going to take up the case of other unemployed persons, or will they be left in the lurch for all time to come?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: Unemployment insurance of persons who come under the definition of industrial workers will be the responsibility of the Labour Ministry. So far as the other sections of the society are concerned, I think that will be for the Ministry of Social Security to consider.

Family Pension Scheme for Industrial Workers

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*421. **Shri Bagri:**
Shrimati Renuka Barkataki:
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
Shri Kishen Pattnayak:
Shri Ram Sewak Yadav:
Shri Vishram Prasad:
Shri Utiya:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:
Shri D. N. Tiwary:
Shri Ravindra Varma:
Shri R. S. Pandey:
Shri Rajeshwar Patel:
Shri R. Barua:

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

(a) whether the family pension scheme for industrial workers has been finally prepared;

(b) if so, the broad details thereof;

(c) the categories of persons which will be benefited by this scheme; and

(d) when it is proposed to be given effect to?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) No.

(b) and (c). Details are yet to be worked out. However, to begin with, it is proposed to cover members of the Employees' Provident Fund and the Coal Mines Provident Fund under the Scheme.

(d) The matter is expected to be finalised towards the end of 1966.

I may add that this question had already been answered.

श्री बागड़ी : यह जो स्कीम है इसके तहत कितन मजदूरों को पेंशन से फायदा पहुंच सकेगा ?

श्री शाहनवाज खां : जैसा मैंने पहले कहा है कि 48 लाख मजदूर ऐसे हैं जो कि प्राविडेन्ट फंड की प्राविजंज के तहत आते हैं और यह जो स्कीम है यह उन्हीं पर लागू होगी ।

श्री बागड़ी : कब तक उनको पेंशन इस स्कीम के तहत मिलने लग जाएगी ? क्या इसके बारे में कोई फैसला सरकार ने कर लिया है ?

श्री शाहनवाज खां : अभी तक तो कोई तारीख इसके बारे में मुकर्रर नहीं कर सकते हैं । जैसा मैंने अर्ज किया है एक कमेटी के सामने यह सवाल है और एक वर्किंग ग्रुप इसके ऊपर गौर कर रहा है । वह अपनी सिफारिशें पेश करेगा और उन पर गौर करने के बाद सरकार कोई फैसला करेगी ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : सरकार ने अपनी सोच में इन मजदूरों के बच्चों की पढ़ाई के लिए कोई इन्तजाम रक्खा है पेंशन का एक अंग समझ कर के ?

श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : नहीं, कोल माइंज में जो लोग हैं, शायद सदन को मालूम है कि उनके लिए कोलमाइंज वैलफेयर फंड है जिस में से मजदूरों के स्वास्थ्य, सफाई, सुरक्षा वगैरह का प्रबन्ध किया जाता है और उससे उनके बच्चों की पढ़ाई का भी इन्तजाम किया जाता है । ऐसा भी हम सोच रहे हैं और शायद शीघ्र

ही करने वाले हैं कि उनके लड़कों को उच्च शिक्षा के लिए.....

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : लड़कियां भी ।

श्री जगजीवन राम : बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर स्कालरशिप दिये जायें ।

श्री किशन पटनायक : जिस तरह से औद्योगिक मजदूरों के बारे में मंत्रालय कुछ स्कीमें बना रहा है उसी तरह से क्या खेतिहर मजदूरों के बारे में भी वह सोचने लगा है ? क्या कोई स्कीम बनी है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो इंडस्ट्रियल वर्कर्ज के बारे में सवाल है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : कई कायदे कानून जो कि औद्योगिक मजदूरों के लिये होते हैं अब खेतिहर मजदूरों पर भी लागू हो रहे हैं ।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : अभी बताया गया है कि बच्चों के लिए स्कालरशिप्स की कोशिश की जा रही है, लेकिन यह नहीं बताया गया है कि कुल कितना रुपया इसके लिए निर्धारित किया गया है और किस तरीके से यह तकसीम किया जायेगा ? एक परिवार में तो चार बच्चे पढ़ते हैं और दूसरे परिवार में एक ही पढ़ता है । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि किस तरह से आप बराबरी लायेंगे ?

श्री जगजीवन राम : अभी तो समाज में बहुत असमानता है । लेकिन जैसा मैंने कहा है कि कोयले की खानों में काम करने वाले श्रमिकों के लिए एक कल्याण फंड है । उस में से मेरा अपना ख्याल है कि बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर उन के लड़कों को छात्रवृत्तियां दी जायें जिससे वे उच्च शिक्षा प्राप्त कर सकें । अभी यह नहीं बता सकता हूं कि कितना फंड इसके लिए निकाला जायेगा ?

श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय : जो समिति औद्योगिक श्रमिकों के परिवारों के लिए पेंशन योजना बनाने के लिए बनाई गई है क्या उसने सरकार के पास कोई मध्यवर्ती रिपोर्ट दी है ?

श्री शाहनवाज खां : अभी तक तो कोई नहीं आई है ।

श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी : जिन औद्योगिक संस्थानों पर इसको लागू किया जायेगा, उसकी वित्तीय स्थिति क्या होगी, इसके फाई-नैंसियल इम्प्लीकेशंज क्या हैं ?

श्री शाहनवाज खां : यह तो कमेटी वर्क आउट कर रही है ।

Shri R. Barua: Has the financial commitment been calculated and how much money is going to be contributed?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: The committee is going into this matter. The intention is to make part of the provident fund payable in this pension scheme and the quantum would be 3.5 per cent both for the employer and the employees put together.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि 48 लाख ऐसे स्थायी और अस्थायी बेरोजगार लोग हैं जिनके सम्बन्ध में सरकार सोच रही है कि उनके परिवार के लोगों को पेंशन दी जाए । आगे आने वाली चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना में कितने लाख ऐसे और लोग हो जायेंगे जिनके परिवार के लोगों को आपको पेंशन देनी पड़ेगी ?

श्री शाहनवाज खां : मैंने ऐसा नहीं कहा है कि 48 लाख बेरोजगार लोग हैं । मैंने एसा कहा है कि 48 लाख मजदूर ऐसे हैं जो कि प्राविडेंट फंड स्कीम के तहत आते हैं और जिन को ये फायदे पहुंचेंगे ।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : आप जो यह सहायता देना चाहते हैं चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उनका सवाल यह है कि चौथी योजना में इनकी संख्या 48 लाख से बढ़ कर कितनी हो जाएगी ?

श्री शाहनवाज खां : मैं आशा करता हूं कि काफी इस में तरक्की होगी । जैसे-जैसे देश आगे बढ़ेगा वैसे-वैसे ये लोग भी बढ़ेंगे ।

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव : टैक्सटाइल मिल्ज को मालिकों की तरफ से बन्द कर दिया गया है । जो बेरोजगार वर्कर हुए हैं उनका जो प्राविडेंट फंड गवर्नमेंट की तरफ है या मालिकों की तरफ है वह भी उनको नहीं मिलता है ? मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि ऐसे जो वर्कर हैं उनको भी यह फैमिली पेंशन मिलेगी क्या ? उनको भी इनक्यूड किया है क्या ?

श्री शाहनवाज खां : तमाम वे वर्कर्ज जो कि इस वक्त प्राविडेंट फंड दे रहे हैं इस स्कीम से फायदा उठा सकेंगे ।

Shri Ranga: May we have the assurance that the Government have taken a decision or they propose to take a decision to extend this benefit, in the first instance, at least to the railway, the posts and telegraphs and all mine workers including the mica mines?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: I may inform the hon. Member that so far as the railway workers are concerned, a very large percentage of them are covered by such benefits and so far as the P. & T. workers are concerned, I think everyone of them is covered by pension Scheme. They enjoy all the benefits that are available to the Government servants, and therefore, they are covered. So far as the mica mine workers are concerned, I think they will be covered.

Shri A. P. Sharma: I wanted to know whether these 48 lakhs of people who are covered by the provident fund and pension scheme will include the casual workers in the government departments like the railways, P & T. and Defence, since the hon. Minister has said that they will consider the case of the casual workers also if possible?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: That scheme will not apply to those departments, but if the hon. Member takes up with those departments, I think some way can be found out.

Shri Priya Gupta: In view of the fact that the hon. Labour Minister has said that this unemployment insurance scheme is almost the same as the pension scheme given to the railwaymen, may I know whether the Labour Minister would ask the Railway Ministry to extend the option of pension to the employees in the railways in view of the context of the liberalised pension rules and who want to opt to pension under this benefit?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: It is for the Railway Minister to reply.

Shri Priya Gupta: The Labour Minister said that the pension scheme of the railwaymen covers the benefit of unemployment insurance scheme. The question is whether option would be given to the existing employees, for pension, in view of this measure, or not.

Shri Jagjivan Ram: I have not said what the hon. Member has put in my mouth. I have not said that. But what he is saying will be brought to the notice of the Railway Ministry.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether the hon. Minister is aware that during the recent Pakistani and Chinese aggressions, many civilian employees in the defence establishments such as the MES and the Border Roads Organisation lost their lives, and, if so, may I know whether this family pension scheme will also be made applicable in those cases like the jawans who lost their lives?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: I think for the jawans who were affected, ample provision is made by the Defence Ministry.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: No provision is made.

Shri Jagjivan Ram: This scheme has not come into force yet. The question as to how it will cover them retrospectively can be taken up separately and what can be done for them can be examined.

Synthetic Drugs Plant, Hyderabad

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*422. **Shri P. R. Chakraverti:**
Shri K. N. Tiwary:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri Yashpal Singh:

Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) when the proposed Synthetic Drugs plant in Hyderabad is likely to go into full production and whether the Soviet Union has supplied technical and financial assistance;

(b) how the problem of disposal of the toxic effluent from the factory has been solved;

(c) whether it is a fact that a British firm has offered to set up a biological treatment plant to make the effluent harmless through the use of bacteria; and

(d) if so, whether a pilot plant has been installed to find out which type of bacteria would be suitable before designing the big plant?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Full production at the Synthetic Drugs Plant will be reached after about 2½ to 3 years from the date of commissioning of the plant which will be in the Third quarter of this year. The Soviet Union has supplied the necessary technical and financial assistance.

(b) Effluents from the factory will be segregated into two parts. One part from Block No. 8, will be neutralised by lime treatment and subsequently the slurry led to sludge drying beds. The filtrate will be led into the city sewage system. The second part will be biologically treated in accordance with a scheme evolved by the Central Public Health Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur.

Highly toxic effluents, if at all met during the actual working of the plant, will be further segregated and disposed of by solar evaporation in pans lined with special and impervious stone.

(c) The problem of biological treatment of effluents was concurrently posed to the Central Public Health Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur and M/s. Simon Carves, a British firm specialising in the biological treatment of chemical effluents. After a detailed investigation into the experiments carried out by both the aforementioned parties, the Company has accepted the scheme put forward by the Central Public Health Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur.

(d) Experiments with simulated effluents were carried out at the Central Public Health Engineering Research Institute and witnessed by a Committee of Experts appointed by the Company which went into the details of the problem relating to the disposal of these effluents. It is on the basis of these experiments in bacterial action that the scheme has been accepted by the Company.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: What will be the financial involvement of the plant and the total volume of production?

12.00 hrs.

Shri Iqbal Singh: The financial implication will be Rs. 80 lakhs for one scheme and Rs. 52 lakhs for another. We will examine both the schemes and see which is acceptable.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: What is the volume of production?

Shri Iqbal Singh: Production will be 850 tonnes per year.