

**श्री आबिद अली :** अभी इसकी ज़रूरत नहीं समझी गई। दूसरे जो ज्यादा महत्व के उद्योग हैं उनके लिये वेज बोर्ड बनाये गये हैं। कुछ की रिपोर्ट्स आ गई हैं और उन पर अमल हो रहा है। उनपर अमल करने से जैसा तजुर्बा हासिल होगा उसको ध्यान में रख कर दूसरे जो महत्व के उद्योग हैं उनके लिए वेज बोर्ड बनाये जायेंगे। उसके बाद इसका नम्बर आयेगा।

**श्री देवकीनन्दन नारायण :** क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि इस रोज़गार में सारे देश में कितने आदमी अन्दाज़न काम कर रहे हैं ?

**श्री आबिद अली :** दो लाख से ज्यादा होंगे।

**श्री देवकीनन्दन नारायण :** क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि जब देश के हर एक प्रांत में यह उद्योग चल रहा है और हर एक जगह की वेजेज़ अलग अलग हैं तो क्या कारण है कि ऐसे बड़े उद्योग में मिनिमम वेजेज़ जल्दी से जल्दी कायम नहीं की जा रही हैं ताकि आपस के झगड़े कम हों और सब जगहों में एक युनिफार्मिटी आवे ?

**श्री आबिद अली :** भिन्न भिन्न राज्यों में मिनिमम वेजेज़एक्ट के अनुसार काम करने वालों का वेतन निश्चित किया गया है और अगर दो राज्यों में या दो से ज्यादा राज्यों में मतभेद होता है तो सेंटर की तरफ से एक कमेटी बुलाई जाती है और यह कोशिश की जाती है कि अगर कोई झगड़ा उठा हो तो उसका फैसला कर दिया जाय।

SHRI P. A. SOLOMON: May I now, Sir, for how long this question as been under consideration of the overnment?

SHRI ABID ALL I have submitted, ir, that there is no such proposal un-Br consideration.

SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE: May I know, Sir, whether there is any difference between the minimum wages prevalent iff Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh and, if so, what steps are taken by the Government to formulate a uniform policy so that uniform minimum wages would be paid to those workers in both the States?

SHRI ABID ALI: Yes, Sir. The various State Governments have fixed minimum wages for this category also and these vary from State to State. Whenever any point of dispute arises, then under the auspices of the Centra] Government a meeting is held to resolve it.

SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE: I have specifically asked whether there is any difference and, if so, what steps have been taken by the Government in this respect. So far as I understand, Sir, a representation by the bidi workers from Maharashtra has been made to the Union Labour Minister and in that respect I would like to know whether any steps have been taken so far.

SHRI ABID ALL Sir, steps are taken by the State Government, not by us. Only when inter-State differ-encej arise, we convene a meeting and try to resolve them.

#### ENQUIRY INTO STRIKE BY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

\*11S. SHRI JUGAL KISHORE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any enquiry is being made to analyse information in connection with the strike by Government employees which took place in July, 1960;

(b) if so, who is making the enquiry and when the report of enquiry is expected;

(c) what points or issues have been submitted for the enquiry: and

(d) whether any steps have since been taken in this connection?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT AND PLANNING (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) and (c) Yes, to analyse the information already available and obtain further information, wherever necessary, to have a complete account of the strike.

(b) Shri R. L. Mehta, Joint Secretary in the Ministry. It is not possible to specify the date by which his report would be ready.

(d) Shri Mehta has visited a number of places and met the representatives of Government and their employees to collect material for his study.

SHRI JUGAL KISHORE: May I know whether any action has been taken or will be taken against those who took part in promoting that strike?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: That is a separate question. Sir. This enquiry has nothing to do with the punishment aspect.

श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या इस इस्त्रायरी कमेटी की तरफ से कोई क्वेश्चनेयर निकाला गया था और क्या वह क्वेश्चनेयर संसद् के सदस्यों को उनकी राय जानने के लिये भेजा गया था ? अगर नहीं भेजा गया था तो उसका क्या कारण है ?

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र : जी हां दो तरह की प्रश्नावली भेजी गई थी, एक मिनिस्ट्रियों को और एक जनरल तरीके से । संसद् सदस्यों को शायद नहीं भेजी गई ।

#### IMPORT AND PRODUCTION OF SULPHUR IN INDIA

\*119. SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer given to Starred Question No. 10 in the. Rajya Sabha on the 8th November, 1960 and state:

(a) the quantities of sulphur required per year for the various industries given in the statement laid on the Table of the House in answer to the said question; and

(b) whether any sulphur is produced in the country or whether the entire required quantity is imported?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

(a) The current annual requirements of the various industries are of the following order:

Name of the Industry	Requirement (Tons)
1. Fertiliser Industry—	
(a) Ammonium Sulphate (Acid process) and Phosphate.	30,000
(b) Superphosphate.	60,000
2. Steel pickling etc.	10,000
3. Petroleum Refining	2,500
4. Industrial Explosives.	500
5. Aluminium Sulphate and other inorganic Heavy Chemicals	20,000
6. Rayon and Staple Fibre	20,000
7. Carbon disulphide Manufacture	5,000
8. Sugar Industry	12,000
9. Miscellaneous Industries (Paper, Rubber, Sulphur-dioxide and Fireworks)	8,000
10. Sulphuric Acid Industry (For industries not specified above).	32,000
TOTAL	2,00,000

(b) There is no indigenous production of sulphur. The entire requirements are met by imports.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May know, Sir, the countries from which sulphur is being imported at present

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: The U.S.A., Italy and Burma.