

(b) Claims have been filed before the Commissioner of Payments in respect of arrears of coking coal mines. Similar claims in respect of non-coking coal mines will also be filed after the Commissioner of Payments is appointed for the purpose. No amount has been realised so far.

Non-implementation of labour laws in Mica Mines in Bihar

4113. SHRI YOGESH CHANDRA MURMU: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mica mines in the districts of Hazaribagh, Gaya, Nawadah in the State of Bihar;

(b) whether the Director of Mines with office at Koderma and Labour Commissioner (Central) with office at Dhanbad are not enforcing the Labour laws and Indian Mining Act with the result that vast majority of Labourers are deprived of the minimum wages and lots of accidents take place and if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) whether in view of the above, Government propose to ask Director General of Mines and Chief Labour Commissioner to visit the Hazaribagh mica field to have an on-the-spot study of the violations and improve the sad plight of the workers by personal inspections?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) The number of Mica Mines in the Hazaribagh, Gaya (which has now been split up into three districts as Gaya, Nawadah and Aurangabad) of Bihar is 219.

(b) The office of the Joint Director of Mines Safety, Koderma Region, is at Jhumritelaiya which enforces the provisions of Mines Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The above region falls under the jurisdiction of the Director of Mines Safety, South Eastern Zone with Headquarters at Ranchi.

The number of fatal accidents in mica mines in the area during 1971 to 1973 is as follows:—

Year	Fatal accidents	No. of persons killed	Serious accidents	No. of persons seriously injured
1	2	3	4	5
1971	2	2	14	15
1972	2	2	12	12
1973	3	3	9	10

The Regional-Labour Commissioner (Central) Dhanbad and the Central Industrial Relations Machinery officers are enforcing the labour laws in Mica mines in Bihar and as per available information the workmen are paid higher wages than the prescribed minimum wages.

(c) In view of reply to part (b), it is not contemplated to issue any special direction to the Director General of Mines Safety, Dhanbad or the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) to visit the area at present; however, their officers would continue to tour the area for enforcing the various statutes.

Iron production in Bailadila Project

4114. SHRI LAMODAR BALIYAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the per day production of iron in the Bailadila project;

(b) the total number of employees in the project category-wise; and

(c) the total number of tribal workers from Bastar who are employed and their categories, if any?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA): (a) The average daily production of iron ore at Bailadila deposit No. 14 is about 14,000 tonnes.

(b) The total number of persons in regular employment is 1,618. Their break-up is as under :—

Executives	81
Non-Executives	1,005
Labour	532

In addition about 12,500 persons are working with the contractors.

(c) District-wise employment figures are not normally maintained.

Payment of compensation to agriculturists of Fatikchara Areas of West Tripura District

4115. SHRI DASARATHA DEB: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some agricultural families of Fatikchara areas of West Tripura District in the State of Tripura whose agricultural land caused serious damages as they were used as military operational ground during the Bangladesh liberation war 1971 have not received compensation ;

(b) if so, the number of families whose case is yet pending ; and

(c) what steps are being taken to expedite the payment of compensation to all deserving cases ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) to (c). An amount of 2,60,253.50 in respect of compensation claims in 223 villages in West Tripura District was settled and awarded to the affected persons upto 19-1-1973. 478 applications were received after 25-1-1973 from 32 villages in West Tripura for payment of ex-gratia compensation, which was not admitted as no damages were found by the civil authorities on spot verification. However, one claim from agriculturist Shri Amulya

Deb Nath of Fatikchera areas was taken up separately by the Hon'ble Member and it was found that the Indian Armed Forces did not cause any damage to his land and as such it was not possible to sanction compensation in his case.

Self-propelled Combined Harvesters

4116. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether recently a large house has been granted an industrial licence for the manufacture of self propelled combined harvesters in collaboration with a West German firm;

(b) if so, the names and particulars of the Indian and West German firms ; and

(c) the main features of the collaboration agreement ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). No. Sir, but a letter of Intent was granted to M/s. Larsen & Toubro Ltd., Bombay in December, 1970 for the manufacture of self-propelled combined harvesters in collaboration with M/s. Deere & Co. of U.S.A. M/s. Larsen & Toubro were not included in the list of Large Industrial Houses as defined in the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee Report. However, this company is a large industrial house under the provisions of the M.R.T.P. Act, 1969.

(c) Proposal for collaboration with M/s. Deere & Co. of U.S.A. as approved by Government, envisages only technical collaboration and involves the payment of a disclosure fee and recurring royalty to the American firm.

विदेशों से स्वदेश वापिस लौटे व्यक्तियों का पुनर्वास

4117. श्री जगन्नाथराव जोशी : क्या पूति और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विदेशों से स्वदेश वापिस आए कितने व्यक्तियों का पुनर्वास किया जाना शेष है; और