

learn in what manner the incentive system works in other countries. As the House is aware, already in the public sector there are incentive schemes, where the labour in the public sector undertakings are being given higher wages and certain incentive awards for better performance. In order to understand in what manner this system works in different countries like Canada and the Soviet Union we have invited two experts from the Soviet Union and a third is about to arrive. We have selected 9 public sector industries and they will go there and see and give us a report as to in what manner the performance of the workers should be evaluated.

Shri Tangamani: May I know whether they would go into the question of payment by results and incentive bonus alone or whether they will go into the whole question of profit-sharing bonus which has been more or less formally accepted by the Supreme Court on the basis of the Labour Appellate Tribunal Award?

Shri Manubhai Shah: These particular gentlemen who have been invited have nothing to do with the question of profit-bonus as we understand it in this country. As a matter of fact, as the House is aware, Government's policy has been that as far as the public sector undertakings are concerned, generally bonuses are avoided. We want to benefit every class of workers, every group by the performance and higher productivity so that their wages continuously rise according to the prosperity of the public sector undertaking.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: May I know whether within this question of payment by results, the entire question of medical facilities, leave and holidays, expenditure for holidays and all these will be included?

Shri Manubhai Shah: As far as the House is aware, we are providing practically almost all modern welfare facilities in terms of hospitals, medical aid, education, sanitary and healthy conditions in our housing

colonies of workers. Therefore, that part has nothing to be associated or linked up with the measurement of performance of individual workers and groups of workers. I can assure the House and the hon. lady Member that we do not have to learn much from other countries as far as the basic welfare conditions of the workers in this country are concerned.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: A really ridiculous answer.

Rebate to Handloom Weavers in Madras

*1038. **Shri Tangamani:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Handloom rebate has been paid in full to the handloom co-operative weavers of Madras State;

(b) if not, how much is outstanding as on 30th November, 1960; and

(c) whether it is proposed to lay on the Table the new scheme adopted for the year 1960-61 for payment of rebate?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kanungo): (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the Madras State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 88].

Shri Tangamani: In the statement it is stated that the policy has been evolved which comes into force from 1-9-1960 by which the State Government can disburse the rebate. I would like to know what is the method which will be adopted for disbursing the arrears of rebate which is already due till 1-9-1960.

Shri Kanungo: The arrears of rebates will be disbursed by the Central Government to the State Government after the discrepancies in the accounts are reconciled.

Shri Tangamani: Earlier, it was mentioned in this House that even for a State like Madras the arrears was to the tune of Rs. 35 lakhs. Now, the Government in its wisdom has come out with a scheme which is very useful because the State Governments themselves can disburse. What I would like to know is, what happens to the arrears which are still due till 1-9-1960. Whether the same authority will be given to the State Government to disburse it from the Ways and Means Fund without reference to the Central Government?

Shri Kanungo: In any case, the State Governments will disburse it. But they will not be subject to the ceiling and other restrictions which are applicable from 1st January, 1960.

Shri Tangamani: May I know what is the allocation for the various States for the year 1960-61 from the cess that is collected from the textile industry? May I know whether the entire amount is going to be allocated towards rebate?

Shri Kanungo: No, Sir. There is no separate cess fund because the cess is now amalgamated with the Consolidated Fund of India and there are various developmental schemes—I suppose the patterns are well-known—of the order of about 35 to 40 types, of which this rebate is one.

Shri Sampath: May I know whether any method has been devised to prevent the inordinate delay in the disbursement of rebate and alleviate distress?

Shri Kanungo: That is what the statement says. From 1st January, 1960 the States will be permitted to disburse the rebate within the ceilings allotted to them.

Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri: From the statement I find that there is a special rebate at the rate of 5 nP in the rupee for 15 days in the year. Eight days are taken away by the All-India Handloom Week and there remain 7 days. Will Government consider allowing the States to have

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this period to be extended during festivals or during tourist periods?

Shri Kanungo: The exact dates from which the period should be calculated has been left to the discretion of the States because festivals differ from State to State, whether it is Pongal or Puja, whatever it is. Even the Handloom Week is not a constant factor. It is open to the State Government not to have the Handloom Week and to use other festival days.

Shri Kalika Singh: May I know whether large amounts of rebate have been received by the co-operative weavers by submitting wrong accounts?

Shri Kanungo: I would not agree with the hon. Member's suggestion.

Shri Warrior: May I know whether any special rebate will be given to handloom weavers in view of the ban now imposed on import from India into Ceylon?

Shri Kanungo: The export rebate is permissible only to co-operative societies.

Shri Tangamani: In view of the fact that Dipavali is one of the All-India festivals, will Government consider adding this Handloom Week to the Dipavali Week giving some more days for the State Governments to fix their own dates for this extra rebate of 5 nP?

Shri Kanungo: The 15 days' limit is there. It is for the State Government to allocate it according to the different festivals.

Shri Kalika Singh: May I know whether any prosecutions have been launched in any of the States for embezzlement regarding the receipt of these rebate amounts?

Shri Kanungo: I have no information yet. (*Interruption*).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. The hon. Member wants to know whether the Minister has not received any information that anywhere in India

such a kind of rebate has been abused.

Shri Kanungo: The question is whether there has been any prosecution. I have no information about prosecutions. (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Speaker: There is a question about Naga Land. The hon. Prime Minister is not here. Shri Assar wants that his question may be taken up. Naga Land comes here every day. So, I will allow Shri Assar's question, 1045A, to be put.

Indian Students in China

1045-A. Shri Assar: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian students in China are harassed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any protest has been made by Government in this matter to the Chinese Government?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon):

(a) to (c). There is no harassment of Indian students as such but some of them have been subjected to minor pin-pricks. Since the matter has not assumed major proportions it has not been considered necessary to protest to the Chinese Government.

Shri Assar: May I know whether it is a fact that Chinese interpreters compulsorily stay with the Indian students against their wish in order to watch the activities of the Indian students?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I could not follow the question.

Mr. Speaker: It was too rapid for us to follow.

Shri Assar: May I know whether it is a fact that Chinese interpreters and guides were compulsorily staying with Indian students against their wish to watch the activities of the Indian students?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member wants to know whether Chinese interpreters have been posted along with the students to watch their career.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: They might have been posted to interpret for them; otherwise we have no information about the harassment that the hon. Member refers to.

Mr. Speaker: What he wants to know is whether after so many years the students have not learned that portion of Chinese to make themselves understood with respect to water and other necessities of life.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: The only case of harassment....

Mr. Speaker: If there is an interpreter posted with every Member against his wish, I do not know how the Members will feel.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I have pointed out that such cases have not come to our notice. The only case of harassment that has come to our notice is that of Shri G. D. Mehta who left for India last June. He was asked to leave at short notice. His request to stay for a few days was rejected. The usual facilities like transport to the railway station was denied to him. In the farewell tea that he gave to other students, mostly those from Afro-Asian and socialist countries, first the food supply was withheld and later the electricity supply was disconnected for a short time.

Shri Vajpayee: May we know the nature of other pin-pricks which have been mentioned by the hon. Deputy Minister?

Mr. Speaker: Is not this list sufficient? The hon. Deputy Minister has mentioned that facilities of transport were denied to him, food supply was withheld and so on. What else does he want?

Shri Vajpayee: That is only one instance.

Mr. Speaker: Is the hon. Deputy Minister aware of any other pin-pricks?