

1947

1948

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, May 2 1962/Vaisakha 12
1884 (Saka).

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

उत्तर प्रदेश में अखबारी कागज का
कारखाना

*३३७. श्री भक्त दर्शन : क्या वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री २७ मार्च, १९६२ के तारंगित प्रश्न संख्या २३८ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उत्तर प्रदेश में अखबारी कागज का कारखाना स्थापित करने की दिशा में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ?

वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्रालय में उद्योग मंत्री (श्री कानूनगो) : फर्म ने अभी तक विदेशी सहयोग की शर्त प्रस्तुत नहीं की है। इसका कारण यह है कि वह अपने विदेशी सहयोगी के परामर्श से गन्ने की बोई का कच्चे माल के रूप में इस्तेमाल कर के अखबारी कागज बनाने की टेक्निकल और आर्थिक सम्भावना का अध्ययन कर रही है।

I shall also read the answer in English.

The firm have not so far submitted the foreign collaboration terms as they are still studying, in consultation with his foreign collaborator, the technical and economic feasibility of manufacture of newsprint from bagasse as raw material.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि कौन सी भारतीय फर्म इस कारखाने की स्थापित करना चाहती हैं और वह कौनसी

विदेशी संस्था है जिस के साथ वे बातचीत चला रही हैं।

श्री कानूनगो : तीन भारतीय फर्म ने इसका प्रस्ताव रखा है, रोहतास इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड, श्री गोपाल मिस्स लिमिटेड और बिड़ला ग्वालियर लिमिटेड, और ये अमरीकन्स के साथ बातचीत चला रहे हैं।

श्री भक्त दर्शन : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी के ध्यान में यह बात आयी है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री जी ने इस आशय का एक वक्तव्य दिया था कि बिड़लाज की ओर से एक बहुत बड़ा अखबारी कागज का कारखाना गढ़वाल के क्षेत्र में या पर्वतीय इलाकों के क्षेत्र में स्थापित किया जा रहा है ? क्या यह वही कारखाना है जिसके बारे में उन्होंने उल्लेख किया है ?

श्री कानूनगो : यह वही कारखाना है, लेकिन यह मुगदाबाद में होगा गढ़वाल में नहीं।

Unemployment in Goa

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*338. { Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:
Shri Rishang Keishing:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether since liberation of Goa, a vast number of Goans have been thrown out of employment;

(b) what is Government's appraisal of the situation and steps proposed to be taken to improve the situation; and

(c) to what extent employment in the mining sector has been stepped up?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shrimati

Lakshmi Menon): (a) and (b). The closure of certain Government and semi-Government establishments maintained by the Portuguese administration, led to unemployment of nearly 3000 persons. These included about 2000 Goan soldiers. Some of these persons have since been re-employed. An Employment Bureau has also been opened in Goa. Moreover, steps are being taken for industrial development of Goa, Daman and Diu in order to provide avenues of employment.

(c) There has been no significant change in the employment of labour in the mining industry.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: While it is fully appreciated that finalisation of the developmental schemes will take some time, may I know if the hon. Prime Minister is in a position to say that, in the meanwhile, the position regarding employment in this area will not be worse off than what it was under Portuguese rule?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): As the hon. Member will observe, unemployment is largely due to the unemployment of Portuguese soldiers. Out of 3000, 2000 were some kind of soldiers. We can try to find employment for them. But it is not as if they were employed in industry or something else. That is inevitable. We try to find employment; some have already been found.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: May I know what interim measures have already been taken in this respect and what is the quantum of employment that has been found in the circumstances?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: In many cases, people have been fully employed. For instance, in the case of Naval dockyard, 475 people were unemployed. All of them have been re-employed when the dock-yard was reorganised. So also in the case of other Savings banks and in the Banco nacional altramantino etc.

Wherever these people are found eligible and wherever facilities for resettling of these banks and establishments have been taken, they have been employed.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Arising out of the answer to part (c) of the question, is it a fact that soon after liberation, there were some difficulties with regard to the export of iron ore from Goa and if so, to what extent have the difficulties been overcome?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: All these difficulties were overcome soon after liberation. In fact, even before liberation, there had been a fall in production as a result of the withdrawal of explosives, etc. by the Portuguese Government. But, there has been some difficulty for one month or so. Things are normal and everything is going on as before.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Iron ore or explosives? I did not quite hear.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: Before the liberation, the explosives which were used for blowing up the mining area etc. had been withdrawn by the Portuguese for blowing up the bridges, and, naturally, there has been a fall in production, and some difficulty faced by labour. But all those things have been restored now. Now, everything is normal.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that there is a disparity between the pay scales that obtained under Portuguese rule in Goa and the pay scales that obtain in our country, may I know how Government have removed the disparity in the pay scales now?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: For the moment, I think that nothing will be done and things will continue as they obtained before; but gradually, everything will be brought in line with the conditions in India.

Shri Tyagi: Were there any Goans employed in the Armed Forces of the Portuguese, and if so, have they been given re-employment in our Armed Forces?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: It has just been stated that 2000 Goans, not Portuguese but Goans, were in some form or the other in the Armed Forces. They suffered unemployment, to begin with, but they are gradually being taken in various ways.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know whether Government are intending to chalk out some scheme to give immediate relief to these unemployed people and to provide them some work of a test relief nature?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not know about any scheme for relief. Relief has been given considerably, where necessary, but I do not know of any regular scheme. First, we have given relief to people who had actually suffered during the Goa Operation; their houses had been destroyed either by the Portuguese who dynamited the bridges and other things, as a result of which the nearby houses were destroyed, or a few were destroyed by some bombs thrown near an airport or something of that sort by our Forces. They have been given relief.

Shri Hem Barua: May I seek a clarification?

Mr. Speaker: Shri Jaganatha Rao.

Shri Jaganatha Rao: Before the Goa Operation, may I know whether Government had any plan to continue the existing employed after Goa had been taken over?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: All those people who were employed in the Goan Administration are screened, and if they are found suitable for the jobs, they are employed.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: May I know whether Government are aware of an inclination on the part of many Goans who have been employed so long outside Goa to come back to Goa to seek employment, and if so, what Government's reaction will be at least in the case of those Goans who are technically qualified for particular jobs?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not quite know. There may be such cases.

If they want to come out of Goa they can come, and if they want to go back to Goa, they can do so.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: The hon. Member is asking about Goans outside Goa.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Outsiders can go to Goa now. There were certain difficulties in the way of outsiders going. Even then, Goans could always go back to Goa, and it was only non-Goans who were asked to take permits. And permits were not issued for a little time, because it was thought that all kinds of people going there from outside may exploit the situation there. But Goans were always allowed. Now, even that restriction has been removed.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: I understand that an employment exchange has also been opened there. May I know the number of persons registered there?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I have no figures with me here.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Shri Hem Barua: On a point of order. The reply that was given to my supplementary question confuses us. So, I just wanted a clarification. The pay scales that obtained under the Portuguese rule in Goa were much higher than the pay scales that obtain in our country. I wanted to know whether the pay scales that obtained under Portuguese rule in Goa have been maintained or whether new pay scales have been introduced instead. The reply to my supplementary question was not clear.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: That was exactly what I answered.

Mr. Speaker: First, the hon. Member said that he wanted an explanation or a clarification. I did not allow him any opportunity. Then, he stood up and said that there was a point of order. Actually, there was no point of order at all, but the hon. Member got up and had another method to ask the same question which he wanted to ask earlier. That is not fair.

If there is really a point of order, I would allow. But when the hon. Member was asking for an explanation, and he wanted to ask a further supplementary question, if I did not give him that opportunity, then, he should not have asked the same question in another manner through another method.

Shri Hem Barua: When supplementaries are put and we are not satisfied with the replies given, we want further clarification. But when we are denied that opportunity, I think a point of order arises. Here the reply given by her was not of the standard we expected. The point is whether a Minister can give an evasive reply like that.

Mr. Speaker: It is quite a different thing which he is now saying. He did not put it on these terms, that is, whether a Minister can give an evasive reply. Again, that is also to be decided by the presiding officer. Does the Minister want to give any reply now?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I submit that the answer given was clear enough, that normally the old high scales of pay have been continued, but with the intention of gradually bringing them down to the normal Indian scales.

Administrative set up of Goa, etc.

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- *339. { **Shri Rameshwar Tantia:**
 { **Shri D. C. Sharma:**
 { **Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:**
 { **Shri Basappa:**
 { **Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:**
 { **Dr. L. M. Singhvi:**
 { **Shri Bishan Chander Seth:**

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposed new set up for Goa, Daman, Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli has since been finalized;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to develop closer contacts between the administration and the people there?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): (a) and (b). Goa, Daman and Diu comprise one Union Territory. Dadra and Nagar Haveli comprise another Union Territory. Both these territories are administered by the President through Administrators. The present Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu is the Military Governor, who will be replaced by a Lt. Governor shortly after the Portuguese detainees have left Goa. The Lt. Governor will have a Chief Secretary and other appropriate staff.

(c) Group Panchayats and Varishta Panchayats are already functioning in Dadra and Nagar Haveli. The President has also nominated a Member to represent this Union Territory in the Lok Sabha. In regard to Goa, Daman and Diu, the Administration are taking steps to prepare electoral rolls so as to hold elections for the Panchayats in that Union Territory. There will be two Members to be nominated by the President to represent Goa, Daman and Diu in the Lok Sabha.

Shri Rameshwar Tantia: May I know whether the attention of Government has been drawn to some press statements to the effect that the Goanese people are complaining against the present set-up of officials?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: We have received memoranda, complaints and statements by various Goan people from Bombay and from Goa itself.

Shri Basappa: May I know whether the opinion of the Goan people has been ascertained as to the future set-up? If so, by what method?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: We are trying to prepare electoral rolls; there will be elections. By that time, we will know what the Goans think about this matter.

Shri Sham Nath: Is it a fact that there were some serious and specific complaints against the bureaucratic arrogance of senior officials in their dealings with the people there?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: We have never heard such complaints.