SHRI SOMCHAND SOLANKI A part of Kashmir is still occupied by Pakistan. Are we going to put forward any proposals before this Joint Commission to get back that part of Kashmir which is occupied by Pakistan?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH This ques tion does not relate to Pakistan It relates to a peace treaty between India and Afghanistan

श्री राम रतन शर्मा ग्रध्यक्ष जी, मन्त्री जी ने जी स्टेटमेट रखा है उसके पैराग्राफ 4 (ए) मे कहा है

India would provide equipment for doubling the capacity of an hydro electric scheme at Chardeh-Ghor band

मै जानना चाहता हू इस पर विनना रूपया खर्चहोगा?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH I have not not the figure

SHRI BHAGWAT HA AZAD While agreeing with the hon Minister that it is premature to suggest any such defence pact for common security with Pakistan 1 think the Minister will agree that it is not promature in the case of Afghanistan though the hon Minister has said 'No' to part (c) of the question Was there any talk with the Afghanistan Government on this Equestion when the Minister was there?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH No, Sir There was no talk on this issue

मजबूर सधौं के प्रतिनिधि स्वरूप को निश्चित करने के लिए गुप्त मतवान

*587. भी मूलबन्द डागा स्या अस और पुनर्वास मधी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

- (क) क्या सरकार किसी मजदूर सब के प्रतिनिधि स्वरूप का पता लगाने के लिए गुप्त मतदान प्रणाली का समर्थन करेगी और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं, भीर
- (स) क्या सरकार एक उद्योग में केवल गक सच को मान्यता देने की नीति का भी समयन करेगी धौर यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

FHF MINISTER OF I ABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R K KHADILKAR) (a) and (b) The Central Trade Union Organisations have recently made some suggestions on these two issues which will be discussed at a meeting of the Working Party of Employers and Workers on May 6, 1972. A final view on these questions will be taken in the light of these and earlier discussions on the subjects.

श्री मूलचन्य हाना ग्राच्यक्ष महोदय, यह प्रश्न कि किसी मजदूर सच के प्रतिनिधि स्वरूप का पता लगाने के लिए गुप्त
मतदान प्रणाली का सरकार कब समर्थन
नरेगी और मौजूदा प्रणाली कव तक
चलगी यह प्रश्न पिछले पाच साल से हम
लागो के दिमाग को एजिटेट करता रहा है
और हकीकत यह है कि वैरिफिकेशन बाई
वैलट और रैकमनीशन भाफ ट्रेड यूनियस
मम्बन्धी मामलो का धभी तक हल नही
निकका है तो मत्री महोदय क्या इस बारे
मे कुछ प्रकाण डालेंगे?

SHRIR K KHADILKAR These matters such as verification on ballot, for recognition of trade unions, etc are no doubt eluding solutions. All efforts are directed to bring about some understanding Hon. Members know at the present moment we are pursuing a course of action, in certain States verification is

done under the code of discipline; where there is statutory provision there also we follow the same method. If We want to change it we can change it by bringing about a settlement and understanding between the various central trade union organisations. That settlement is not forthcoming as yet,

श्री मूलवन्य डागा: शांज मजदूर लोगों की जब राजनैतिक पार्टिया है श्रीर मजदूर श्रपनी उन राजनीतिक पार्टियों से गाइड होते हैं तो जाहिर है कि जब तक उनमें मुलह नहीं होगी तब तक मजदूर लोग भी एक साथ नहीं श्राएंगे। जबिक सारे मजदूर राजनीतिक पार्टियों में बटे हुए है तो इसका तो मतलब यह हुआ कि जब तक उन पोलिटिकल पार्टियों में कोई पोलिटिकल सैटिलमेंट नहीं होगा तब तक मजदूरों की यूनियंस में भी सैटिलमेंट नहीं होगा।

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: It is not correct to say that all these trade unions are divided completely on party lines. No doubt there is political affiliation on ideological basis, sometimes: therefore it would not be proper to take a pessimistic view and say that they will not come together. I have realised from several meetings with them that they are equally eager to come to a settlement, keeping in view the larger interests of the working class in the country.

भी हुकम बन्द कछवाय : घघ्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री महोदय ने जानना वाह्ता हूँ कि 6 मई को जो बैठक होने वाली है उसमें किन किन दलों को बुलाया गया है, किन किन मजदूर संगठनों को बुलाया गया है? यह प्रश्न कि किसी मजदूर संघ के प्रतिनिधि स्वरूप का पता लगाने के लिए गुप्त मतदान प्रगाली का सरकार द्वारा समर्थन किया जाय धौर यह कि सरकार द्वारा समर्थन किया जाय धौर यह कि सरकार द्वारा समर्थन किया जाय धौर यह कि

को मान्यता दी जाय इस सामले को सरकार स्वयं काफी समय से उलफाये रख रही है भीर सरकार यह नहीं चाहती है कि वह निबटे। ग्रभी जो मान्यता प्राप्त यूनियमें हैं वह मजदूरों का चन्दें का पैसा उनकी तनस्वाह में हीं सीचे कटका देती है। लेकिन जो ग्रनरेकगनाइण्ड यूनियंस हैं उन्हें फ़ैक्ट-रीज में चन्दा भी नहीं लेने दिया जाता तो क्या सरकार इस प्रथा को समाप्त करेगी कि उनकी तनस्वाह में से वह सीचे चन्दा न काट लिया जाया करे ग्रीर जो ग्रनरजिस्टं यूनियन है उनको इस बात का ग्रधिकार मिले कि वह जाकर वहां चन्दा इकट्टा कर सकें।

SHRIR. K. KHADILKAR: At these conferences from the trade union side three central organisatios are invited—INTUC, AITUC and HMS. Regarding the second question, to my knowledge, this practice does not prevail in the industry nor is it being encouraged by any trade union. In some place perhaps some trade union leadership might be following this practice.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय: मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नही स्राया है।

ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय: माननीय सदस्य के प्रश्न का उत्तर तो कभी भी नहीं श्रायेगा।

श्री हुकम बन्द कछवाय : जानबूमकर वह नहीं बतलाना चाहते है। झाखिर बी० एम० एस० के मजदूरों के संगठन को चन्दा क्यों नहीं दिलवाया : : :

स्रव्यक्ष बहोदय: बाडंर, झाडंर। मंत्री महोदय को जो उत्तर देना था दें पुके बाकी माननीय सदस्य के मंशा, माफिक उत्तर दिलवाना मेरे लिए बड़ा मुक्किस है।

10

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: I want the hon. Minister to give a positive answer to the question. Actually what is the policy? I want to know how the Government proceeds regarding the selection of representative character of the anions. Will it only depend on certain decisions by certain unions or they will take a reasonable view so that they may have some automatic acceptance of the working class as a whole in India?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: The first effort is to bring about some understanding on these issues... (Interruptions) According to the 1968 verification we have established the credentials of three national trade union organisations.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : उनमे बहुत सी बोगस संस्थाएं है।

श्रध्यक्ष महोदय : ग्राडर, ग्राडर ।

SHRIR. K. KHADILKAR: It does not mean that the new unions or organisations which have come up tecently—their membership will not be verified. That process will start soon. At the appropriate time, if they satisfied the standards, they will get recognition. In case there is failure, I have assured this House that I am not going to wait indefinitely. We shall have to make up our mind and say: this is the solution and these are the criteria to be applied.

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI: The Minister had given six months' time to all the trade unions. Is that time over and has any final agreed proposal come to the ministry.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: That time will be over by the end of the month because I had extended the six-month period. The hon, member is a member of one of the central organisations and I am sure he knows that there is a limited accord aiready reached. From the news-

papers, it appears that perhaps full accord is in sight.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: May I know which are the unions that are opposed to secret ballot for determining the representative character and what are the reasons for their opposition?

SHRIR, K. KHADILKAR : The secret ballot method is basically not acceptable to the INTUC. HMS and AITUC were agreed that instead of verification, the ballot method may have to be adopted. But after the National Labour Commissions report, it has been made very clear that the method of verification brings greater stability to the trade union movement. It does not encourage a mere agitational approach. At the same time, in certain circumstances, all the three unions have agreed now to accept verification and in certain marginal cases where there is doubt, they have proposed that we should adopt the ballot method.

श्री नरसिंह नारायरा पांडे: क्या इस बात को देखते हुए कि 6 महीने हो गयं जो कि टाइम ग्रापने फिक्स किया था कि उस ग्रवधि के भीनर हमे मेंट्रल ट्रेड यूनियंस को किसी एग्रीड फारमूले पर ला देंगे चूंकि ग्रव वह समय व्यतीत होने जा रहा है तो यह सीकेट बैलट के "सिस्टम" को "फाएनेलाइज" करने में सरकार को क्या दिक्कत पड रही है?

SHRIR. K. KHADILKAR: There is no difficulty in finalisation, but we wanted to give greater time. My view is they have come closer. Gaps are narrowed and bridges of understanding have been built. I am quite certain that during the next few weeks we shall come forward with a concrete proposal.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री: अध्यक्ष महोदम, सब इस बात को मानते हैं कि एक उद्योग में एक ही यूनियन होनी नाहिए। सब अब सब लोग तैयार हैं कि एक इंडस्ट्री में एक ही यूनियन होनी चाहिए तो ग्राखिर कौन सी कठिन।ई इम चीज को ग्रमल में लाने के लिए हो रही है ग्रीर ग्रगर कोई कठिनाई हो भी तो मरकार उस कठिनाई को दूर करने की दिशा में कौन से कदम बढा रही है?

क्या यह बात सब है कि बहुत से सस्थानों में जाली यूनियनों को मान्यता देने के लिए सरकारी क्षेत्र के प्रधिकारी पहल ले रहे है जैमें कि खुद यहा प्राविडेंट फंड का जो सेंट्रल दफ्तर है वहा एक जाली यूनियन को मान्यता दी गई है?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: All the trade union leaders say publicly that they would accept this principle, but because of trade union rivality, they do not accept it in practice. I may mention here for the benefit of the hon, member that they sometimes practise poaching in order to disturb a rival union.

Financial Assistance to Rajasthan for rehabilitation of Refugees from West Pakistan

*584. SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZAL-PURKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount of financial assistance given by the Central Government to the Government of Rajasthan for the refugees who have recently come over to India from West Pakistan in the recent Ino-Pak War:
- (b) whether some Hindu refugees have expressed their desire to settle in India;and
- (c) if so, the reaction of the Government of India thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHA-

BILITATION (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) The Government of Rajasthan have been authorised to incur expenditure for giving relief to the needy refugees and the reimbursement of such expenditure will be made by the Central Government. Relief sanctioned covers free rations, clothing and a little cash for purchasing day-to-day necessities and it is admissible in camps.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) They should return to Pakistan as soon as Indo-Pak relations are normalised.

SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPUR-KAR: From the statement given by the minister it is not clear how much the Central Government has given for the refugees who have come to Rajasthan. I want to know how many refugees have come to India so far and settled down not only in Rajasthan but in othe border States also.

SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA: The Government has put 4.82 lakhs at the disposal of Rajasthan Government. Regarding the number of refugees, 34,000 had come over to India from India-held territory, of which 10,000 have gone back. There are about 4000 people who have crossed over to India from Pakistan itself.

SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPUR-KAR: May I know whether some Hindu refugees have expressed their desire to settle down in India? If the answer is yes, may I know if they are not staying in the camps but they have already spread throughout the country and doing their own business? If so, what are the properties they have left and what action has Government taken about their settlement?

SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA: Out of the total number of refugees, near about 8,000 people are staying in camps and the others are staying with their relations. Out of these 8,000, the number of refugees who have come from occupied