केन्द्र की ओर से घन देने में कोई किठनाई हो रही है। मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा कि तीन महीने में एक टीम जायेगी और मूल्यांकन करेगी। तो तीन महीने तो हो गये। अभी तक कोई टीम गई है या नहीं? अगर गई है तो उसकी जांच का क्या परिशाम निकला है?

श्री शेर सिंह: मैंने बतलाया कि आठ स्टेट्स में काम शुरू हो गया है। मैं उनके नाम बतला देता हूँ:

> विहार, उत्तर प्रदेश, केरल, मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, तिमलनाडु, हिमाचल प्रदेश ग्रीर वेस्ट बंगाल।

जिन स्टेट्स में टीम गई है उनके नाम इस प्रकार हैं:

> मध्य प्रदेश, तिमलनाडु, मैसूर, वेस्ट वंगाल, केरल, बिहार श्रौर उड़ीसा ।

श्री प्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: जिन राज्यों में अभी तक काम शुरू नहीं हुआ, उन्होंने इसके लिए क्या कारणा बतलाये हैं ? क्या वह के द्र में घन नहीं चाहतीं या उनकी बनाई योजना को आपने स्वीकार नहीं किया ? आठ राज्यों के अलावा और भी दूसरे राज्य हैं।

श्री शेर सिंह: अब तक ग्रान्घ प्रदेश के चौदह जिलों के लिए सैंक्शन दिया जा चुका है, इसी तरह ग्रसल में 10 जिलों के लिए सैंक्शन दिया जा चुका है, बिहार के 1 जिलों के लिए सैंक्शन दिया जा चुका है, जिलों के लिए सैंक्शन दिया जा चुका है, गुजरात में 19 में से 18 जिलों के लिए सैंक्शन दिया जा चुका है, हिर्याएगा में 7 जिलों के लिए सैंक्शन दिया जा चुका है, हिमाचल प्रदेश में 10 जिले हैं ग्रीर उन सब के लिए सैंक्शन दिया जा चुका है, जम्मू और काश्मीर.

श्रध्यक्ष महोवय : यह पूछ रहे है कि काररण क्या **है**।

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURF (SHRI F. A. AHMED): May I inform the House that this scheme has been taken up

only from the beginning of the present financial year? After the scheme adopted, we had given certain indications on the basis of which the States were to send proposals to the Centre. The proposals have been received from many States, and where there has been delay, it is on account of the fact that the proposals have not been received from the States, and we are taking action to urge those States also to see that those proposals are submitted early.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: In view of the devaustation caused by the recent floods in most parts of West Bengal, specially the rural areas, are government going to increase the amount already sanctioned under the crash programme to that State?

SHRI F. A. AHMED: So far as this programme is concered, there can be no increase in allotment for it, but there are other methods of helping States affected by flood or drought.

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose-

MR. SPEAKER: We will have to find some time for a half hour discussion.

Legislation to give Statutory Sanction to Ordinances Promulgated by West Bengal Government

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*1599. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state.

- (a) whether Government propose to enact legislation at an early date to give statutory sunction to the Ordinances promuigated by the West Bengal State Government prior to its resignation on the 28th June, 1971, relating to retiral, gratuity for workmen and period of notice for closures; and
 - (b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABI-LITATION (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA); (a) The question of replacing the West Benga! Employees' Payment of Compulsory Gratuity Ordinance, 1971 by an Act is under consideration. No ordinance, however, was

promulgated by the West Bengal Government relating to the period of notice for closures of industrial establishments.

(b) Do not arise.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The Pavment of Gratuity Ordinance was promulgated on 5 June. Today is 5 August. Two months have passed. We would like to know whether it is a fact that numerous chambers of commerce and other employer's organisations have been issuing statements and putting pressure in various ways on Government to see that this Ordinance is allowed to lapse and not enacted. the Minister give an assurance that the Ordinance will not be allowed to lapse and will be enacted by means of a Presidential Act?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADIL-KAR): Whatever may be the statements made by chambers of commerce or other vested interests, we are not concerned with them. This Ordinance will not be allowed to lapse.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: As regards the ordinance for the period of notice for closure, I think the reason why it was not promulgated was that there was no time to get the assent of the Centre. I would like to know now what is the position regarding that. It had been sent to the Centre. In the Centre still considering the matter or has it approved of it? Will it also consider bringing it forward in the form of a Presidential Act?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: The promulgation of the period of notice for closure ordinance could not take place because the democratic coalition Government resigned. But then the Centre had with some modifications given their concurrence to it. Now the entire matter is being reexamined and it will also be enacted.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Government propose to bring forward such a legislation on an all-India basis so that this benefit might be extended to all classes of workers all over the country? If so, how soon, if not, why not? Secondly, how many such items have come here from West Bengal between 1967 and now, and how

many have been accorded Presidential assent?

SHRIR K. KHADILKAR: I could not follow the second part. So far as the first is concerned, for giving effect to it, we are following a certain procedure regarding this important labour legislation. These issues are taken up in the Indian Labour Conference which is a tripartite body. will also be taken up there and effect will have to be given to it after discussion there. Under certain compelling circumstance, the Government of West Bengal promulgated an Ordinance, and keeping in view these circumstances, we are going to enact it. for all-India coverage, already Kerala has a legislation regarding gratuity. We would like to have central legislation covering all the working classes.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I take it that we will have a national coverage of this before long. My second question which you did not follow, is this. Since, 1967, when the Congress opposed forces had formed the Government, they had sent certain pieces of legislation for the concurrence of the Centre twice, at the end of 1967 and in 1969-70. Would you kindly tell us how many of those were returned without getting the President's sanction?

MR. SPEAKER: It is a new question.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: It will be difficult for me to say on how many occasions certain legislative measures were sent for sanction and where no sanction was accorded. I will not be in a position to say.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: About trade union recognition.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: I need notice for that. I cannot give you an off-hand reply.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: In view of the fact that at the beginning of the President's rule after the dissolution of the democratic coalition Government it was announced that the unifinished task of the democratic coalition Government which was committed to the people of West Bengal would be completed by the Government under President's rule, may I know

whether in regard to the ordinance, the Minister in charge of West Bengal now, Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray, or the former Minister, Mr. Nag, had already approached the Central Government to take it up and expedite this and, if so, what is the reaction of the Government?

SHRIR. K. KHADILKAR: Already I have replied to it, and Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray, who is looking after the West Bengal affairs, is very much interested in this scheme, and as I said, both the ordinances will be soon enacted as President's laws.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question—Shri Muhammed Sheriff.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, I want to put a question.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu has put it. He is your own man.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: But he cannot put my question.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: After allowing one Congressman to put his supplementary, please do not allow a second Congressman for another supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER: Why not? (Interrnption) Order, order.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: In that case, it will be a partial attitude on your part; during the Question Hour, if the Opposition Members are not given their chance, then what is the use of the Question Hour?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Once you allow one question to a Congress Member, do not allow another supplementary to another Congress Member.

MR, SPEAKER: We have been following this practice since the last Lok Sabha to go according to the numerical strength. (Interruption) Order, please. I very often do not follow it, but I have to be fair to to both the sides.

SHRIS. M. BANERJEE: Sir, may 1 submit that I have been a Member of this

House since 1957. The questions are balloted, and those who have tabled the questions should be allowed a chance. Otherwise, you remove the directions, and we shall flood the Question Hour with questions. I do not know if every Member will come through the ballot. (Interruption) Kindly hear me. If you consider the numerical strength, in that case, what I submit is this. (Interruption) Don't try to shout down everyone.

Oral Answers

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. No cross-talks. Let me listen to him.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Anybody who catches the eye of the Speaker gets a chance. Otherwise, I am 50 years of age and it is no pleasure for me to rise everytime. (Interruption) It will be difficult for us to put questions. (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. Please sit down, Mr. Panigrahi. Now, I can appreciate Mr. Banerjee's point. Last time, the practice was just the reverse; two on this side and one on that side, and you would not allow them. Now the times have changed, I can appreciate that many Members who do not table questions just catch the eye and grab the chances of others. I am very cautious that this should be avoided. I only say that if you want to put supplementaries, you must also work hard, send your Questions for ballot. Do not grab the chances of others. When a Member is standing he thinks he is the only Member standing, but I see 20 Members behind him and 30 on the other side.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Some try to catch both your eyes and ears.

MR. SPEAKER: The eyes are not fixed, they keep moving.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Under rule 50 I have a submission to make.

MR. SPEAKER: I can hear a submission, not a point of order.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The rule is very clear on the subject. You cannot artifically gag me.

MR. SPEAKER: I know the rule.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: In spite of that you are saying this? If one Congressman is allowed to ask a supplementary, then no other Congressman should be allowed to ask a supplementary.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: The existence of Independents in this Parliament should not be forgotten. We will never get a chance.

MR. SPEAKER: I will go like this. Every two sectors will have one question.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: I want to draw your attention to the fact that we are getting evasive answers. So far as the second part of Mr. Indrajit Gupta's question is concerned regarding closure, the hon. Minister has avoided answering it intentionally. So, I had a mind to ask him whether the Government...

MR. SPEAKER: Many people have a mind to ask many questions.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: But you did not allow. Four hundred factories have been in our State. What is this Government doing?

Production of Paddy and other Crops in Hilly Areas of NEFA during 1971-72

- *1601. SHRI C. C. GOHAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) the steps Government propose to boost the production of paddy and other crops in the hilly area of NEFA during the year 1971-72;
- (b) whether Government propose to introduce the Crash Crop programme with the latest high breed seeds; and
- (c) if so, the salient features of the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a) Field demonstrations on high-yielding varieties of rice and other crops; introduction of multiple cropping farmer's training; Refresher courses for the extention staff, etc. are some of the steps taken to increase the foodgrains production.

(b) and (c). High-yielding varieties Programme of rice and maize is already being implemented since 1969-70. The estimated coverage during 1970-71 is 1130 hectares under rice and 160 hectares under maize. The target for 1971-72 has been fixed at 1620 hectares under rice and 280 hectares under maize.

Wheat and mung are being introduced through demonstrations.

Allocation of Fund for Additional Expenditure on Bangla Desh Refugees

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*1602. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI: SHRI MALLIKARJUN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the expenditure on the Bangla Desh refugees, who have taken shelter in India, will be higher than the budgeted expenditure of Rs. 60 crores already allocated for them; and
- (b) if so, how Government propose to meet the additional expenditure on refugees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The additional expenditure involved will be met partly from foreign aid being received in cash and in kind and partly by pooling the existing resources in the country.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Has the Government made any estimate of the additional expenditure which is likely to be incurred, and if so, what is the approximate amount? How much of this are they going to meet from receipts from abroad and how much from mobilisation of internal resources?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRIR. K. KHADIL-KAR): Originally Government made an estimate of Rs. 60 crores. That was based on 2.5 million refugees for a certain period. But now the latest figure is 71,74,000. The influx is continuing. Sometimes it is a little low and sometimes it is much higher. There is no sign that it might stop or the number would decrease. Now our rough estimate is that we would require about a