

Mr. Speaker: The concern of the hon. Members is that the other country might take advantage of this answer that he was just on the border.

Shri Tyagi: It is always the case with this Ministry.

Mr. Speaker: When he says that the doctor was in our territory, he should be clear and firm in that assertion.

Shri Tyagi: We lack diplomatic sense.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Shri T. K. Chaudhuri.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: I only wanted to know whether the Government has any information as to where this doctor has been kept on jail and under what conditions. Have our Mission made any attempts through the usual channels to contact him? My experience is....

Mr. Speaker: He need not mention his experience.

Shri Dinesh Singh: We are not aware as to where he is being kept. But our High Commission and Deputy High Commission at Dacca have requested the Pakistan Government to allow them to interview this gentleman.

श्री बड़े : क्या गवर्नमेंट ने अपने दूतावास को इन डाक्टर साहब को वकील की कोर्ट में मदद देने के लिए लिखा है ?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : जी हां, हम ने पाकिस्तान गवर्नमेंट को लिखा है कि हम को बतायें कि उनको क्यों पकड़ा गया है और हम क्या कर सकते हैं। इसी लिए हम उन से मिलना भी चाहते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह जानना चाहते हैं कि हम वकील की मदद कर सकते हैं या नहीं ?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : यह सवाल तो उसी वक्त उठेगा जब कि कोई केस उनके खिलाफ चलाया जाये।

Statutes Regarding Mines and Factories

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*227. { Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:
Shri Marandi:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

(a) whether any provisions of the statutes governing the working of mines and factories have been relaxed for the duration of the Emergency;

(b) if so, the nature and extent of such relaxation or exemption; and

(c) the purpose of such relaxation or exemption?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour and Employment and for Planning (Shri C. B. Pattabhi Raman): (a) Yes.

(b) A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-897/63].

(c) Mainly for ensuring increased production, to meet the requirements of the present emergency.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The statement laid on the Table of the House shows very wide and sweeping exemptions and relaxations from the Mines Act and Factories Act, covering factories in almost every field of activity and the small note at the end says that the State Governments under their own powers can grant exemptions and relaxations, which are not mentioned here, and these exemptions relate, unfortunately, to weekly hours of work, weekly holiday, compensatory holiday, daily hours of work etc. Now, last November, soon after the emergency was proclaimed, the Government invited labour unions and other interests concerned for discussion on industrial truce.

Mr. Speaker: So far, the question has not come.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Sir, if I do not give the background, how can I put the question? Were those unions

consulted and their concurrence obtained in the interest of labour, before the exemptions and relaxations were ordered in regard to work in the factories?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: Most of the steps are taken as a result of tripartite talks. It is, firstly, to increase production and, secondly, to take advantage of the spontaneous response from workers in factories who wanted to give extra and free work on a day and things like that. Actually, most of these have now been relaxed because they are having over-production in coal-mines at pitheads for example. Therefore, with the transport problem arising, we are not now continuing it in many cases. It is true that the States have the power to extend these provisions to factories. They have done it and they are being watched.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Were the unions consulted or not?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: No complaints have come from any industry.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Has any responsibility been cast upon the employers, either in the private sector or in the public sector, with regard to relaxations or exemptions to ensure that additional or extra wages are paid to labour when they work for longer hours and also to see that their living conditions and other matters are properly safeguarded?

The Minister of Planning and Labour and Employment (Shri Nanda): All these exemptions are in pursuance of the understanding reached at the tripartite conference where the Industrial Truce Resolution was passed. There is nothing beyond that; they are all within that. Also, in practice the unions are consulted and one-sided arrangements are not made. I find that the workers are even more anxious than the employers to do more work in order that they may be able to do something more on this occasion. Because of the exigencies

of production, that is, sometimes the raw materials may not be available and other difficulties may be there, sometimes we cannot make use of that response.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Banerjee.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Again, Sir, my question has been side-tracked. I asked about wages.

Mr. Speaker: I will come to him later on. Shri Banerjee.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Has it been brought to the notice of the hon. Minister that apart from these exemptions which have been granted during the emergency, these mine-owners are flouting all the labour laws and it has become impossible for the unions to have any negotiations? They refuse negotiations. Has such a thing been brought to their notice and what has happened to the tripartite decisions?

Shri Nanda: I have asked individual organisations of the workers to let me have specific cases of any violations of that truce which have occurred and which are within their notice and we shall deal with them.

श्री कछवाय : क्या सरकार को इस बात का पता है कि संकट-कालीन स्थिति की घोषणा के बाद कारखानों में उत्पादन बढ़ा है या नहीं ? यदि बढ़ा है, तो किन किन उद्योगों में कितना कितना उत्पादन बढ़ा है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह बहुत जनरल क्वेश्चन है ।

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: What about the responsibility for payment of extra or additional wages for extra hours of work? Also, as regards the extra profits that will accrue to the private employers from additional hours of work, will they pay that profit to the National Defence Fund or will they appropriate it to themselves?

Shri Nanda: These are arrangements which are discussed at the level of the unit where these things are done. The principles are laid down. We cannot go to the hundreds of factories and look after that from here unless there are any complaints about that.

Shri Ranga: He has not answered the question at all.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I am extremely sorry again to request your intervention in this matter. The hon. Minister says that it is on some principles. The Government has a policy for all factories, mines, gold mines etc. Now, the responsibility is cast upon a particular unit who is free to see to it that these Government principles are enforced within that particular small unit. Has Government got adequate machinery or not for that purpose?

Shri Nanda: The machinery is there but it does not go to each place and find out whether there is any complaint or not. The workers are organised and they can let us know if there is any difficulty about that.

Goan Economy

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228. { **Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:**
Dr. L. M. Singhvi:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
Shri Heda:
Shri Raghunath Singh:
Shri Daji:
Shri Indrajit Gupta:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Goan economy was disrupted in the wake of liberation;

(b) the measures that have been, or are being, taken to restore health and normalcy to the economy; and

(c) the present position with regard thereto in general, and the iron ore industry in particular?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Dinesh

Singh): (a) to (c). There was some disruption of the economy of Goa principally as a result of the action taken by the Portuguese before their departure. Roads and bridges destroyed by the Portuguese army were repaired and the municipal services restored within a short period. The Portuguese had also taken away the assets of the banks in Goa. The Government have taken steps to safeguard the interests of the depositors and to provide adequate banking facilities in Goa. Several development projects have been undertaken both to provide employment and to develop Goan economy in general. Mining and exports of ores continue to be normal, although there is a recession in the world markets. Steps are also being taken to develop mining resources on a scientific basis.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Considering that whatever industries there were in Goa before liberation were modelled on an imperialist pattern, have the industrial units which were owned by the Portuguese before liberation, been given over after liberation to Goan Indians or to Indians resident outside Goa, or have they been taken over by the Government?

Shri Dinesh Singh: I do not think there were any industrial units owned by the Portuguese as such. If there were, they were probably disposed of before they left.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Am I to understand that there were no industrial units owned by the Portuguese Government or Portuguese capitalists in Goa? He said mostly; he did not say....

Mr. Speaker: That is what he can say. That is enough. Any other question?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is it a fact that there was trouble in the iron ore mines soon after liberation? The Lieut. Governor of Goa made a speech to that effect last month or a little earlier and he assured the people that necessary steps would be taken. What