

Shri Jhulan Sinha: From the statement, it appears that in consultation and agreement with the workers there, some arrangement was made for putting in more hours of work than those statutorily fixed till 1st June 1956. May I know what is the amount of extra hours put in by the workers and what is the amount paid therefor?

Shri Manubhai Shah: That would really not arise out of this question because under section 59 of the Factories Act, such an arrangement is possible with the agreement of the workers union and also the State labour authorities. Therefore, anybody working more than 48 hours a week will be given the necessary overtime payment. If the hon. Member is interested in a particular section or particular year or the number of workers, I can certainly supply the information.

Shri Jhulan Sinha: May I enquire if this agreement with the workers was unanimous or merely by majority vote?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The very fact that this arrangement was in the process plant only, where there was shortage of skilled workers, and it went on for three years in agreement with the workers and the State labour authorities shows that there was no discontent or voice of dissent.

Shri Tangamani: After June 1956, there is no overtime work done even by the skilled staff. But may I know whether prior to that overtime wages were paid on the basis of that section?

Shri Manubhai Shah: That is the precise meaning.

Shri Jhulan Sinha: May I enquire how this discontent with the existing arrangement arose suddenly at the end of 1954, as a result of which it had to be changed?

Shri Manubhai Shah: There were, really speaking, two aspects which I have mentioned in the statement. Firstly, the arrangement which was necessary in the early stages of

Sindri were not necessary after three years, because sufficient number of new skilled labour were already trained. Secondly, some of the workers found that the arrangement was rather inconvenient. As soon as representations were received by the Government of India, we looked into the matter and restored the normal shifts under the Factories Act.

Shri P. C. Bose: May I know whether as a result of this arrangement for extra work only skilled workers were made to do extra work or others also?

Shri Manubhai Shah: They were mostly skilled workers, but unskilled labour in the process plant which had to help their skilled partners for one hour or half an hour or more had naturally to work extra. They were also paid on the same basis according to the Factories Act and Payment of Wages Act.

Verification of Claims of Displaced Persons

*403 **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1846 on the 25th April, 1958 and state the progress made with regard to the 'on the spot' verification of claims of displaced persons?

The Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri P. S. Naskar): In terms of the agreement with Pakistan for exchange of particulars of evacuee properties of the value of Rs 5 lakhs and above, the Government of India received from Pakistan a list of 172 such properties. With a few exceptions, the properties mentioned in the list were so vaguely described that they could not be located. The list was, therefore, returned to Pakistan for supplying full particulars of these properties and a short list of 30 such claims of displaced persons in India was forwarded to them as an indication of the kind of information required to be furnished in the lists.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if any other communication has been received from Pakistan on the subject after that?

Shri P. S. Naskar: I have given the answer to the original question in respect of urban immovable properties and stated that a list of 172 cases of property worth Rs. 5 lakhs and above had been received. We do not have any other list so far as these properties are concerned.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if India has supplied to Pakistan any list of properties worth Rs. 5 lakhs or above? If so, what is the number?

Shri P. S. Naskar: I said in the original answer that a list of 30 such cases has been sent to Pakistan.

Pandit D. N. Tiwary: May I know whether cases have come to the notice of Government where loans sanctioned before verification were cancelled because the verification was not done in time, and after that verification was made?

Shri P. S. Naskar: It is a question different from the original question.

Shri B. K. Gaikwad: May I know how many applicants there are, how many applications remained undisposed of and how long will it take to dispose of all the applications?

Shri P. S. Naskar: The original question was regarding exchange of lists with Pakistan. But the hon. Member is asking a different question.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know the number of priority claims pending verification and also whether the age-limit is being reduced from 65 to 60 in view of the urgency of the cases?

Shri P. S. Naskar: I would request the hon. Member to table a separate question on this.

Manufacture of Sugar Mills Machinery

*404. **Shri Panigrahi:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) how many plants have been set up for manufacturing sugar mills machinery in the country; and

(b) whether any of these machine manufacturing plants belong to the public sector?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) Six firms have been licensed for manufacturing complete sugar plants in collaboration with foreign firms. In addition, there are 8 other firms manufacturing parts of sugar mill machinery against specific orders.

(b) No, Sir.

Shri Panigrahi: What is our total requirement of sugar mill machinery and how far have we been able to meet those requirements?

The Manubhai Shah: The estimated demand for sugar mill machinery in the Second Plan period was about Rs. 35 crores. When all these six firms along with the eight ancillary firms go into production, we hope we will be able to have 14 complete sugar plants in this country by about the beginning of the third Plan.

Shri Panigrahi: May I know whether there is any possibility of setting up any sugar mill manufacturing factory in the public sector out of these eight for which licences have been given?

Shri Manubhai Shah: No, Sir. This is a question about how many factories are working or are licensed to manufacture sugar mill machinery; there is no question of any of these being established in the public sector because when so many firms are coming forward and they could manufacture from A to Z the entire sugar plant, there is no need to have any sugar mill machinery manufactured in the public sector.