

SAROAR SWARAN SINGH : I am sure we will never face a situation of that type in our country because we are a democracy and we are working with the will of the people. There is a conflict there, an unfortunate conflict, and I would appeal to the hon. Members not to be in that mood of depression. Conditions in South Vietnam are very difficult, there has been extreme instability. There are several forces there, and we should have some confidence in our capacity to look after our affairs, and let us not, for God's sake, compare the situation here with Vietnam—either North Vietnam or South Vietnam. *(Interruptions.)*

Sir, another question has been put by Mr. Mani about the USSR being lukewarm with regard to the Conference and the British Government expressing certain opinion. If there had not been a lukewarm altitude by the principal powers, probably the Conference would have been convened. There is reluctance, at the moment, in the minds of the principal powers for holding the Conference and also for insisting upon certain conditions before a Conference is convened. So, that is the direction in which diplomatic activity can be directed to smoothen out those differences, so that the way might be clear for holding the Conference. I am not quite certain about the 50-Member representation made in which the American viewpoint is supported but there can be a difference of opinion amongst the Members of Parliament in Great Britain about the attitude to be taken. We have ultimately to see what the Government does, rather than what the individual Members think there.

Then, I will not venture to give a picture of the ultimate solution. If it were that simple, then probably a Conference may not be necessary. The incidents, which have been mentioned in the Government of India's statement, unfortunately led to a deterioration of the position—one thing led to the other . . .

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Abetted by America.

SAKDAR SWARAN SINGH : ... and the situation has become complicated. Now, what will be the picture emerging

out of the Conference, it will be too much for anybody to attempt, and therefore I am unable at the moment, to answer as to what will happen if one or the other of the powers, which feels that it is holding the fort or holding the position, withdraws. It will be for that Conference to think of the possible repercussions and how to prevent them. At least in that context, I ventured to point out at an earlier stage of my statement that instruments can be devised and can be made effective to ensure that whatever are the obligations undertaken by the countries are enforced.

That I think, Sir, covers all the points.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

##### GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION *Re.* RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CENTRAL WAGE BOARD FOR PORT AND DOCK WORKERS

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RATANLAL KISHORILAL MALVIYA) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Ministry of Labour and Employment Resolution No. WB-21(16)/64, dated the 22nd February, 1965, accepting the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Port and Dock Workers. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3844/65.]

##### REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP ON HANDLOOM

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI S. V. RAMASWAMY) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report of the Working Group on Handloom. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3868/65.]

##### ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS (1963-64) OF NATIONAL NEWSPRINT AND PAPER MSLLS LTD., NEPANAGAR, AND RELATED PAPERS

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI T. N. SINGH) : Sir, I beg to lay on the