

हिन्दी प्रदेशों के लोग इन मन्त्रालयों में हैं उनमें से आधे से भी ज्यादा अप्रेंटिजों की नकल करते हैं या ममाज से दूर रहते हैं, क्या यह भी सही है ? क्या सरकार ऐसा कोई इन्तजाम करने की बात सोच रही है ताकि केन्द्रीय मन्त्रालयों में और विभिन्न हिन्दी प्रदेशों के सेक्रेटेरिएट्स में ऐसे आदमियों की बहाली हो जिनकी शिक्षा दीक्षा हिन्दी प्रोरियेंटिड हुई हो ?

श्री सुरेन्द्रनाथ द्विवेदी : तब तो खाली बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश के आदमी लिये जायेंगे ।

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : कितना अनुपात हिन्दी बोलने या जानने वालों का सरकारी कार्यालयों में है यह तो मेरे पास सूचना नहीं है । पर हिन्दी के बारे में जो सरकार की नीति है वह सर्व विदित है और उसी नीति पर हम लोग चलने का प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं, उसी का पालन करने का प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं ।

#### Wage Board for Working Journalists

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- \*987. **Shri S. M. Banerjee:**  
**Shri P. C. Borooah:**  
**Shri S. C. Samanta:**  
**Shri Subodh Hansda:**  
**Shri M. L. Dwivedi:**  
**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:**  
**Shri Rameshwar Tanti:**  
**Shri Mahesh Dutta Misra:**  
**Shri J. P. Jyotishi:**  
**Shri Wadiwa:**

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

(a) whether the Wage Board for the working journalists and non-working journalists has submitted its report;

(b) if so, its recommendations and the action taken thereon; and

(c) if the answer to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons for delay?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shahnawaz Khan):** (a) and (b). Both the Wage Boards have made recommendations for grant of interim relief. These have been accepted by Government and implementation is in progress. Final reports of both the Wage Boards are awaited.

(c) The Boards have to deal with important matters and they have to consider the view points of various interests. They are, however, proceeding as expeditiously as possible.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** I would like to know whether it is a fact that the interim relief recommended by the Wage Boards, both for working journalists and non-working journalists, has not been implemented by many employers, many newspapers, especially as far as non-working journalists are concerned. If so, what is the number of such people in whose case it has been implemented and the number of people in whose case it has not been implemented? What is the reason for non-implementation in those cases?

**Shri Shahnawaz Khan:** I am glad to inform the hon. Member that the progress of implementation has been good on the whole. For instance, in the case of working journalists in Andhra Pradesh all the 15 establishments employing 204 persons have implemented it. So, there is cent per cent implementation in Andhra Pradesh. In Bihar, out of 174 persons 160 are covered by it. The progress in most of the States is good. Of course, there are some States where the progress is not as satisfactory as it should be. We are trying to persuade the establishments to implement the recommendations as early as possible.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** My question was how many establishments have implemented it and how many have not implemented it.

**Mr. Speaker:** That statement might be laid on the Table afterwards.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** As the non-working journalists are not covered by the Working Journalists Act, there is bound to be some difficulty with regard to implementation of the service conditions as recommended by the Wage Board. So, may I know whether Government will bring in legislation to cover the non-working journalists in the event the recommendation is not accepted by the employers?

**Shri Shahnawaz Khan:** We are awaiting the final report. Then only can we decide whether any legislation would be necessary.

**Shri P. C. Borooah:** Since the cost of living has increased after the first wage board award, may I know how far it has been neutralised in the case of working journalists?

**Shri Shahnawaz Khan:** Though it is not entirely connected with this question, I am sure the Wage Boards will take that into consideration before making their recommendations.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** May I know whether the two wage boards have completed their work and when they are expected to submit their reports?

**Shri Shahnawaz Khan:** We have requested them to finish their work as expeditiously as possible, but the hon. Member may realise...

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** What is meant by expeditiously? It has taken four years.

**Shri Shahnawaz Khan:** Normally, the wage board takes two to two and a half years. They have to take that much time because they have to issue questionnaire etc.

**Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:** That is called expeditious disposal?

**Shri Shahnawaz Khan:** Then they have to record evidence and so on. We have asked them to do it as quickly as possible.

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** Since the expeditious disposal will take not less than two years—it may even be four years—may I know whether they will be granted an interim or *ad hoc* increase in wages till the receipt of the award as the rise in cost of living is very high?

**Shri Shahnawaz Khan:** I am grateful to my hon. friend for making this very valuable suggestion. They have done so already.

**Shri Daji:** Is it not a fact that many newspapers have not implemented the first wage board award, even though more than four years have passed? They have also not implemented the interim award. If that is so, why is the Government hesitant to take legal action against the newspaper proprietors? Is the Government afraid that the newspaper proprietors will black them out?

**Shri Shahnawaz Khan:** No; there is no such fear.

**Shri Daji:** Why are you saying that you are persuading them; why not take legal action? Where is the question of persuasion? It is a legal award.

**Shri Shahnawaz Khan:** The thing is that the recommendations of the Wage Board have no statutory obligations behind them; we have to do it through persuasion.

**Shri Daji:** For more than four years you will persuade them?

**श्री हुकम चन्द कश्यप :** जो छोटे समाचारपत्र हैं उन पर मजदूरी बोर्ड लागू नहीं हुआ। इस सम्बन्ध में कि उत्तर प्रदेश और मध्य प्रदेश में उसे लागू किया जाये, दोनों सरकारों की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है।

**श्री शाहनवाज खां :** यह चीज छोटे और बड़े सब पर लागू होती है। मध्य प्रदेश के बारे

में मैं बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि 132 व्यक्ति हैं जिनमें से 109 के बारे में यह चीज इम्प्लिमेंट हो चुकी है और तरक्की काफी तसल्लीबख्श है ।

**Shri N. Sroekantan Nair:** May I know whether the Government is aware of the fact that many important newspapers have ceased to give increments to the working journalists for the last two or three years in view of the fact that a wage board has been appointed; if so, is any interim relief intended to be given to these workmen?

**Shri Shahnawaz Khan:** I have said that the Wage Board has recommended an interim relief in the case of working journalists varying from Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 per month and in most of the cases that is being implemented.

**Shri N. Sroekantan Nair:** I asked about the annual increments being stopped.

**Mr. Speaker:** This is the interim recommendation that has been given.

**Shrimati Savitri Nigam:** All the newspapers get a certain amount of quota of paper from Government; they also get some advertisements from Government. May I know whether Government has taken any action to stop their quota and those advertisements. (Applause) specially of those who have not implemented the recommendation of the Wage Board in spite of its repeated recommendations?

**Mr. Speaker:** Her question has been applauded very much.

**Shri Shahnawaz Khan:** I am very grateful to the hon. lady Member for giving that suggestion. We are trying the method of gentle persuasion first, but if it fails... (Interruption).

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** On a point of guidance, Sir.

**Shri Shinkre:** He is making light of every suggestion. What is this?

108(Ai)LS-2.

**Shrimati Savitri Nigam:** He is making gentle persuasion to the wolves who want to suck the blood of the journalists.

**Shri Daji:** It is four years and still Government will persuade them. The newspaper owners have not implemented them. How long will you persuade?

**Shri A. P. Sharma:** The hon. Minister has said that wage boards have not got any statutory recognition, but the wage boards are tripartite bodies representing the representatives of the workers, the employers and a neutral chairman. If the recommendations or awards of these wage boards are not binding on the employers and the workers, why should not such matters be referred to tribunals whose awards would be binding on both sides?

**Shri Shahnawaz Khan:** That is generally the procedure that is followed. As the hon. Member has said, these tripartite bodies have undertaken certain obligations upon them, but these are more or less moral obligations which they have accepted. If they do not accept it, the normal procedure of adjudication and arbitration is followed.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Is there not something seriously and fundamentally wrong with a government which thinks that action taken after two years...

**Shri Daji:** Four years.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:**...four years is expeditious enough? Is it not a mockery and travesty of semantics, to say the least?

**Mr. Speaker:** Shri K. N. Tiwary, next question... (Interruption). The hon. Minister cannot be expected to answer that... (Interruption).

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या उनके खिलाफ सरकार ने कार्रवाई की ।

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Sir, you know the English language well. My knowledge of the English language is very meagre, but you know it better. Could you tell us whether the word "expeditious" means some months or two to four years? Will you agree with that? Is it not a travesty and a mockery?

**Mr. Speaker:** These words are relative. Shri K. N. Tiwary.

**The Minister of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Jagjivan Ram):** I do not know from where the hon. Member brought in the figure of 4 years . . .

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** He said, it was 2 to 4 years.

**Shri Jagjivan Ram:** What the Deputy Minister is answering is about the implementation of the interim award of the existing wage board.

**Shri Daji:** For four years the award has not been implemented.

**Shri Jagjivan Ram:** My reply to that is very simple. If the hon. Member puts a separate Question, I will give a detailed answer.

#### Fair Price Shops in Industrial Establishments

- \*968. **Shri K. N. Tiwary:**  
**Shri P. R. Chakraverti:**  
**Shri P. C. Borooah:**  
**Shri M. L. Dwivedi:**  
**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:**  
**Shri Subodh Haasda:**  
**Shri S. C. Samanta:**  
**Shri Warior:**  
**Shri Indrajit Gupta:**  
**Shri Prabhat Kar:**  
**Shri Vasudevan Nair:**  
**Shri Shree Narayan Das:**  
**Shri Linga Reddy:**  
**Shri M. Rampure:**

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

(a) whether Government have taken steps to introduce legislation

compelling industrial establishments to start fair price consumer stores in the factories;

(b) the percentage of units in the public and private sectors covered by fair price shops at present;

(c) whether Government propose to hold zonal meetings, covering all the States, of employers and workers for detailed appraisal of the difficulties that impeded the progress of the scheme; and

(d) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan):**

(a) The question of introducing legislation will be considered after the 30th of April, 1966 as by that date employers have been asked to set up consumers cooperative stores/fair price shops in units employing 300 or more workers where these stores' shops have not yet been set up.

(b) About 84 per cent establishments have been covered by consumers cooperative stores/fair price shops in the Central public sector and 61 per cent in private and State sectors together, excluding plantations in Assam and West Bengal where according to well established tradition a system of supplying subsidised rations to the workers already exists.

(c) Four zonal meetings were held in January and February, 1966.

(d) The first meeting was held at Delhi on 16th and 17th January, 1966 covering the States of U.P., Rajasthan, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Delhi. The second meeting was held at Bombay on 1st and 2nd February, 1966 covering the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Goa, Daman & Diu. Third meeting covering the States of Madras, Andhra Pradesh, Mysore and Kerala, as also Pondicherry was held at Madras on