

including jute mills where more workers are to be retrenched or laid off—the Government will convene a tripartite meeting to discuss this matter.

Shri Jagjivan Ram: I will answer that. Perhaps the hon. Member is aware that on the 12th and 13th February, we had a meeting of the Standing Labour Committee and all this information that has been given by the Deputy Minister to the House was before the Standing Labour Committee, and we devoted nearly four to five hours in discussing this question. It was agreed as to what period of notice would be given and what benefits would be given. The matter has recently been considered. Therefore, there is no case for further consideration.

Shri Bado: Is it a fact that in Indore, the Swadeshi Cotton Mills is closed for the last two months due to mismanagement and the matter was pending before the High Court, and even then nobody is ready to take the responsibility for that mill or factory, and if so, may I know how many workers are without jobs and whether there is unrest and satyagraha going on in Indore?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: I will say what I have been saying: that labour in the textile mills is the responsibility of the appropriate government and the appropriate government in that case is the State Government, and this question could be appropriately put to the State Government by the legislature there, which is as aware of the good of the labour as Parliament is.

Shri A. P. Sharma: Are these closures due to the shortage of raw material or due to mismanagement of the owners of the factories, and if it is either or both, what steps do the Government propose to take over these textile mills?

Shri Shah Nawas Khan: There are different reasons for closures of different textile mills. Some are closed due to financial difficulties; others are

closed due to mismanagement and others due to labour trouble. There are different causes.

Shri A. P. Sharma: Sir, my question was, if it is either or both, what steps do the Government propose to take.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. You cannot go on like that.

Shri A. P. Sharma: What steps do the Government propose to take them over?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. Shri Jadhav.

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव : जब टेक्सटाइल मिलें बंद होती हैं तो उन के वर्कर्स तो अनएम्प्लॉयेड होते ही हैं लेकिन उनकी सोसाइटी का पैसा भी मालिक नहीं देते हैं, उनके प्राविडेंट फंड का पैसा भी मालिक खा लेते हैं और उनका ले भ्रॉफ का पैसा भी नहीं देते हैं जिसके कि परिणामस्वरूप बेचारे वर्कर्स को भीख मांगनी पड़ती है। तो ऐसी मिलों के लिए सरकार ने क्या किया है जैसे कि यह जयशंकर मिल बारसी है और शोलापुर स्पिनग एंड बीविंग मिल्स है ?

श्री शाहनवाज खान : जो मिल मालिक इस किस्म की गैर-कानूनी कार्यवाहियां करते हैं उनके खिलाफ कानूनी कार्यवाही की जा सकती है और वह हमने बहुत केसेज में की भी है।

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव : अभी तक नहीं की है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : धांडर, धांडर।
श्री हेम राज नैक्सट क्वेश्चन।

Rehabilitation of Ex-Servicemen on Border

*718. **Shri Hem Raj:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the schemes to resettle ex-Servicemen on the border of States

contiguous to China and Pakistan have been finalised;

(b) if so, the names of States where it is proposed to implement these schemes;

(c) whether those State Governments have sent their proposals and schemes; and

(d) the concessions which will be given to such ex-Servicemen for their settlement by the Central or State Governments?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) to (d). Proposals for settling ex-Servicemen in border areas in certain compact blocks where land is available, are under consideration of the Central Government in consultation with the State Governments. Schemes for Tripura and NEFA have, however, since been sanctioned and a statement with respect to the facilities to be provided to the settlers under these schemes, is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(1) Free transport for self and family from the residential place to the settlement.

(2) Free grant of land for agriculture, home stead and kitchen garden.

(3) Free residential accommodation at the initial stage.

(4) Provision of basic amenities like roads, water supply, sanitation, dispensaries, schools, etc. in settlement areas, free of cost.

(5) Financial assistance in the form of free grants and loans for house-building, maintenance of self and family for a few initial years, and procurement of the requisite household effects, agricultural implements, livestock, seeds, manures, etc.

Shri Hem Raj: Besides NEFA and Tripura, what are the other border States for which schemes are drawn up?

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: We suggested to the Assam Government the scheme on the lines adopted in Tripura. But Assam Government have pointed out certain difficulties in its implementation. As far as other areas like Rajasthan are concerned, on the border areas there are no proper fields or agricultural areas available for resettlement of the ex-Servicemen. Certain areas under the proposed Rajasthan Canal may later on become available and the Rajasthan Government have reserved certain areas for allotment to the ex-Servicemen, if and when these areas become available. The other States have pointed out that there are not enough proper lands available and if such lands become available, they will consider.

Shri Hem Raj: May I know whether there is any scheme to resettle ex-Servicemen on the Jammu and Kashmir border?

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: We have not received any information from the State Government about that.

श्री ए० ए० वाक्याल : भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को सुव्यवस्थित ढंग से बसाने और उनका कल्याण करने के लिए राजस्थान प्रबन्धना-प्राप्त सैनिक संघ से सरकार के पास क्या कुछ सुझाव आये हैं ? यदि हाँ, तो क्या वे बतला सकते हैं कि वे क्या-क्या हैं ?

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: I do not have that information at present.

Shri P. C. Borooah: If I have correctly understood the Minister, the ex-Servicemen are going to be rehabilitated in NEFA. May I know whether the opinion of the NEFA Administration was sought for and what was their reaction?

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: Yes, Sir, this scheme has been drawn up in collaboration with the local administration.

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में बसाये जाने के लिए जिन सुविधाओं का उल्लेख विवरण में किया गया है क्या उनकी पूरी जानकारी व झांकड़े झापके पास हैं ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : वह सब झांकड़े तो इस समय मेरे पास मौजूद नहीं हैं लेकिन अगर माननीय सदस्य चाहेंगे तो मैं वह झांकड़े उन्हें दे दूंगा ।

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: While the assurance of the Government in respect of resettling the ex-Servicemen in the border areas when they become cultivable in the Rajasthan Canal is welcome, I would like to know whether until that time any special effort would be made and any extra special assistance would be given to settle the ex-Servicemen even in the arid zones of Rajasthan border, where they can be settled with special assistance given to them?

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: Yes, Sir; this will be considered and if the Rajasthan Government comes forward with any such scheme, we shall fully co-operate with them.

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : सीमाओं पर भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को बसाने के सम्बन्ध में जहाँ तक मेरा अनुमान है सरकार का यह विचार है कि सीमाएं सुरक्षित रहें । यदि ऐसी बात हो तो सीमाओं पर जो पहले से बसे हुए लोग हैं उनकी शिकायत है कि उनको हथियारों के लाइसेंस नहीं दिये जाते और लाइसेंस भी मिल जाते हैं तो हथियार उन्हें नहीं मिलते । ऐसी स्थिति में जब तक भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के बसाने की योजना कार्यान्वित नहीं होती क्या सरकार उन लोगों को जो कि पहले से बसे हुए हैं उनके लिए ऐसी व्यवस्था करेगी ताकि उन्हें हथियार और उसका लाइसेंस सुगमता से मिल सके ताकि सीमाओं की सुरक्षा की व्यवस्था हो सके ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : जहाँ तक स्थानीय लोगों का ताल्लुक है उनको उस तरीके की हर सहायता दी जाती है जो कि राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा के लिए आवश्यक है ।

Shri U. M. Trivedi: For a long time a proposal has been made that some sort of rehabilitation for ex-Servicemen must be carried out in the borders. Still it is in the offing. The border roads are intended to be made so that the approaches may be secured to the border. Government is still dilly-dallying with the question of making border roads. How long will this dilly-dallying continue?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: This question relates to rehabilitation.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: The border roads are to be mainly for the sake of allowing people to be rehabilitate there. If they do not make roads, how will people go and live there? The point is this.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: No arguments.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: How will people go and live there without roads?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Are border roads being built in such areas?

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: We have selected such areas where there is no such problem as the hon. Member mentions.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that the Mizo National Front recently staged an armed revolt in the Mizo District of Assam with arms and ammunitions taken from Pakistan, may I know whether Government have considered the urgency of putting in as many ex-servicemen as possible, particularly in the Mizo Hills-East Pakistan border, as quickly as possible?

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: It is a suggestion for action. We will take note of it.