

बहुद समझनी चाहिए। हमने उनको उतना ही दिया है, जितना कि सारे देश को दिया है। चीनी काटने के बाद जो प्रोपोजिनेट पड़ता है, उतना दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन को दिया गया है। लेकिन चूंकि दिल्ली को पहले से ही ज्यादा मिलता रहा है, इस लिए काटने के बाद भी और राज्यों के मुकाबले में दिल्ली के प्रत्येक नागरिक को अधिक मिलता है। जहाँ तक हलवाइयों का सम्बन्ध है, वे फ्री शूगर में से खरीदें और डामेस्टिक कनज्यूमर्स को हम राशन में देंगे।

WAGE BOARD FOR CEMENT INDUSTRY

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- *304. SHRI UMANATH :
 SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
 SHRI K. RAMANI :
 SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :

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

(a) whether the Second Wage Board for Cement Industry has submitted its report;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any decision thereon;

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons for the delay; and

(d) when the report is likely to be submitted ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The report of the Wage Board was submitted to the Government on 14th August, 1967.

(b) The recommendations made in the report are being examined.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

SHRI UMANATH : In view of the fact that after the appointment of this Wage Board the submission of the report has taken such a long time and the

workers had no relief whatsoever, I would like to know whether Government have fixed any time limit for their consideration and decision; if so, when do the Government hope to announce their decision in this regard ?

SHRI HATHI : The decision will be announced, I hope, very shortly—within a fortnight or so. That is my expectation. Secondly, perhaps interim relief was given.

SHRI UMANATH : No interim relief was given. That is why I am asking this.

SHRI HATHI : No; it was given — 5.48 to all the workers covered by the First Wage Board with effect from the 1st January, 1965.

SHRI UMANATH : In the Indian Labour Conference with regard to these wage boards the understanding is that once a wage revision is made, for five years there should not be any revision. That means, immediately after five years they are entitled to a second wage revision. Now, the wage boards are free to make their own recommendation as to the date of implementation. But I would like to know from the Government, since according to this understanding at the Indian Labour Conference the workers will be entitled to a second revision immediately after five years, whether Government would assure this House that whatever recommendations are finalised the decision or agreement of the unions will be implemented with retrospective effect, that is, from the date of appointment of this Commission.

SHRI HATHI : I think, the Wage Board will take this into consideration; they will also recommend the date of implementation of the award.

SHRI UMANATH : My question is whether Government will assure this House—it is in the hands of the Government—that irrespective of the recommendation of the Commission, since the understanding at the Indian Labour Conference is that immediately after five years they will be entitled to an

other wage revision, if the recommendation is not that it must be implemented from the date of appointment of the Commission, the Government will undertake the responsibility of implementing it from the date of appointment of the Commission.

SHRI HATHI : I will examine. I will not be able to give an off-hand reply.

SHRI K. RAMANI : In view of the long delay in submitting the Wage Board recommendations and also in view of the recommendations of a number of other wage boards which have recommended interim relief to the concerned workers and, further, in view of the decontrol of cement and the industry making a huge profit, and, out of that profit, a portion has already been distributed as donations to several political parties, why did the Government not consider such an important thing to give interim relief to the cement workers? In the First Wage Board, they did not provide for that and also in the Second Wage Board why they did not take such a step? Is it the policy of the Government that the cement workers should not get any interim relief?

SHRI HATHI : I said that the interim relief has been given.

SHRI K. RAMANI : That has not been implemented.

SHRI NAMBIAR : It is only stated but not implemented.

SHRI HATHI : This is my information. The Board unanimously recommended an *ad hoc* interim relief of Rs. 5.48 to all workers covered by the First Wage Board with effect from 1st January, 1965, at their meeting held at Jaipur on 8th February, 1965. The Government accepted the recommendations by Resolution dated 31st May, 1965. From the reports received from the State Governments, it appears that these recommendations have been fully implemented.

PRICE OF SUGAR

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*306. **SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :**
SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that sugar in open market is being sold in big cities at Rs. 6 to 8 per Kilo;

(b) if so, the steps taken to fix the price of sugar in the open market; and

(c) whether this matter has been taken up with the State Governments, and if so, the steps taken by them in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) to (c). Up to 22nd November, 1967 the Central Government was allotting monthly quotas of sugar to individual States and arrangements for distribution of sugar at fixed prices within the States were made by the State Governments. No sugar was allotted for sale in the open market. With effect from 23rd November 1967, however, some sugar has been released for free-sale in the open market. The price of this sugar will be established after its arrival in the market. It is not proposed to fix any price for such sugar.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I would like to know what were the circumstances under which Government decided to have a partial decontrol of sugar. Is it a fact that after this announcement, the price of sugar in the open market has gone up by at least Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 or more? I would like to know whether any price is being fixed for sale in the open market and, if so, what is the price?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : It has been made specifically clear. Sugar is being distributed in the country under two categories. The first is controlled category and that would go with controlled price. The sugar which is made available, under second category, for free market sale would be sold at open