

श्री रामाबलार शोस्त्री: जिस असेसमेंट पर यह अध्ययन दल पहुंचा इस के असेसमेंट में और बिहार सरकार के असेसमेंट में, जो वहाँ की स्थिति के बारे में है, दोनों में क्या कोई फर्क है? अगर है, तो मंत्री महोदय उस को बतलायें। दूसरी बात यह कि बिहार सरकार ने इस स्थिति का मुकाबला करने के लिये क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार से किसी प्रकार की मांग रखी थी? अगर हाँ, तो उस का ज्योरा क्या है?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : I do not want to criticise anybody, but sometime brave Statements are made, but when the Central team went there and they asked the State Government for figures about the estimates of damage, the precise information was not available.

श्री के० एन० तिवारी: मंत्री महोदय ने बतलाया कि बिहार सरकार कोई प्रीपर असेसमेंट नहीं दे सकी। तो उस के बाद केन्द्रीय सरकार क्या सोच रही है और क्या रिजर्विफ़ धर्म तक ऐग्रीकल्चरिस्ट्स लोगों को वहाँ दी गई है?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: A broad assessment that damage was to the tune of 25 per cent of the rabi crop was given but the precise estimates were not available. But the Central team went into the various problems in regard to which the relief is required, and the Central team has made recommendations for substantial assistance to the Bihar Government.

श्री अकरबखाल सिंह: क्या सरकार यह नहीं सोचती है कि जो ऋण या सहायता दी जा रही है उस में काफी विलम्ब हो रहा है क्योंकि दूसरी फसल की तैयारी में किसान लगे हैं और जो भी उन के पास साधन था वह खरी में लवा दिया, और वहाँ के

किसान काफी कठिनाई में हैं, इस लिये देर क्यों हो रही है, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ।

SHRI ANNASAHEB PSHINDE : The hon. House and Members should appreciate that there is no delay whatsoever on the part of the Government of India because relief in case of natural calamities is a State subject constitutionally. The State Governments have to take steps, and they need not wait for the Central Government, because the Central Government only comes in by way of assisting the State Governments, and, therefore, there is no delay whatsoever. The State Government can go ahead with the relief operations.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The amount of relief recommended must have some correlation with the number of persons affected. Will the Minister tell us the number of persons affected?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : As I said, no precise information has been available. We can give figures only if the State Government has precise information. I was submitting that this information was not available.

I should like to make one submission to the hon. Members. The amounts which were provided last year were not spent. It is all right asking more relief. But let the Bihar Government spend the amount that has been provided; we shall be prepared to help them more.

Census of Casual Labour Employed by Ministries

*843. SHRI M. M. HASHIM : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any census has been conducted of the casual labour employed by all the Ministries of the Government of India; and

(b) if so, the result thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR & REHABILITATION (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

श्री एम० एम० हाशिम: मैं यह दर्याफत करना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार इस सिलसिले में अपनी पालिसी में कोई तब्दीली करने जा रही है और क्या कॅजुअल लेबर को कुछ मर्से काम करने के बाद रेगुलर कर दिया जायेगा ? बहुत से सरकारी महकमे ऐसे हैं जिन में यह लेबर कई सालों से कॅजुअल लेबर की तरह पर काम कर रही है।

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : The hon. Member is aware that there are certain Central Ministries like the Railways, CPWD, Electricity Boards, Ports and Docks, etc. which employ casual labour. The Railways have issued orders that if casual labour have put in six months service they should have the benefits of regular labour. There are complaints, however, that those instructions have not been properly implemented.

SHRI S. B. GIRI : May I know whether the Government has got any proposal to bring forward legislation so that casual labour gets at least pay and wages on par with permanent workers who are doing the same nature of work ?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : The labour department has drafted model standing orders for casual labour employed by the Central Government departments with which we are concerned; they are under consideration.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Pandey.

SHRI S. B. GIRI : I asked a specific question.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have called Shri Pandey.

SHRI N. N. PANDEY : May I know whether the attention of the hon. Minister was drawn to the report of the Labour Commission regarding casual labour and if so what action has been taken by the Government ?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : The Labour Commission's recommendations are before us and we are considering what we should do in the matter.

SHRI N. SREFKANTAN NAIR : Is the hon. Minister aware of the fact that in the Railways and other public sector undertakings casual labour is discharged before three years so that they do not get the minimum wages that are prescribed by the Ministry and if so will there be a new appraisal and a new criteria laid down so that the total number of days put in may be taken for minimum wages ?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : The hon. Member was not perhaps here when I replied to the first question. I have stated that the Railways have a provision for casual labour to be treated as temporary employee after completion of six month's service. The question is one of implementation. It is a fact that the break in service is brought about in order to get away from the commitment to regularise them.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : Does the hon. Minister consider farm labour at par with industrial labour, because both of them suffer similar hardships ?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : This is outside the scope of this question, and I am going to refer to this matter in my reply on the Demands for Grants.

श्री हुसैन खान कदमाय: कैजुअल लेबर पी इन्स्यु डी, रेलवे, बिजली और बहुत से राज्य सरकारों और केन्द्रीय सरकार के उद्योगों में काम करती है। जैसा बतलाया गया उनकी सर्विस छ: महीने में स्थायी कर दी जायेगी। क्या कोई इस तरह का प्रस्ताव है कि जब से उन्होंने काम करना प्रारम्भ किया था, चाहे पांच साल हों या दस साल हों, तब से उन को स्थायी किया जाये? दूसरी बात यह है कि इन क्षेत्रों के अन्दर बहुत से लोग ठेके लेते हैं और ठेके में काफी मजदूरों को लेकर आते हैं। उनको भी काम करते काफी वर्ष हो गये हैं। क्या उनकी ठेकेदारी समाप्त करके उन के कैजुअल लेबर को भी स्थायी करने की कोई योजना सरकार के सामने है?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : As I said, so far as the question of casual labour is concerned, the railways are mentioned here. The Central Government has also drafted regulations, but they are yet under consideration. What the hon. Member wants to know is about the dock labour decasualisation. It is being implemented quickly. In other cases, the Contract Labour Act is there, where it has to be implemented properly so that some of the grievances mentioned by the hon. Member could be removed.

Survey of Sea Coast of Gujarat State for Marine products

*844. SHRI JADEJA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to survey the sea coast of Gujarat State for marine products as the sea bed of the West Coast is the richest in respect of the marine products in the region; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI
ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) and (b).
A statement is laid on the Table of the
Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) & (b). Extensive and continuous surveys of the fishing grounds off the Gujarat coast have been conducted by the exploratory fishing vessels of the Deep Sea Fishing Organisation of the Government of India from 1948. These relate mainly to the fishing grounds upto a depth of 80 meters and cover the bottom dwelling species which are fished with trawl nets. It is proposed to extend the scope of the survey to deeper bottom grounds as well as to the midwater zone. A survey base is being established at Kadla with 2 new vessels and at Veraval with 3 new vessels. The survey operations will cover trawling for shrimp and other bottom fish, gillnetting for pelagic fish and purse-seining mainly for pomfrets.

SHRI JADEJA : In the statement that the hon. Minister has placed before the House, he has only mentioned a few species that are found on the ocean floor, but not the marine products such as seaweed and corals which are of equal importance. May I know whether any scheme is there to survey these products also ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE
When a survey is carried out, naturally it is a survey regarding all types of fish. If I have mentioned only certain species or particular types in the statement, it does not mean that the surveys are confined only to them.

SHRI JADEJA : The hon. Minister has now said that a survey means a survey for all species. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is aware