

In the last 4 years was as follows :

1967-68.	—	49,200 tonnes
1968-69	—	33,300 tonnes
1969-70	—	49,400 tonnes
1970-71	—	43,300 tonnes

Record of consumption of refractories is not maintained separately for imported and indigenous items.

(b) No, Sir. The quantity received during 1969-70 was worth about Rs. 1.5 crores.

(c) Information will be collected and placed on the Table of the House.

**SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI :** What is the procedure adopted for the purchase of refractories from the Indian manufacturers and whether any quotations are called for and, if so, which firm's was the lowest tender ?

**SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARAMANGA-LAM :** There is nothing in the Question about the procedure. I am afraid I have not got the details. The usual procedure is to call for tenders. But the number of refractory manufacturers are very few. I am not sure of the position. If the hon. Member wants information, I will lay it on the Table of the House.

**SHRI K. PRADHANI :** May I know from the hon. Minister whether once rejected refractories on the ground of physical and chemical defects were again passed and the Refractories Department pressed for payment to the firms by the management and, if so, why ?

**SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARAMANGA-LAM :** There have been some defects in some of these refractories which have been given and the matter is being taken up with the refractory manufacturers' association. We are attempting to improve the quality. But I do not think that so far as the actual rejection is concerned, any harm is being caused to the plant on that account.

**SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY :** The hon. Minister has stated that no separate records are maintained as to the consumption of refractories, imported and indigenous. While conceding the fact that certain amount

of refractories are imported, may I know how these refractories are being imported without maintaining records ?

**SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARAMANGA-LAM :** I did not state no separate account is kept of the imported refractories. I stated, and that is true that no separate account of consumption of refractories imported or bought indigenously is kept separately. That is regarding consumption. All the refractories, both imported and also the indigenous ones, are kept together in a common place and are used as and when necessary.

So far as the import is concerned, I have sent for the figures and I will place it on the Table of the House when it is available.

**SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY :** Is the Government aware that corruption is rampant in the procurement of indigenous refractories in the Rourkela Steel Plant ?

**MR. SPEAKER :** I did not allow you a second question, please.

### Sharing of Productivity gains with Labour by Industries

\*396. **SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT :** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering any proposals for sharing of the productivity gains in various industries by the labours ; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposals and the time by which they are likely to be implemented ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) :**

(a) No such proposals are being considered.

(b) Does not arise.

**SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT :** I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether in view of the fact that the Government is committed to transform the society to a socialist

society and also because of the fact that there is shortfall in production in most of our industries and the workers are dissatisfied, the Government in principle accept that the labour should get a share in the productivity gains. Do they accept it in principle?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) :** The National Labour Commission went into this question of labour's share in productivity and they say it is difficult to measure and that there are no reliable indices available in this respect. They have further examined it and they could not lay down any particular formula.

The National Productivity Council is also engaged in a study of this problem. The gains of productivity are to be shared among various factors and I cannot just say that a particular share will be apportioned for labour. There are certain other aspects also. The consumers also are to be taken into consideration. Certain production will have to be ploughed back into the industry itself for maintenance. So, it is very difficult just now to allocate all these factors and say that this belongs to labour. It is very difficult.

**SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT :** My question does not relate to the formula. I want to know categorically from the Minister whether in principle they accept it or not. Details can be worked out. The question is : whether they accept it in principle.

**SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR :** We do accept in principle that the labour should get their legitimate dues because they are an important factor in production....(Interruptions).

**SHRI A. P. SHARMA :** Here the question is for a share in the productivity for the labour. Where is the question of legitimate dues?

**SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT :** I want a direct answer from the Minister—whether they accept in principle that the labour should share in the productivity gains. Why can't he say, 'Yes' or 'No'?

**SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR :** Certainly, the labour is entitled to share in the gains of productivity, as I have said.

**SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY :** I want to know whether productivity has gone up in our country from year to year and how does it compare with other countries. Will the hon. Minister give this information?

**MR. SPEAKER :** They only take a share out of productivity.

**SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY :** Is there any increase in productivity? Let him say.

**SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR :** I will require notice. It does not come out of this question.

**श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडे :** क्या माननीय मंत्री जी को मालूम है कि शुगर वर्कर्स के लिये 1965 में लिफ्टिंग फारमूला बनाया गया जिस में सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट ने कहा था कि जो अधिक मुनाफा होगा उसमें मजदूरों को हिस्सा दिया जायगा। क्या माननीय मंत्री जी ने उस आर्डर को जो केन्द्रीय सरकार ने तमाम सरकारों के पास भेजा है उसका उनके पास कोई जवाब है, कोई उत्तर है कि कौन उसका पालन नहीं कर रहे हैं?

**SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR :** I cannot say offhand how far this order was implemented by various sugar plants. But if the order was there, it was expected that they would implement it.

**SHRI NARSINGH NARAIN PANDEY :** It is a contradictory statement that he has made.

**MR. SPEAKER :** It is much better to come out with a straight answer instead of doing like this and going about the whole thing, because otherwise it creates a headache for me since the Members come up with their questions again.

**SHRI S. B. GIRI :** The hon. Minister has said that he cannot say offhand whether the order had been implemented or not, if any specific order has not been implemented, what steps are Government going to take to see that the order is implemented effectively?



**SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR :** I would like to make it very clear that the implementation part is left to the States, and we at the Centre only give the direction that it must be done. Beyond that I cannot say anything just now. It has been left to the States.

**SHRI S. B. GIRI :** Mine is a specific question. In case any Central Government order is not implemented, may I know whether Government are going to take steps to have the order implemented effectively by issuing ordinances if necessary ?

**MR. SPEAKER :** That is a State matter over which he has no authority except to issue these instructions.

**SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA :** When it comes fixation of wages, Government always link production with wage. When it is a question of production above the normal, may I know why there is hesitation on the part of the Government to give a share in the gains resulting from increase in production to the workers ?

**SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR :** If workers accept this principle that they will also help in increasing production, certainly to that extent various schemes can be devised ; for instance, there is the bonus scheme, and they get a share in the profit because there is a recognition that they have contributed to production.

**SHRI A. P. SHARMA :** Please allow me to make an observation. The hon. Minister is treading upon very dangerous ground. He is talking about bonus now....

**MR. SPEAKER :** The hon. Member cannot get up in this manner and interrupt. When he becomes a Minister, let me see how he will react.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** I would like to know whether the hon. Minister is aware that the All India Trade Union Congress, the Hind Mazdoor Sabha along with other federations have objected to the linking of wages with productivity and they have discussed this matter in the conference, and if so, I would like to know the reaction of Government whether before implementing any such schemes, they will consult all the central trade unions and all the federations and not do it unilaterally.

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** अभी तो कोई बात नहीं है, कन्सलिटेशन पहले ही शुरू करना चाहते हैं ।

**SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR :** I have stated that certain central trade unions are allergic to linking the earnings with productivity. But I am glad now to know that the AITUC has come round to the view and I think the hon. Member must be knowing it, that in the public sector at least, they are prepared to take productivity....

**SHRI A. P. SHARMA :** No, Sir. The public sector trade unions have never expressed any view....

**MR. SPEAKER :** Let the hon. Member kindly sit down. I cannot allow this kind of interruption. I am not going to tolerate it any more.

**SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR :** I have got a statement here with me, and I am glad to say this that for the first time in the public sector, the AITUC have changed their position and they are prepared to say that they will share their concern regarding productivity and that labour should take some responsibility. Regarding the private sector, there is still some hesitation. From their record, I could see it. But in general, if the hon. Member as a senior trade unionist could help us in propagating this idea among the working class, it will benefit them and they will get greater share from increased productivity.

#### Slow progress in setting up of Salem Steel Plant

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\* 397. **SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM :**

**SHRI G. BHUVARAHAN :**

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the progress in setting up the Salem Steel Plant had been rather slow ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite the pro-