw that practically in no university library was there any book or literature or propaganda material dealing with important questions like the Chinese aggression. Does the hon. Minister not think that at least in the universities, and the university libraries, steps should be taken to keep them fully supplied with adequate literature sent to them periodically?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I agree with the hon. Member that we should do that and in fact, we do so. But it is difficult for us to ask them to keep those books. We do supply the books.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: May I know whether the hon. Minister's attention has been drawn to a report in some of the newspapers published during the last two or three days, that a committee popularly known as the Ihas Committee—because three distinguished Ihas from my State of Bihar are there—has been set up to go into the question of our external and internal publicity? May I ask the hon. Minister whether this report is correct and if so, what are the terms of reference of that committee?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: No Ihas Committee has been set up, Madam. At the moment, the Secretary of the Information Ministry and the Foreign Secretary are Ihas and they do meet, and the Secretary of the Prime Minister has also been taking part. But no committee has been appointed. It has always been envisaged that the Secretary of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and the Foreign Secretary should meet from time to time to discuss the matter.

*510. [The questioner (Shri L. N. Das) was absent. For answer, vide cols. 3564-65 infra.]