

THE MINISTER FOR REVENUE AND DEFENCE EXPENDITURE (SHRI A. C. GUHA): (a) About rupees one crore.

(b) About rupees 49 thousand.

SHRIMATI VIOLET ALV: May I know whether it is a fact that agents are appointed on a commission basis to collect the twelve year national savings certificates?

SHRI A. C. GUHA: The hon. Member knows that the agents are not individual agents. Certain organizations, I think about 100, have been appointed as agents and the usual commission is 1 per cent. That they get and that commission goes to the organisations, not to the individuals.

SHRIMATI VIOLET ALVA: What is the amount of commission paid or to be paid up to now?

SHRI A. C. GUHA: Rs. 33,400 they have earned but they have not been entitled to earn commission for the entire amount. About Rs. 30 lakhs they have collected for the National Plan loan for which they are not entitled to get any commission. That also is to be counted within this one —C TOre.

SHRIMATI VIOLET ALVA: Is it a fact that the Advisory Committee has suggested a simplification of the procedure in connection with these national savings certificates? If so, what is the simplification?

SHRI A. C. GUHA: The last conference made certain suggestions and frequently these procedures are being examined and changes made. I would like to have notice if the hon. Member has got any particular suggestion in her view.

*60. [The questioner (Shri S. N. Dwivedy), was absent. For answer, vide col. 581. infra.]

MACHINERY FOR SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL EMPLOYEES IN DEFENCE INSTALLATIONS

*61. SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: Will the Minister for DEFENCE be

pleased to state the details of the constitution of the negotiating machinery set up for settlement of disputes between Government and the civil employees in Defence installations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR DEFENCE (SHRI SATISH CHANDKA): A note giving the constitution of the Negotiating Machinery is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IX, Annexure No. 13.]

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: While thanking him for the long note I have received, I should like to know as to the time when this arrangement is coming into force or if it has already come into force, since when?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: It has already come into force. The first meeting of the negotiating machinery was held on 31st January and certain decisions were taken.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: How many cases were referred to it?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA : There was a long list but the representatives of the Federation were more interested in two points and in the time at our disposal we could consider and come to certain decisions only on those two important subjects affecting the defence civilians.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: Were there any cases where there was no labour union recognized and where there was no labour union affiliated to the Federation? Were there any such disputes referred to the Tribunal?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: The tribunal is to be appointed in very exceptional cases when there is no agreement in the negotiating machinery. It is only in very important all-India matters affecting service conditions that the Government, if it thinks fit, may appoint a tribunal. Otherwise the decisions are to be taken at 3 levels—either at the local

level or at the middle level or at the top level. The meeting at the top level took place and two important decisions were taken. No case was referred to the tribunal.

PROGRAMME OF ASSESSING AND EXPLOITING THE MINERAL WEALTH OF THE COUNTRY

*62. SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: Will the Minister for NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Geological Survey of India and the Indian Bureau of Mines have lately put forward a programme of assessing and exploiting mineral wealth of the country; and

(b) what steps have been taken to implement the same?

THE MINISTER FOR NATURAL RESOURCES (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The programmes of work have been examined and placed before Government with a view to their implementation.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know when this work started?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: The proposal was initiated some time before June last year. Since then conferences were held at two places in the country with a view to consulting the representatives of the States. After that the programme was discussed here. The suggestions which were received from the States were processed here in the Ministry and now they are before the Planning Commission. One of them, *i.e.*, the programme of the Geological Survey of India, which has to deal with the surface survey and the ground and the mapping, is complete. It is now before the Finance Ministry. The programme of the Indian Bureau of Mines which undertakes the underground assessment of our mineral wealth is before the Planning Commission.

I mission and I hope that the sanction will be obtained from the Government both in the Finance Ministry and the Planning Commission. We shall then go ahead with the programme.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: What was the finance involved in these two schemes?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: It is quite comprehensive programme. I don't have the exact figures—it is some crores of rupees.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: Was there a scheme for recruitment of personnel for these schemes and what progress have the Government made regarding the same?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: To implement these programmes, both the Geological Survey of India and the Indian Bureau of Mines require considerable addition of personnel in their staff. That personnel has got to be trained also. Now, their training in certain cases has to be precise and long. We have a certain number of trained personnel and the rest are to be trained. As soon as we receive the full sanction for the schemes, we shall start further training of personnel and also obtain equipment that we have to get from outside to start the work.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What is the period within which they want to survey the entire Indian sub-continent?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: The entire mineral wealth of the country will certainly take one decade or so to be completely assessed, but, as I said, we have launched on a very ambitious programme and we hope that this programme, if we pursue it with expedition, as I hope we will, could be completed and a substantial survey and quantitative assessment of our mineral wealth made in 3 or 4 years.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What percentage of territory has been taken and how long will it take to cover the entire country?