Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The Dragon project is. I believe. the Bhutan road building project. May I know whether, after the action taken in these cases against some officers who were found guilty, there has been greater expedition and a keener sense of urgency in this road building project of Bhutan?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Certainly. Naturally, these enquiries have a healthy effect on the work, morale and the integrity of the personnel concerned.

### Credit to Coal-Mine Workers

\*431. Shri Indrajit Gupta: Shri Yashpal Singh:

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

- (a) whether coal-mine workers are being allowed to buy goods on credit from fair price shops; and
- (b) if so, whether similar facilities are proposed to be given to other industrial workers also?

The Minister of Labour and Employment (Shri D. Sanjivayya): The tripartite agreement is either to set up consumer cooperative stores or fair price shops where credit facilities will be given to workers. In the coal fields, at the moment, there are 10 fair price shops and 166 consumer cooperative stores. The ten fair price shops which have recently been opened do not offer credit facilities yet but the consumer stores generally do so.

(b) The agreement referred to above applies to all industrial establishments employing 300 or more workers.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: What are the types of goods and commodities, apart from foodgrains, which are being supplied to the staff in the coal fields areas?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: So far as the fair price shops are concerned, they deal in rice, wheat, wheat products and sugar, but the consumer stores deal in other articles like cooking medium, cloth etc.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: May I know what steps Government has taken to ensure that these stores or fair price shops are kept supplied adequately with the necessary commodities?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: The State Government take the responsibility to send supplies to fair price shops, whereas the consumer co-operative stores purchase in the open market; sometimes, they are also recognised as fair price shops in which case, they get supplies from the State Government.

भी यशपाल सिंह : दिल्ली में जितनी पब्लिक सैक्टर प्रोजैक्ट्स हैं क्या उन में ये कंज्यमर कोग्रोपरेटिव स्टोर्ज का इंतजाम हो गया है या उन में से कुछ में होना बाकी है ?

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय: ग्राप कहां चले गये ?

श्री यशपाल सिंह : (बी) से इसका ताल्लक है।

Shri D. Sanjivayya: In Delhi, there are 34 establishments which eniploy 300 and more than 300 workers, out of which the number of existing consumer co-operative stores is 15.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: In view of the fact that a decision was taken in tripartite conference in November, 1963, that all industrial units employing 300 or more than 300 workers should have consumer co-operative societies, I want to know whether it is a fact that, with the exception of a very few, none of the big industrialists have established consumer operative societies for their workers; and if so, what steps have been taken by Government to punish those who have violated this agreement.

Shri D. Sanjivayya: So far as the private sector is concerned, more than 50 per cent of the establishments have complied with this request, and in so far as the public sector is concerned, it is more than 70 per cent. In any case, legislation is being undertaken.

Shri Mohammad Elias: May I know whether Government is aware of one of the circulars of the Indian Chamber of Commerce and the Bengal Chamber of Commerce instructing their members not to implement the tripartite decision to open consumer fair price shops and co-operative stores in their factories and therefore there is great resentment in the factories among the workers for not implementing the decision? May I know what Government is thinking of doing to implement the decision?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: This has been brought to my notice just now. We will certainly ask those employers' organisations not to go back on the tripartite agreement. In any case, as I said earlier, legislation is being introduced soon.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

#### Indian Teachers in Burnia

\*432. Shri P. K. Deo: Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Indian teachers thrown out of employment in Burma, since the decision of the revolutionary Government in Burma prohibiting teaching of any language other than Burmese:
- (b) whether these teachers have migrated to India; and
- (c) the number out of them who found employment in India?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Dinesh Singh): (a) As a result of Burmese

being made the sole medium of instruction in schools and colleges in Burma, about 110 teachers are out of employment.

- (b) Out of these, 49 have so far returned to India.
- (c) The number of those who have secured employment India is not known. Only a few applications for employment have been received by Government of India and these were forwarded to the Educational Institutions for sympathetic consideration. The State Governments have also been requested to assist persons returning from Burma in finding alternative employment in India.

## Technical aid from West Germany

# \*433. Shri Ramachandra Ulaka: Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1025 on the 13th April, 1964 and state:

- (a) whether any decision has been taken by the West German Government to initiate a programme for India on the lines of the American Peace Corps for rendering technical aid for Indian industry and agriculture; and
  - (b) if so, the nature thereof?

# The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany have offered to send some German volunteers to India under the German Development Service Programme. The Government of India have at present accepted the offer of the services of 8 volunteers. These volunteers would have agricultural training and expenditure and will work in Himachal Pradesh.

The programme will be covered by an operative agreement between the two Governments which is at present