

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** शीलमारी आश्रम के वह साधू स्वयं कहते हैं कि मैं सुभाष चन्द्र बोस नहीं हूँ ।

**श्री सरजू पाण्डेय :** यह बतलाया जाय कि वह कहां के रहने वाले हैं और उनका घर कहां है ?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** वह साधू हैं और वह कहते हैं कि मैं सुभाष चन्द्र बोस नहीं हूँ ।

**श्री सरजू पाण्डेय :** देश यह जानना चाहता है कि यह शीलमारी आश्रम के साधू कहां के रहने वाले हैं इस बारे में सरकार पड़ताल करके बतलाये जिनके कि बारे में इस तरह का भ्रम फैलाया जा रहा है ?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** वह साधू हैं ।

**Shri Hem Barua:** In view of the fact that a legend has grown around this Sanyasi in the Shoulmari Ashram and some people are positive that he is Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose incognito,—there are some people who say like that—a fact that has been creating a lot of political reaction in this country, why is it that the Central Government instead of instituting an enquiry into this matter has left it entirely to the State Government?

**Mr. Speaker:** That has been clarified already (*Interruptions*).

**श्री श्रीयं :** जब एक विशेष कमेटी आदरणीय बाबू सुभाषचन्द्र बोस की मृत्यु के बारे में जांच करने के लिए बन 'थ' गया बाकड उनकी मृत्यु उस हवाई दुर्घटना में हो गई थी । जब जांच पड़ताल करने के बाद यह मालूम हो गया कि नेता जी की मृत्यु उस हवाई जहाज के क्रेश में हो गई थी तब कुछ विशेष व्यक्ति, कुछ विशेष पत्रकार और कुछ विशेष पत्र क्योँ नेता जी के जीवित होने के बारे में भ्रम देश में फैला रहे हैं क्योँ उनके जीवित होने का दावा कर रहे हैं ? क्या सरकार उनके खिलाफ़ अभिव्य में कोई क़दम उठायेगी ?

**श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री :** जहां तक हमारा खयाल है, देश भर में भ्राम तौर पर जो बात

इस बारे में गवर्नमेंट ने कही है वह मानी जाती है, अब यह भ्रम भ्रगर कुछ लोगों में है या कुछ उसको फैलाना चाहते हों तो उनके खिलाफ़ हमें कोई कार्यवाही करने की ज़रूरत नहीं मालूम होती है ।

**Shri Nath Pal:** I am very sorry, Mr. Speaker, that you try to stop further supplementaries by saying that again and again this question comes up. It is twenty years now since Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose laid down his life for our country. This kind of superstition is being spread and our people are being exploited. What steps are Government taking to stop the credulity of our people being exploited in this manner (*Interruptions*).

**Shri Hem Barua:** That is why I say there is more political reaction.

#### Minimum Wages for Agricultural Labour

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\*624 { **Shri P. B. Chakraverti:**  
**Shri P. C. Borooah:**  
**Shrimati Savitri Nigam:**  
**Shri Ram Harkh Yadav:**  
**Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:**

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Andhra Pradesh have decided to enforce the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for agricultural labour from April, 1965;

(b) the number of States which have taken steps to enforce the Act; and

(c) whether the Union Government have specifically advised the State Governments to ensure compliance of the provisions of the Act?

**The Minister of Labour and Employment (Shri D. Sanjivayya):** (a) Enforcement machinery for the implementation of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 in agriculture already exists in Andhra Pradesh. However,

the Government of Andhra Pradesh have decided to create a separate machinery under the control of the State Labour Department exclusively for effective enforcement of the Act in agricultural employment from April, 1965.

(b) The Central Government, all the State Governments and the Union Territories of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh and Tripura have already set up enforcement machinery for implementation of the Act in agricultural employment. The State Governments of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan and West Bengal have appointed special officers from Revenue and Agricultural Departments as Inspectors for enforcement of the Act in agricultural employment exclusively.

(c) The State Governments have already been requested to strengthen the enforcement machinery for effective implementation of the provisions of the Act in agricultural employment.

**Shri P. R. Chakraverti:** May I know whether the Government has made an overall survey of this important section of the community and seen how far, immediately, as an emergent measure, steps should be taken so that the people may have a sense of security that the Government is aware of their present condition?

**Shri D. Sanjivayya:** Twice before, Sir, enquiries were conducted with regard to agricultural labour, and now the Government are thinking of holding an all-India seminar soon.

**Shri P. R. Chakraverti:** May I know whether the Government is taking note of research carried on by a Professor of America in TELCO, saying that 70 per cent are steeped in indebtedness and the case of these agricultural labour is all the more distressing; if so, may I know what steps are taken to lift them out of this distressing condition?

**Shri D. Sanjivayya:** We will take into consideration the report mentioned by the hon. Member, and in addition we will certainly take all steps to study the problems relating to agricultural labour when we hold the seminar.

**Shri P. C. Borooah:** May I know whether the Government has conducted any survey into the wage structure of the landless agriculture labour; if so, which is the State where the average income of the agriculture labour is the lowest?

**Shri D. Sanjivayya:** So far as the income of workers employed in agriculture is concerned, we have no figures; but their rates have been fixed from time to time. I have with me those figures. The rate in Maharashtra is the lowest where it is only 62 paise.

**Shrimati Savitri Nigam:** May I know why it is that the minimum wages among agricultural labourers are different from State to State and there is a great disparity? May I also know whether the hon. Minister is aware that in some States, in spite of this Act, there is great exploitation of the labourers and beggar is still going on amongst the agricultural labourers?

**Shri D. Sanjivayya:** These minimum wages are fixed by the various State Governments. Naturally, the State Governments will take into consideration the conditions obtaining in their respective States. For instance, in Andhra Pradesh when the minimum wages were fixed I was there as the Labour Minister. We divided the State into three zones and fixed three different rates.

**श्री राम हरक यादव :** क्या मन्त्री महोदय को मालूम है कि कुछ ऐसे प्रान्त भी हैं, जहां मजदूरी बालीस घीर पचास पैसे भी है ?

भ्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री ए० कि० मालवीय) : यह तो मालूम नहीं है। जैसा कि श्री लेबर मिनिस्टर साहब ने बताया है, एक प्रान्त ऐसा है, जहां मजदूरी 62 पैसे है।

श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय : क्या सरकार के पास कोई ऐसे प्रांकड़े हैं, जिनसे मालूम हो कि सबसे कम मजदूरी किस प्रान्त में दी जाती है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो बना दिया गया है।

Shri A. P. Sharma: Will the Government advise the State Governments to revise the Minimum Wages Act and enhance the rate of payment to these agricultural labourers in view of the present economic situation in the country?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: Yes; we have already written to all the State Governments. In fact, I have addressed a letter on 21st April, 1964 to all the Chief Ministers.

Shri Prabhat Kar: In view of the fact that the agricultural labourers are not well organised and they are employed by individual cultivators, may I know what procedure the Government has adopted to see that the minimum wages laid down under the Minimum Wages Act are paid to them?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: It is quite true that labour in the agricultural sector is not well organised. Therefore, we have been asking the State Governments to strengthen the enforcement machinery.

Shri K. N. Pande: In view of the fact that the Government in order to bring uniformity in the wage level is appointing wage boards for each and every industry, will it be possible for the Government to take some steps centrally so that some uniformity may be brought about in the wages of the agricultural workers throughout the whole country?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: To aim at uniformity it may not be possible. As I said earlier, even in one State we could not have uniform rates.

Shri Reddiar: May I know whether Government have devised any measure to fix the quantum and quality of work to be done by each worker?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: It is a little difficult to do that.

नेफा का प्रशासनिक ढांचा

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श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद :  
श्री प्र० चं० बरुवा :  
श्री हेम राज :  
श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त :  
श्री दाजी :  
\* 625. श्री राम हरल यादव :  
श्री कोल्हा वैफ्या :  
श्री दे० जी० नायक :  
श्री जं० ब० सि० बिष्ट :  
श्री यशपाल सिंह :  
श्री बाल्मीकी :  
श्रीमती रेणु बड़कटकी :

क्या वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नेफा के प्रशासकीय ढांचे के पुनर्गठन के बारे में इरिंग समिति ने अपना प्रतिवेदन दे दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस की मुख्य-मुख्य सिफारिशें क्या हैं ; और

(ग) उन्हें क्रियान्वित करने के लिये अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती लक्ष्मी मेनन) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) समिति की मुख्य सिफारिशें ये हैं :

(1) नेफा में ग्राम अंचल और जिला स्तर पर निम्नलिखित निकायों का निर्माण—