वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री दिनेश सिंह): (क) रंगून-स्थित हमारे राजदूतावास के पास जो सूचना सुलभ है, उसके अनुसार बर्मा में १९६२-६३ और १९६३-६४ में जो भारतीय राष्ट्रिक गिरफ्तार किए गए अथवा हिरासत में रखे गए थे, उनकी संख्या क्रमशः ११ और २४ है। इसके अलावा इसी अवधि में और भी कई ऐसे भारतीय गिरफ्तार किए गए तथा हिरासत में रखे गए थे जिनकी राष्ट्रिकता के दर्जे का निश्चित रूप से पता नहीं लगाया जा सका। इस तरह की किसी गिरफ्तारी अथवा हिरासत में रखने की घटनाओं की कोई अधिकृत सूचना हमारे राजदूतावास को नहीं मिली है।

(ख) ये लोग बर्मा आप्रवास एवं विदेशी विनियम (रेगुलेशंस) का उल्लंघन करने, चोरी छिपे माल लाने-लेजाने, विदेशी मुद्रा विनियम भंग करने, रुपया कर्ज देने तथा दूसरे ऐसे आरोपों में गिरफ्तार किए गए थे जिनका स्पष्ट उल्लेख नहीं किया गया।

(ग) रंगून-स्थित हमारे राजदूतावास ने प्रत्येक मामले पर बर्मा सरकार के साथ लिखा-पढ़ी की है। हमारी शिकायतों के जवाब अभी नहीं आए हैं।

†[THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) According to the information available with our Embassy in Rangoon, the number of Indian nationals arrested and detained in Burma in 1962-63 and 1963-64 were 11 and 24, respectively. In addition, a number of people of Indian origin, whose nationality status could not be clearly established, were also arrested and detained during this period. No official information of such arestes and detentions had been received by our Embassy.

(b) They were arested for infringement of Burma Immigration and Foreigners Regulations, smuggling, violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations, money lending and on other unspecified charges.

(c) Our Embassy in Rangoon took up each case with the Burmese Government. Replies to our representations are still awaited.]

†[ ] English translation.

REFERENCE TO KASHMIR IN PAK-INDONESIA JOINT COMMUNIQUE

*245. { SHRI OM MEHTA:
SHRI JAGAT NARAIN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a reference to the Kashmir dispute in a joint communique issued at Jakarta on 17th April, 1964, by Mr. Z. A. Bhutto and Dr. Subandrio, Foreign Ministers of Pakistan and Indonesia, respectively;

(b) if so, what is the actual reference; and

(c) what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI N. MENON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Copy of a relevant extract from the Joint Communique is placed on the Table of the House..

(c) The Government of India deeply regret the Indonesian Government's decision to associate themselves with an unfair and one-sided view on the Kashmir question.

Extracts from the Joint Communique Issued by the Foreign Ministers of Indonesia and Pakistan on April 17th 1964.

" . . .they recalled with regret that the dispute between India and Pakistan over Kashmir has not been

solved peacefully and might even constitute a threat to peace and stability in the region. They agreed that this dispute involved the question of fundamental rights of the people of Kashmir and that this dispute impaired the growth of friendly relations between Pakistan and India, affect ng also the development of Asian-African solidarity. The two Foreign Ministers, therefore, called for an early solution of this dispute in accordance with the wishes of the people of the State and other provisions as envisaged in the Security Council resolutions which were accepted by both India and Pakistan."

दैनिक मजूरी के सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार का राज्य सरकारों को सुझाव

*२४६. **श्री दत्तोपन्त ठेंगड़ी** : क्या **श्रम तथा सेवा नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राज्य सरकारों को ऐसा कोई परिपत्र भेजा है, जिसमें सुझाव दिया गया है कि मजदूरों की दैनिक मजूरी एक रुपये से कम नहीं होनी चाहिये ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रस्तावित दैनिक मजूरी किस आधार पर नियत की गई है ?

†[CENTRAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSAL OF DAILY WAGES TO STATE GOVERNMENTS

*246. SHRI D. THENGARI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have sent a circular to the State Governments proposing that the daily wages of the labourers should not be less than rupee one; and

(b) if so, the basis on which the proposed daily wage has been arrived at?]

श्रम तथा सेवा नियोजन मंत्रालय में और योजना उपमंत्री (श्री सि० आर० पट्टाभिरामन्) : (क) और (ख) राज्य सरकारों से प्रार्थना की गई है, कि वे न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत अधिसूचित उन रोजगारों के लिए मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरें बढ़ा दें, जहां वे पहले एक रुपया प्रति दिन से कम निर्धारित की गई थी, ताकि किसी भी सूरत में अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत किसी भी अधिसूचित रोजगार के लिए न्यूनतम मजदूरी दर एक रुपया प्रतिदिन से कम न हो ।

वर्तमान स्थिति में प्रतिदिन एक रुपये से कम मजदूरी बहुत ही कम माननी पड़ेगी । राज्य सरकारों से जो यह प्रार्थना की गई थी कि मजदूरी की दर में संशोधन करके उसे कम से कम एक रुपया प्रतिदिन किया जाये, उससे अभिप्राय केवल यह नहीं था कि दैनिक मजदूरी एक ही रुपया निश्चित की जाए, परन्तु यह था कि जहां न्यूनतम मजदूरी दरें बहुत कम हों वहां उनमें संशोधन करके उन्हें बढ़ाया जाये ।

†[THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT AND FOR PLANNING (SHRI C R. PATTABHI RAMAN): (a) and (b) The State Governments have been requested to revise upward the minimum rates of ages for those scheduled employments under the Minimum Wages Act where they have been intially fixed at less than Re. 1 per day, so that in no case minimum wage rate under the Act for any scheduled employment be less than Re. 1 per day.

Under the present conditions, a wage rate lower than Re. 1 per day cannot but be considered too low. While requesting the State Governments to revise the wage rate to bring it at least at Re. 1 per day, the intention was not to peg down the wage rates upwards, wherever they are day, but to revise the minimum wage rates upwards, wherever they are found to be too low.]

INDIANS KILLED IN GEORGETOWN

*247. SHRI J. S. PILLAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number of Indians killed in and around Georgetown (Africa) on ac-

†[ ] English translation.