

pregnancy and the theory is that if the anti-bodies of that hormone could be developed, then the pregnancy would not take place.

Now, this has a tremendous implication for the future because, if we are able to get the vaccine, then the whole question of sterilisation and all that becomes obsolete and we can move as we did in the case of small-pox on a massive scale and I would like to inform you, and through you, the House that the trials have started on the animals and certain human trials in the country abroad have also started, in five countries. Phase I clinical trials have been started in five foreign countries in Sweden, Finland, Brazil, Chile and Santa Baminco. We are in touch with all the scientific work that is being done all over the world. Whatever inputs are required will be given and I am hoping that the real definitive break-through in this field at least will come from our country.

At least here we should not have always to wait for the western scientists to have the breakthrough and as soon as the breakthrough comes, I am sure there are nobel prizes awaiting to be won for the persons who succeed.

तात्काली, कारखाना-बन्दी और छंटनी

\*45. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या अब मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वत 6 महीनों में कितने उद्योगों ने तात्काली और कारखाना-बन्दी की या बन्दियों की छंटनी की और कितने बन्दियों की छंटनी की गई;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने ऐसे उद्योगों के विरुद्ध कोई कानूनी कार्यवाही करने पर विचार किया है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो किस प्रकार की कार्यवाही की जायेगी ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) Industry-wise details regarding lock-outs and retrenchments are given in Statements I and II laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library See. No. LT-11048/76]. As regards closures, industry-wise details are not available. State-wise information has, however, been given for the period December, 1975 to May, 1976 in Statement III laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library See, No. LT-11048/76].

(b) and (c). The Industrial Disputes Act has been amended to make prior approval of the appropriate Government necessary in the case of lay-offs, retrenchment and closures in respect of factories mines or plantations employing 300 or more persons. For violation of the Act, specific penalties have been laid down in the Act.

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो स्टेटमेंट दिया गया है, वह अधूरा है, वह पूरा नहीं है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह स्टेटमेंट काफ़ी लम्बा है। क्या वह फिर भी पूरा नहीं है।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : जी नहीं। फिर भी मैं इस बारे में दो ब्यवेस्थान करना चाहता हूँ।

उत्तर में बताया गया है कि कुल 8,806 श्रावनी रिट्रिब कर दिये गये हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो नया इंडस्ट्रियल डिस्पूट्स एक्ट पारित किया गया है, उस के अन्तर्गत कितना कम्प्लेनशन किन-किन को मिला है, और वह मिला है या नहीं, और सरकार के पास किस यूनिट की, किन सेक्टर की शिकायत आई है।

Whether any complaint has come to the Central Government or not?

**SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY:** No complaint has been received.

श्री कृष्णचन्द्र उपा : 335 यूनिट्स बन्द होने के कारण 57684 सेक्टर को घातने काम से निकाल दिया है। इस के बाबत क्या किसी ने जो उ महीने का नाटिस पहले दिया था और दिया था तो उस दरमियान में सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाया ?

**SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY:** It is very difficult for me to answer on behalf of all the State Governments.

**SHRI B. V. NAIK:** The hon. Minister has stated in reply to part (b) and (c) that the Industrial Disputes Act has been amended to make prior approval of the appropriate government necessary in the case of lay-offs, retrenchment and closures in respect of factories. Sir, we find 73,000 persons have been affected as a result of lock-outs, 8,000 as a result of retrenchment and 57,000 because of closures. May I know whether in the case of all those persons who have been affected prior approval of the appropriate government was obtained?

**SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY:** Sir, the law that has been passed by Parliament provides for the necessity of prior permission in case of lay-offs, retrenchment and closures and it does not cover lock-outs and strikes. Further, Sir, I have got the figures in respect of the undertaking whose jurisdiction has been conferred on the Central Government but I do not have the figures where the jurisdiction is with the State governments.

**SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI:** I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the statement made by Shri K. K. Birla, President of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry at a party in London which has appeared in the Indian Express issue of yesterday. Shri Birla has defended Emergency on the point that there is massive economic growth and acceleration of economic growth. With that in view, I would like to

know whether the retrenchment and the general serious situation of the working people in the industry have been found adversely affected in private houses and not in the public sector. I would also like to know in how many cases Government took serious steps against those who violated the Government's directives. I am told Lala Charat Ram refused to listen to the Government. Similarly, Shri K. K. Birla and Shri R. N. Goenka refused to listen in respect of National Tobacco Company affairs. What are the precise steps taken by Government in this respect?

**SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY:** I have not read the statement made by Shri K. K. Birla but nevertheless after the declaration of emergency the mandays lost in the public sector have almost come down to an insignificant level and similarly the mandays lost in the private sector have come down considerably. This is an indication of increasing production as well as productivity. With regard to the specific matters mentioned by Shri Das Munsi as these matters fall within the jurisdiction of the State governments I am not in a position to reply.

**SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR:** I am afraid the figures given by the hon. Minister with regard to Central Government undertakings are all wrong. In one particular case alone, in the case of the Chavara mines belonging to the Indian Rare Earths owned and run by the Atomic Energy Department of the Government of India, more than 700 workers have been thrown out of employment. They were being regularly thrown out for short periods and now they are completely thrown out without any notice being given. This was illegally done. This matter of their service conditions has several times been brought to the notice of the hon. Minister. His figure is much lower than the actual figures. So your figures are all wrong up. Is he aware of the fact that these people have been thrown out of employment from the Chavara mines?

**SHRI S. A. SHAMIM:** If so, will he say what is the truth?

**SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY:** With regard to lay-offs, we have received 21 applications. Permission was granted only in one case, 15 were rejected and the rest are pending. With regard to retrenchment, 6 applications have been received.

**SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR:** I am asking about the Chavara mines of the Indian Rare Earths. Have they made any application? I want to know whether he has got an application from them.

**MR. SPEAKER:** He wants notice. He does not know about that particular matter.

**SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR:** He said one particular application was granted. Was it come from the mines managed by the Indian Rare Earths? This he can answer.

**SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY:** The hon. member can come to me. I will discuss with him.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** Is it a private matter between you and him? We are also interested. You must tell us whether that is the concern to which permission was given.

**SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY:** I do not have the information with me. I can supply it later.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** In view of the provisions of the amended Industrial Disputes Act, are to take it that in all these 408 cases of retrenchment and 335 cases of closure, prior approval of the Government has been given, because if not, these are illegal actions? This point must be clarified. Secondly, has his attention been drawn to the fact that in many cases in order to circumvent the provisions of the amended law, closures are being carried out in the name of lockouts because lockouts are not covered? Actually closures are being effected

and employers are passing them off as lockouts. I think his attention has been drawn to this because I read a statement by him somewhere in which he made a reference to this. I want to know what measures Government will take to see that this kind of circumvention of the law is not permitted.

**SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY:** With regard to the question raised that managements are resorting to lockouts instead of calling them closures, lockout is a kind of euphemism for closure. I have drawn the attention of State Governments and requested them to take vigorous action in this respect so that lockout is not permitted where it is actually a closure.

As to the other part of the question whether prior approval has been given, I have given figures with regard to Central Government undertakings. Other cases fall within the jurisdiction of State Governments. I cannot immediately analyse them and say what is the position.

श्री राम सिंह भाई : घातककालीन स्थिति में अधिकार प्रतिष्ठानों के अंदर सेवा-निवृत्त होने वाले श्रमिकों के स्वान की पूर्ति नहीं की जा रही है और मशीनें बन्द रखी जा रही हैं जिस से उत्पादन और रोजगार को हानि पहुंच रही है, उस की गणना घातककालीन में करने हैं, ले-आफ में करते हैं, किस में करते हैं यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे ?

**SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY:** This is about replacement in case of those who retire. I am not dealing with it.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Next question.

**SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA:** The Minister himself made a statement in Calcutta that lockouts, closures and retrenchment are in-

-crowding. Have he has come forward with some other statement.

MR. SPEAKER: He has not given that information here.

Police dogs set on Indian traders in South Africa

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\*46. SHRI M. S. PURTY:  
SHRI D. B. CHANDRA  
GOWDA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether dogs were set on Indian traders in South Africa on July 13, 1976;

(b) whether the police blocked off a road leading to the trading area without giving the Indian traders sufficient time to vacate their shops; and

(c) if so the facts thereof and the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) and (b). The individuals concerned are South African nationals of Indian origin and not Indian nationals. They were evicted forcibly when these traders did not vacate Page View in Johannesburg to move to Orient Plaza. According to our information, the South African Police used police dogs in this operation. It is, however, not known if the road in question was blocked by South African Police.

(c) The South African regime under the Group Areas Act had declared Page View as "White Area" and had ordered traders of Indian origin who had been having their residences-cum-shops there since a long time to vacate the area and move to "Orient Plaza", a new shopping complex built especially for traders of Indian origin. The deadline by which they were asked to

vacate Page View was 30th June, 1976. Reportedly as a result of the protest by the people, this deadline has been extended upto January 1977.

The Government of India has consistently condemned the policy of apartheid of the racist regime of South Africa. The South African regime was denounced in the Security Council by the Permanent Representative of India to the UN for its illegal racist activities in South Africa and in Namibia on 27th July, 1976. The Government is contributing to the UN and other international funds for the recent victims of the policy of apartheid in South Africa.

श्री एम० एस० पुरती : अध्यक्ष जी, दक्षिण अफ्रीका में भारतीय मूल के व्यापारियों के बिस्व जो कार्यवाही की गई है, पुलिस के कुत्तों को छोड़ कर उन्हें भगाने का प्रयास किया गया है यह भारत के लिए प्रतिष्ठा का सबाल है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हू क्या अफ्रीका सरकार ने भारतीय व्यापारियों को देश से निकालने के उद्देश्य से या भारत का विरोध करने के उद्देश्य से यह कार्यवाही की है तथा इस सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ?

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS: I do not know what their motivation is. But the fact is that in pursuance of the policy of apartheid they are doing all this and we have strongly protested against this policy.

श्री रामचन्द्रावर हल्द्वी : अध्यक्ष जी, मेरे हाथ में आज का "टाइम्स आफ इंडिया" है। इसमें दिया है :

"Eviction of Indian traders continues"

एक शब्द मुझे "मैं स्वतः पुछना चाहता हूँ"

"Thousands of Indians have been uprooted from their homes and