

CLARIFICATIONS ON THE STATEMENTS BY MINISTER—

Bomb Explosions in five prestigious passenger trains on the 5th and 6th December, 1993

श्रीमती सरला माहेश्वरी (पश्चिमी बंगाल) : माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय रेल मंत्री महोदय ने 5 रेलवे गाड़ियों में हुए विस्फोटों के संबंध में जो वक्तव्य दिया है, उस विषय में मेरा पहला सवाल मंत्री महोदय से यह है कि क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बात से अभिज्ञ थे कि ये जो विस्फोट हुए हैं इनके पीछे ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि थी? ये विस्फोट जो 5 रेलगाड़ियों में हुए वह 5 और 6 दिसम्बर को हुए। 6 दिसम्बर का दिन हिन्दुस्तान के इतिहास में एक कलंकमय दिन था, हिन्दुस्तान के इतिहास का एक शर्मनाक दिन था। यह वह दिन था जब हिन्दू प्रतिक्रियावादी ताकतें हमारे देश के समाज के ताने-बाने को तोड़कर इस देश को कमजोर करने और इस देश में अस्थिरता फैलाने का राष्ट्रद्रोह कर रही थीं।

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से यह जानना चाहती हूँ कि क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बात से अनभिज्ञ थे कि 6 दिसम्बर को यह सुरक्षा पर्याप्त नहीं थी और 6 दिसम्बर का दिन जो हिन्दुस्तान के इतिहास में अपराधों से भरा हुआ जघन्यतम काला दिन था उस को देखते हुए क्या मंत्री महोदय के लिए यह आवश्यक नहीं था कि वे इस बात के प्रति सचेत रहते कि जो देशा और विदेशी प्रतिक्रियावादी ताकत हैं वे घटनाओं के केन्द्र में रहते हुए हमारे देश में अस्थिरता फैला सकती हैं, संप्रदायिकता पैदा कर सकती है, किसी भी तरीके से तनाव पैदा कर सकती हैं। इसको मद्देनजर रखते हुए रेल मंत्री महोदय ने सुरक्षा के कौन से अतिरिक्त उपाय किए, मैं इन अतिरिक्त कदमों का ब्योरा जानना चाहूंगी।

मेरा दूसरा सवाल मंत्री महोदय से यह है कि जिन 5 रेलगाड़ियों का जिक्र

किया गया है उन 5 रेलगाड़ियों में से एक रेलगाड़ी में मैं स्वयं थी, 2301-अप, हावड़ा राजधानी एक्सप्रेस में मैं स्वयं यात्रा कर रही थी। मैं इस हादसे की प्रत्यक्ष गवाह हूँ। मंत्री महोदय ने अपने बयान में इस बात का जिक्र किया है कि एक बम पाया गया जिसे भाऊपुर स्टेशन पर पुलिस के दस्तों ने नाकामयाब कर दिया। लेकिन मंत्री महोदय ने अपने बयान में इस बात का जिक्र नहीं किया कि रेलगाड़ी में दो और कार्टन पाए गए थे, उन पर किसी ने क्लेम नहीं किया, कोई उन का दावदार नहीं था। पुलिस के दस्तों ने दोनों कार्टन उठाकर 50 गज की दूरी पर रख दिए थे। पूरी आशाका यह थी कि इन दोनों डिब्बों में विस्फोटक रखे हुए हैं। मंत्री महोदय ने अपने बयान में इस बात का जिक्र नहीं किया इसलिए मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहती हूँ कि क्या उनको इन कार्टनों के बारे में जानकारी नहीं मिली? जब तक हमारी गाड़ी वहां से चली तब तक विस्फोट नहीं हुआ। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगी कि उन कार्टनों का क्या हुआ? क्या उनमें कोई विस्फोट हुआ, यह जानकारी दें। दूसरा सवाल मंत्री महोदय से यह कर कि यह मामला क्योंकि हमारे देश की आंतरिक सुरक्षा से सम्बंध रखता है तो क्या गृह मंत्रालय की ओर से रेल मंत्रालय को इस बात के कुछ निर्देश मिले थे कि 6 दिसम्बर को देखते हुए हमारे देश में कुछ भी हो सकता है। यह जरूरी था रेल मंत्रालय को इस तोरखे के निर्देश जाते। मेरा यह सवाल है कि क्या गृह मंत्रालय की ओर से आपको इस तरह के कोई निर्देश मिले? अगर मिले तो क्या थे और अगर नहीं मिले तो क्या रेल मंत्री जी इस बात को बतायेंगे कि ये जो घटनाएं घटी इनकी जिम्मेदारी क्या किसी एजेंसी या संगठन ने ली है? क्या आज तक इस बारे में आपके पास कोई क्लू आया है, कोई संकेत मिला है कि कौन सी एजेंसी इसके पीछे थी? क्योंकि यह गृह मंत्रालय से सम्बन्धित है इसलिए मैं आपसे निवेदन करूंगा कि इन मामलों की गम्भीरता

[श्रीमती सरला माहेश्वरी]

जो समझते हुए हमारे साथ भी जो ताकतें अस्थिरता फैलाना चाहती हैं, साम्प्रदायिक तनाव फैलाना चाहती हैं, देश की तरक्की को रोकने के लिए जो आतंकवादी तत्व काम कर रहे हैं व कौन से हैं? किन की सहायता से यह काम हो रहा है? इन सवालों बातों पर रेल मंत्रालय के साथ-साथ गृह मंत्रालय की ओर से भी पूरा एक बयान संसद में पेश किया जाए। रेल मंत्री जी जो मैंने सवाल पूछे हैं उनका जवाब दें।

श्री संघ प्रिय गोतम (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। माननीय सरला जी ने इनकी जिम्मेदारी शिफ्ट करके गृह मंत्रालय पर डाल दी है। मैं कहता हूँ यह इनकी ही जिम्मेदारी है। इनके यहां लिखा हुआ है सुरक्षा संरक्षा और समय पालन। ये तीनों बात इनके यहां लिखी हुई हैं। मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इनकी जिम्मेदारी शिफ्ट क्यों कर रही हैं।

श्रीमती सरला माहेश्वरी : इनका जिम्मेदारी के साथ गृह मंत्रालय की जिम्मेदारी भी आती है।

श्रीमती जया बहून (उत्तर प्रदेश) : यह सोचने का दायरा है।

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, it is reported in a section of the press in Andhra Pradesh that the police have announced that they are already progressing in regard to the investigation of the case and some of the culprits have been identified. If it is so, is there any connection among all the five incidents? Is it the same group that has engineered it on the Andhra Pradesh Express between Secunderabad and Maula AB? And is the Government aware that the same group might be engineering these incidents throughout the country?

[(The Vice-Chairman Shri ghankar Dayal Singh) in the Chair]

Sir, I want to tell the hon. Minister that everybody in this country knew that December 6 was the D-Day and everybody was expecting that something serious was going to happen on this black day. So, what preventive steps had the Government taken and what prevented the Government from taking precautionary measures so that such incidents may not recur?

Sir, in certain parts of the country like Andhra Pradesh extremist activities are more, whether by Naxalites or some others, and in some other parts some other counterpart extremists may be operating, and it has become a regular feature. Last year, on the South Central Railway, almost an entire bogie was set ablaze and quite a number of people died. Such incidents are recurring. So, what steps does the Government propose to take to avoid such incidents and to see that such incidents do not recur? Thank you.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH): Shri Ish Dutt. Yadav...Not here. Shri Mohammed Afzal .. Not here. Shri Chimanbhai Mehta.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA (Gujarat): Sir, this is a law and order tissue, and, therefore; I wish the Home Minister had come to this House with a proper statement explaining why this had happened. This is not an isolated incident. At five places, in five major trains the explosions have occurred in the background of the last year's event when the structure at Ayodhya was demolished. Therefore, when Ave leading *moulans* of the country gave a call for observance of this day as a mourning day, at that time also—I have got a press clipping here—the Intelligence Bureau warned the Ministries in the States as well as at the Centre, the Home Ministry particularly, that such incidents were likely to occur. So, has the Home Ministry passed on the information to the Railway Ministry about the anticipated events in view

of the last year's provocative event?

One has to realise that at Ayodhya—you would call it a mosque or a mander—that was abolished, and subsequently temples in Bangladesh, Pakistan and even in London were demolished. I know, I understand that behind these explosions that took place in the five trains and this coordinated affair there was a design not only to scare but to start chains of riots so that as it happened the last time, it might happen again. In Srinagar, on the issue of Hazratbal, I do not know what happened today. There was going to be a massive march. In the background of what is going on there, has the Government, particularly the Home Ministry, taken precautionary measures? I do not know why the Home Minister has not come with a statement on this issue although he made a statement in the Lok Sabha that the Prime Minister had never promised reconstruction of the mosque at the same place. Such statements should be made here in this House also. We can discuss them. We can understand them. So in view of these events, will you take precautionary measures in future because the design is to create communal riots in this country between Hindus and Muslims, to provoke them by demolishing a temple or by demolishing a mosque? Both the communities are settling down now. Political defeat has been inflicted on those people who tried to demolish it. Whether you call it a mosque or a mander, how can anyone demolish a religious place in this country? This is not a civilised act. That punishment has been given to them. But subsequently some people are very much interested in further provoking such incidents. So, would you take precautionary measures? And kindly answer whether the Home Ministry passed on the information given by the Intelligence Bureau that such events were likely to take place. Have you warned specifically about it?

Thank you, Sir.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR) DAYAL SINGH,
Prof. Saurin Bhattacharya.

SHRI G. G. SWELL (Meghalaya): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, these explosions ...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHR> SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH):
I have called Prof. Bhattacharya. Your name
s there but after Prof. Bhattacharya.

PROF. SAURIN BHATTACHARYA
(West Bengal): In both cases you begin with
'Professor' and then 'S'. So, the confusion is
natural. Therefore, I hurriedly sat down lest
there should be some accident again.

I completely agree with Mr. Chimanbhai Mehta. He perhaps did not mention—at least it escaped my notice—that he was a passenger in the Bombay-New Delhi Rajdhani Express. The Rajdhani Expresses are favourite haunts of the MPs of some areas to which I also happen to belong. The question is not that of security of MPs only. It is a question of security of all travelling public and how best it can be ensured. This is really a matter of law and order, not of Railway Ministry, which Mr. Jaffer Sharief can explain. Of course, as Railway Minister he is responsible for the securities on the Railways also, but he would be helpless if no help is rendered by the law and order machinery of the country. The question is whether any such thing was anticipated on the eve of the fateful day of 6th December. The Railway Minister talked short of quoting 6th December. He stopped at 5th December evening. After that it was 6th December has not been mentioned by him obviously because he was aware of the sinister significance. On such a day it was really the responsibility of the Government machinery, the law and order machinery to keep a vigil on the tracks and the trains. It may be a very stupendous task. It may be

[Pro. Sourin Bhattacharya]

very difficult to say actually where the black hands will strike, but, in spite of that the law and order machinery of the country should show some circumspection, some vigilance, some alertness and some concern for the large number of people. That was lacking. I came today by Rajdhani Express. I started on the 6th and reached here in New Delhi today. At Howrah Station we came to know of some of those incidents. But we boarded the train. There were some bomb dogs or whatever they are called. There were certain other policemen who went round from one compartment to another. At Dhanbad the train was again detained and there was another round of search with dogs and men. But I do not know whether in such circumstances these cursory searches can really find out the incriminating things planted anywhere. For example, it was said that in the toilet of a pantry car, where the explosion took place the device was attached to a rod, which was a part of the toilet. I was further told by some knowledgeable passengers—I am not that knowledgeable—that plastic can render the metal detector inoperative, but those devices operate. What is the way out we do not know. We really are living in a sort of death trap, a trap in which anybody may fall any time. Only those, who are under the cover of what is called 'black cat' or something like that are safe for the time being. For others it is a matter just—I am telling a very unmarxist word—of something like providence. What else should I say? Because no earthly agency, it seems, is effective against these breed of criminals that is infesting the country. The question is if anything is to be done, it is not agency of the Railways, it is not the agency of the Home Ministry, it is not other agencies, all the agencies put together can really put an end to these burgeoning criminal dynasty which this country is infested. Perhaps, that is

the sin of ours also. Unless we are able to put them down, it is very difficult to bring a healthy trend. Thank you.

■ SHRI G. G. SWELL: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, there is no dispute that these explosions in different trains in quick succession within a period of one or two days could not be accidental or coincidental. It has in order of things to be presumed that it is the work of a group of people after a particular design.

I remember yesterday when this statement was made by the Minister, our colleague, Shri Vishvijit P. Singh said that all those happened in the trains and, therefore, they came within the purview of the Minister for Railways. But the task of investigation of finding out, the people behind it is not really the work of the Railways but that of the Home Ministry.

Now, I would like to know whether the Minister of Railways has received any feedback from the Home Ministry as to progress of the investigation, whether they have been able to identify the persons or some of the persons behind these explosions, whether any interrogation has been made and whether this whole thing is part of the national scheme to create disorder, a feeling of insecurity in this country. We had Bombay blasts against big buildings where huge concourse of commerce and business are there. We had some other explosion. These are not areas where you have extremists or militants like in Andhra Pradesh or in the North-East wherein it is widespread. Yesterday, the bomb blasts took place in trains, today it may be in buses, something; else and something else.

I would like to know from the Minister whether the Home Ministry has given any indication about the identity of these people behind these explosions. What could be their motive? May I know from the Minister whether it is a part of the design

to create this disorder? You can expect these things. Fortunately it is good that bombs which have exploded appeared to be weak bombs. They were not RDX bombs. They were not plastic bombs. They were not Sem Tex bombs. These things are there already in the country. There has been a theft of large quantities of Sem Tex bombs from warehouses in Slovakia. These have gone into the hands of the terrorists. They might have come to this country. These sort of things we can expect to happen. We would like to know whether the Home Ministry is of the opinion that this is a part of the design to create disorder, disunity and insecurity in the country. Who are the people?

SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, really this is a very shocking incident. And it is surprising that the hon. Minister does not have proper information or appreciation. In his statement, he has said that the planting of these devices in selected prestigious trains seems to indicate a design to create scare among the public. Really it is only to create scare. That is one thing. Casualties may be less; only one death and some people injured. But the aim of the operation is quite clear. It amounts to a conspiracy. Otherwise, on a particular date, and even at particular hours, in five different places, in five different trains, bomb blasts would not have taken place. So, there must have been some organisations which are operating on these lines. Of course, if this is the first time that such a thing happens, we can condone it. But, even a few months back, just within a few yards from the Parliament House, some incident took place. "Everybody is aware of the Bombay bomb blasts and the incidents at many other places. Even in Secunderabad, in the railway booking office, there was a bomb explosion and there were some casualties. So, either the Railways or the Home Ministry or the Govern-

ment cannot plead ignorance and say that this is just the first such incident or some people have exploded these bombs to scare some people. It is not like that. I do not know what material were used in the explosives. As far as I understand, a good part of the RDX which was smuggled into this country is yet to be recovered. It is moving about places. What is happening? Where is it kept? If there is no such incident for a period of one month or two months, the Government takes a complacent attitude. The Railway Minister was good enough to indicate some steps he was taking after these incidents. In view of the fateful day of December, 6, from which we are suffering very much, I do not know how the political leaders, parties, who divide people on these lines, will react. But this is the darkest period in our history, at least post-Independence history. We have to give it the go-by. How we can do it is a different matter. If political parties, forces, want to provoke things like this, we can take care of that in the political field. But as far as the Government and the Home Ministry are concerned, they must take all the precautions until this problem is over or until all the emotional things subside. The Railway Ministry has got its forces. It is not just like any other Ministry. So many Ministries do not have their own forces. But these people are having the Railway Protection Force. Certainly they must have some type of intelligence also. They must have instructed them to take the necessary precautions. In view of their own experience in Secunderabad or some other places, they should have done it. I think they have failed in doing so. I want to know from the Minister why such losses were allowed, particularly on the occasion of December 6. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, this is a very serious incident that has taken place. It is unprecedented. In five prestigious

6.00 PM

trains, bomb blasts took place, almost simultaneously, on the same day, and this is the consequence of what happened after March. During March and August there were a series of bomb blasts in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras etc. Because no effective steps were taken to find out the culprits and start proceedings against them, this event has taken place. I cannot find fault merely with the Railway Minister for this. By rail millions of travellers travel daily. It may not be possible for them to find out everyone of them and examine them. Taking into account the fact that all these incidents have taken place on the 6th of December when last year a disputed structure was demolished which some friends considered a sacred mosque on the basis of which some people wanted to whip up communal frenzy in the country and bring back a bad name to the country, that there were foreign powers interested in seeking that a confusion is created in this country, I want to know whether the hon. Minister is aware, some Pakistan ISI-based organisations like ISI in Kerala had given a call to observe this 6th of December as a black day, a day for hartal; they had given a call for a nationwide hartal. It is well known that it is an ISI-backed organisation and in this very situation I would like to know whether the authorities had anticipated any such development; whether any information has been received from the Home Ministry that some such thing is possible. I would also like to know whether any special security measures were taken in the light of the fact that there was a threat by these foreign powers to create problems in this country.

This statement has been apparently prepared on the basis of information gathered till around yesterday noon. We would like to know whether the Ministry is aware of further developments;

whether they have been able to identify certain persons. As these five incidents are not stray incidents, it is quite obvious that there must be a common brain, a common objective, a common method; there must be certain forces helping those things. I would like to know whether the Government has been able to identify them and what steps the Government proposes to take against them. This is a matter which cannot be dealt with only by the Railway Minister. This has to be solved, handled in consultation with the Home Ministry and the Minister for Internal Security. I would like to know whether such steps are being taken because this is a matter which is causing great concern to the people, the travelling public throughout the country.

SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKAT RAMAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, a statement of the Railway Minister *suo motu* is really a sincere effort he has made, but unfortunately we could not get any information. As my friend has stated, apart from what we have read in the newspapers, there is no other inkling or any new information to identify the culprits. And moreover, occurrence of bomb blasts has become a culture. The people who are behind it have made it clear. They are destroying the property. The major cities have been attacked and it has also appeared in the newspapers that RDX has been transported from Pakistan and other parts of the country and it has entered the Indian territory.

But now we are not able to find out what sort of material has been used in this. But anyway when the major cities have been attacked, there is a Railway Protection Force and this Protection Force is meant not only for the purpose of filing cases of theft against persons who are travelling by rail but also for protecting the railway property and persons who are travelling by rails have also

to be protected by this Railway Protection Force. Of course, this is a very difficult job also because the railway lines are running through nutes and miles of areas. They have of their own ways of supervision. The miscreants are coming at their own time and play on the railways lines. This is a feature which we have noticed so far. Now they have entered the carriage means persons with that culture, persons who are interested in them or persons who have got the same label or persons have got the colour of those persons are conniving at it and they are able to enter the railway passenger cabins. This is a serious thing and nobody will be safe. Nobody will think when they start that they will reach their destination. The situation is rather precarious in these days. Having known that the cities were attacked, why is it that the Railway Protection Force have not been geared up to see that these things do not happen? These things may happen. This is a regular feature in certain States, leave alone Andhra Pradesh and Punjab where these things are happening. In certain places every day we see that people are being gunned down and bombs are being placed and all that. Even police officials are being harassed and shot down. That is a usual feature. As my learned friends have already submitted, they want to mark a particular day and to make the people believe that they are still alive, the miscreants are alive, they have spread far and wide and what happened on that day will happen again. We cannot say who is behind it. But this is really a dangerous situation and the Railway Protection Force should have been put into operation after all these cities had been attacked. As other Members have pointed out it is not the concern of the Railway Ministry alone. In spite of the fact that we have pointed out even before the discussion, calling for explanation all these things, and invited the Home Minister to come forward with some Statement or something like that.

there is no response. Is it due to lack of co-ordination between the Home Ministry and the Railway Ministry or it because the Home Minister is not informed about what the House feels? The Home Ministry should take steps to see that the Railway Ministry is also armed with all the machinery which is needed. What they could do they had done. But the Home Ministry should also take care to see that such incidents are avoided the miscreants are detected as early as possible and they are brought to book and" exposed.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) :
छह वजे के बाद सदन बैठने के बारे में सदन की राय क्या है ताकि उसके अनुसार मैं निर्णय लूँ।

श्री विष्णु कांत शास्त्री (उत्तर प्रदेश) : कितने मेंबर और हैं ?

AN HON. MEMBER; How many are left?

SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VTRUMBI: (Tamil Nadu): We can continue.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKER DAYAL SINGH); There are two clarifications here.

प्रो० सैरीन भट्टाचार्य : ठीक है, उनका जो कहना है, नहीं तो हम लोग चाहते हैं कि होम-मिनिस्टर साहब आकर बयान दें कल।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : नहीं, नहीं। जब तो रेल मिनिस्टर ही देंगे और रेल मिनिस्टर यहाँ पर मौजूद हैं।

श्री सुकोमल सेन (पश्चिमी बंगाल) : सर, आप कंटिन्यू कीजिये, नहीं तो यह कल भी नहीं होगा। ऐसा हमारा तज्जुबा रहा है।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : तो दोनों, कर लें, आज ही य सदन की राय है।

श्री सुकोमल सेन : जी।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKER DAYAL SINGH): the clarifications today?

SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VIRUMBI-Yes, both today.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKER DAYAL SINGH): Then I request the hon. Members, you should take only two or three minutes in the other clarifications. Now we have finished clarifications on the statement by the Minister of Railways.

SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL alias MEEM AFZAL (Uttar Pradesh): I am also there.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : आप थे जरूर, लेकिन आप एबसेट हो गये । .. (व्यवधान) देखिये, यहाँ तरीका यह है कि नाम पुकारा जाता है और जो मंत्री यहाँ नहीं रहे उनका चांस गया ।

श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल : आपने कहा था, इस लिये हम बैठे थे । (व्यवधान)

†[شہی محمد افضل عرف م۔ افضل:]
آپ نے کہا تھا اسلئے ہم بیٹھے تھے -
.. (مداخلت) ...]

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : मेरी बात सुनिये । (व्यवधान)

श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल : आपने कहा था लास्ट में बुला लेंगे ।

†[شہی محمد افضل عرف م۔ افضل:]
آپ نے کہا تھا اسلئے ہمیں بلا لیا گئے -]

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : चलिए, मंत्री जी को जवाब देने दीजिये, नहीं तो फिर दो-तीन और

†[] Transliteration in Arabic Script.

हो जायेंगे । अफजल साहब, आप मंत्री जी के जवाब के बाद भी बहुत कुछ सवाल कर सकते हैं, इस लिये अभी मंत्री जी का जवाब हो जाने दीजिये ।

श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल : नहीं साहब, मंत्री जी के जवाब के बाद नहीं, पहले बोलने दीजिये ।

†[شہی محمد افضل عرف م۔ افضل:]
نہیں صاحب ممبری جی کے جواب
نے بعد نہیں پہلے بولنے دیجئے -]

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : आप बीच में बोल सकते हैं, आप बड़े हुनरवान हैं ।...
(व्यवधान)

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): Mr. Vice-Chairman, I am very thankful to you and to the hon Members who has sought certain clarifications. Let me first of all explain what kind of arrangement the Ministry of Railways have. Most off the hon. Members have mentioned about the Rail way Protection Force. Sir, it is basically meant for looking after the railway property. Then we have got another arrangement where the Ministry of Railways shares 50 per cent of the cost with State Governments. In States there is a force known as Government Railway Police (GRP) which functions from place to place under top officials. It comes under the IGP and the SP and various other officer?. We meet 50 per cent of the cost. Basically it is their responsibility to look after the law and order situation. All the hon. Members are fully aware that the general law and order situation reflects on the Railways also. Many hon. Members also wanted to know whether there was any advice from the Home Ministry. There is a general advice not only to the Ministry of Railways but to all concerned to remain careful. Sir, the

Railways do take care. In fact, we take care from the originating point from where a train starts. We also take care at yards from where rakes are brought to the platform. As I said earlier in both the Houses during the course of the discussion on the Railway Budget, even now I am personally against platform tickets. Today the security environment in the country is getting changed. I have been appealing to the people that we should change our old traditions of bringing *Barats* to the railways stations. We have taken a decision that the new terminals will be made fool proof from the security point of view so that nothing happens in future. But in the existing terminal we are contemplating to have intensive checks in yards and also on the platforms. Sir, there is no doubt about the designs. I have already said it in the statement. This has happened at the originating points. This has not happened at the terminating points. If has happened midway and particularly on trains which generally do not stop every where. Sir, the circumstances, the selection of trains, the timing and the sequence all these indicate that it was a design. Who the people behind it are, I do not think I will be in a position to say anything about it. It could be outside forces, it could be inside forces... (*Interruptions*)..

SHRI G. G. SWELL: Has the Home Ministry given you any feedback?

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: They have not yet given me any feedback. Basically, as I said earlier, the investigations are local. It is the State Governments responsibility. Then comes the Home Ministry. Basically, the responsibility is with the State Governments and the police with whom we have lodged complaints. Our Chief Security Commissioners are in touch with the local Governments and are trying to get it investig-

ated. As soon as we get any information, it will be made known. But on my part, I entirely agree with the hon Member that the confidence of the travelling public is shaken by this kind of thing and that needs to be recorded. It may be related to the December incident. It could be outside agencies. It may be inside forces or the handiwork of communal forces to stir a communal flare up. It is difficult to predict who is doing it, what the motive behind it is. In any case, I entirely agree with the sentiments of the Member, that it is the responsibility of the Government and particularly the responsibility of the Railway Ministry to restore confidence in the travelling public. We have taken note of all the suggestions that have been made. . . . (*Interruptions*) ...

DR. YELAMANCHILI SRVAJI (Andhra Pradesh): Some culprits have been identified by the police at Hyderabad and it is reported that investigation is in progress. Is there any linkage?

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: We have not received any information. If there was any such information with me I would be glad to place the same before the House.

PROF. SAURIN BHATTACHAR-YA: If the Member has the information

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I would be grateful if he could furnish it to me. It will help me.

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Some culprits have been identified and the investigation is in progress. Are you coordinating with the State Government in this regard?

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Yes, We are.

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: They have gone to the press about this incident and they have not informed you.

SHRI C. K. JAFFER, SHARIEF: They have not informed us anything about it. They are investigating it and will inform us when they come to some conclusion. In any case, what I mean to say is that we will fully cooperate with the State Governments. We seek the cooperation of the Home Ministry also. I can assure the House that we will spare no efforts and take all precautionary measures necessary to ensure safe travel. Not only are the GRP in the States and the Central agencies being trained, but we are also thinking of training a section of the RPF to anticipate this kind of things and take preventive measures.

SHRI G. G. SWELL: This is not complete. He has to come forward with another statement after he has ascertained the present status from the States or the Home Ministry or whatever it is. You should collect all the data and come forward and tell us about it because this is not confined to any particular State. It is something which has spread all over the country. It is a national thing. Therefore, you have to... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I agree with your suggestion.

SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL: Are we to take it that yesterday till this moment you have received no further information, apart from what is contained in the statement?

PROF. SAURIN BHATTACHAR-YA: But will you contact the Andhra Pradesh Government immediately on the basis of the information provided by Dr. Sivaji On the floor of the House?

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: We will certainly do that.

SHRIMATI SARALA MAHESH-WARI: I asked about two cartons

which were lying near the track. Have you got any information about this?

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: We have mentioned in the statement that one bomb exploded in the train itself and another one was taken out but it exploded outside.

SHRIMATI SARALA MAHESH WARI: Apart from these two, there were two cartons also found near the spot- I say them myself. They were lying some 50 yards away from the railway line at the Bhavnagar station. It was suspected that the bombs were placed in them.

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: So far, we have not got any information about it. Now that you have mentioned it. We will certainly enquire about it.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH). E>r. Sivaji was also travelling in the same train.

SHRI G. G. SWELL: By his statement, one unexploded bomb was recovered. Has he verified as to what kind of explosive was used in it? It definitely could not be RDX. If it was RDX, it could have been disastrous. But have you ascertained what kind of explosive material was used in that unexploded bomb?

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: As I said, the investigations are in progress. We have not heard anything so far. Once the concrete investigation is over and we get the evidence we will place it before the House.

श्री ब्रह्मदेव आनंद पासवान (बिहार) :
वर्तमान परिप्रेक्ष्य में जो रेल मंत्री जी
ने जवाब दिया है वह तो बिल्कुल बेसा
ही है, जैसा पहले देते आ रहे हैं।
(अवधान)

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : ठीक है आप क्या पूछना चाहते हैं ?

श्री ब्रह्मदेव आनन्द पासवान : मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि वर्तमान समय में जो रेल, मेल और जेल, तीनों जो समस्याएँ हमारे सामने उत्पन्न हुई हैं, उनमें नमक, मिर्च, और तेल लगाकर बत की जा रही है, यह इसका समाधान नहीं है। इन्होंने कहा था कि अब किसी अतंक को उभरने नहीं देंगे, खून से लक्ष्मण लोगों को मरने नहीं देंगे।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : आप एक मिनट मेरी बात सुनिये, सुन लीजिये। मंत्री जी के भाषण के बाद भाषण नहीं होता। आपका भाषण बहुत बढ़िया है और हम को अच्छा लगा। मेरा कहना है कि मंत्री जी के भाषण के बाद भाषण की परम्परा नहीं है। कुछ माननीय सदस्यों ने कुछ सवाल पूछे। एकाध सवाल उस तरह से आपका पूछना है तो पूछ लीजिये।

श्री ब्रह्मदेव आनन्द पासवान : वही तो मैं पूछ रहा हूँ। आपने पूछने कहाँ दिया। मैं कह रहा था कि आपने आर.पी.एफ. के या रेलवे के जितने पदाधिकारी हैं या सुरक्षा गाड़ें हैं, उनको निलंबित किया? आपने इस बारे में क्या किया है और भविष्य में आप क्या करने जा रहे हैं?

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: This question doesn't arise.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: The hon Minister said that the Home Ministry had issued a general circular to other Ministries and that they have also got the same... (Interruption), It is, some sort of a circular or whatever you call it. According to a newspaper report, they had warned about the bomb explosion. I would like to know whether the Home Ministry issued any circular or whatever you can it and whether they had mentioned about the possibility of a bomb explosion on 6th December.

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: No.

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: The lady Member was asking about two cartons. I have a little informa-

tion. These two cartons were totally unconnected with the explosions. They were cartons of halogen lamps. They have got nothing to do with the explosions.

Notice given by the Staff Unions Representing postal employees to go on strike with effect from the 7th December, 1993

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH): We are now going to take up clarifications on the statement made by the Minister of Communications yesterday.

श्री संघ प्रिय भौतम (उत्तर प्रदेश): उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, पहले मंत्री जी यह बता दें कि हड़तल खत्म हो गई कि हो रही है? उसी रोशनी में प्रश्न पूछे जायेंगे।

संचार मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुखराम) : अभी खत्म होने की मेरे पास कोई सूचना नहीं है।

SHRI S. VIDUTHAHLAI VTRUMBI (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, the statement made by the hon. Minister for Communications is incomprehensive. It actually hides more than what it reveals. The statement, I can say, is not at all a statement. What has appeared in the newspapers has been given in the statement.

AN HON. MEMBER: The statement was given to the Press

SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VIRUMBI: The Minister says, "There is absolutely no justification 'for strike.' That is what he has said. I want to raise some important issues. I hope the hon. Minister will respond to these issues. First of all, I want to know about the ED employees. I had raised this issue twice in this House and I got replies from the Minister. The Ministry of Communications had sent a letter to the Ministry of Finance recommending a payment of Rs. 1201-per month to the ED employees and there is no mention about the in the statement. Had this recommendation of the Ministry of Communications been accepted by the

Finance Ministry, the Rs. 35/- issue would not have at all raised. Now, instead of Rs. 120/- they have offered Rs. 35/- per month. They have specifically written about this to the finance Ministry. I want to know what has happened to that recommendation.

Secondly, the salary being paid to ED employees is not at all a salary. It is not based on any scientific approach. It is paid more or less at a flat rate. Even a pro-rata salary is not given. I want to know whether they are going to be paid on a pro-rata basis. I want to know whether it is on a par with the salary of the same class of workers. I want also to know whether you are going to departmentalise the ED employees. You have put them as agents. If it is so, it will amount to anti-labour policies being pursued by the Government of India.

Thirdly I want to know from the Government whether they are considering an increase in the Holiday Duty Allowance paid to the postmen. They are giving at the rate of Rs. 24/- per day if they work on a holiday. I want to know whether you are going to pay them on an average basis as is accepted in other departments. This is the third thing which I wanted to know.

Fourthly, Government says, "We had talks with them" Sir, so many issues were raised. The charter of demands was submitted on 12th April, 1993. To the best of my knowledge, talks with labour union leaders took place only on 8.7.1993. I want to know whether there were any talks held in between with the labour union leaders. If not, why not? This is one question. Then, is it a fact that a Standing Committee was formed on 27.7.93 to look into the issue and submit its report on or before 31.8.93 and, if so, what is the outcome of its efforts? I think nothing has come out so far as far as this Committee is concerned.

Is there any proposal to create some licensed agents on a contract basis? I think there is something like this because this particular idea has come from the Department, only recently, some months before and, if it is so;

then it is a threat. The KD employees fear that in order to introduce the licensed agents on a contract basis the Government of India is dragging its feet on this issue and that is their fear. That is why I want to know about this.

Is it a fact that the strike notice on 20.11.93 and, after that, what was the immediate reaction of the Government to this notice- Is it also a fact that after sending the invitation to the labour union leaders for talks on 30.11.93, the Minister has not at all turned up for the meeting and, if it is so, what is the reason?

The Government should see that the KD employees are departmentalised early, their salaries are based on some scientific methods and the postal employees' holiday allowances are granted on hourly basis. To all these questions I want a definite reply from the Minister. Otherwise, the strike is legal and the Government cannot say that they are disloyal people. It should withdraw the words "loyal" and "dis loyal" from the statement. If it is not prepared to withdraw, I think the Government is pursuing an anti-labour policy only. I want a definite reply. Thank you, Sir.

श्री राम नरेश यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश) :
महोदय, यह कल जो वक्तव्य आया है उस वक्तव्य में आज से डाक विभाग के कर्मचारियों द्वारा हड़ताल के बारे में कहा गया है उसके संबंध में निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि यह चिंताजनक बात है क्योंकि इस विभाग का पूरे ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों तक पर असर पड़ता है। इससे पूरा क्षेत्र चरमराकर बैठ गया है। इस कारण यह पूरे देश के लिए चिंता का विषय तो है ही साथ ही संसद के लिए भी। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जावन

चाहता हूँ कि ई.डी. एम्पलाइज यानी एक्सट्रा डिपार्टमेंटल एम्पलाइज जो लगभग तीन लाख के करीब हैं वे 30-30, 40-40 साल से काम कर रहे हैं। काम करते-करते मर भी जाते हैं लेकिन वे इसी तरह से रह जाते हैं। यह मांग बहुत दिनों से चली आ रही है कि इनको डिपार्टमेंटल एम्पलाइज माना जाये। अगर आप सब को नहीं कर सकते तो कम से कम यह देख लिया जाए कि जिन्होंने 10 साल या 15 साल काम किया है, किसी संस्था के आधार पर रेगुलर करने का काम करें। मैं यह भी ज़ानता चाहता हूँ कि जब इतने दिनों से मांग चली आ रही है तो उस मांग पर सरकार ने अब तक क्या निर्णय लिया है। जो उनकी 7 मांगें हैं उनमें एक मांग यह भी है। तो मैं यह ज़ानता चाहता हूँ कि यह मांग आपके सामने कब आई और उनकी इस मांग पर कब बैठक हुई? जब भी यह बैठक हुई उसमें क्या वे कर्मचारी थे? क्या उन कर्मचारियों को जो आपने निर्णय लिया उससे अवगत कराने का काम किया गया? साथ ही साथ एक बात और है जो बहुत ही आवश्यक है वह यह है कि आपने पांचवें वेतन आयोग की नियुक्ति की बात की है। यह ठीक है, अच्छी बात है। लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप इसको सरकार की, विभाग की प्रतिष्ठा का प्रश्न न बनायें। मैं और कुछ न कह कर आप से अपील करता हूँ कि इस विभाग के कर्मचारियों द्वारा जो इस तरह से हड़ताल पर जाने का निर्णय लिया गया है इस पर आप फिर से बात करिये और बात करने के बाद किसी निर्णय पर पहुंचने का काम करिये। उनको न लगे कि आपने अपने विभाग के लिए प्रतिष्ठा का प्रश्न बना लिया है। हम किसी कीमत पर बात नहीं करेंगे। साथ ही साथ मेरी सदन के माध्यम से उन कर्मचारियों से भी अपील है कि वे समय रहते इसको प्रतिष्ठा का प्रश्न न बनायें और बैठ करके जितना हो सकता है इस मामले को तय करने का काम करें ताकि सारा मामला ठीक से चल सके। आपने कहा है कि ई.डी. एम्पलाइज को कुछ दिया है और आपने सौ रुपया मासिक देने का फैसला लिया है। आप

और आगे बढ़िये और उनकी बुला करके त्रिपक्षीय वार्ता करके कोई फैसला लीजिए और देश के हित में, समाज के हित में, कोई फैसला लीजिए, तब जाकर यह मामला सुलझेगा। नहीं तो कभी कभी ऐसा भी होता है कि जब कोई प्रश्न प्रतिष्ठा का प्रश्न बन जाता है तो बहुत बुरा होता है। इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं पुनः अनुरोध करता हूँ कि आप इनको बुला करके त्रिपक्षीय वार्ता फिर शुरू कीजिए। इसको प्रतिष्ठा का प्रश्न मत बनाइयें। उनसे भी मैं अपील करता हूँ कि इस प्रश्न को प्रतिष्ठा का प्रश्न न बनायें। राष्ट्रीय हित में इस मामले को निपटाने की दिशा में कदम उठाये और अपनी हड़ताल को वापस लें।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH) : Shri Chaturanan Mishra not present; Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya — not present. Now, Shri N Giri Prasad.

SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD (Andhra Pradesh): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, it is really surprising that because of the Government's anti-labour approach to the whole problem, this strike was provoked. Actually, there is no justification on the part of the Government to take such arbitrary actions against their own employees. As far as these ED employees are concerned, the word they used is really nauseating. They are their employees, maybe part-time employees. Even according to him, on an average, they are working for three hours. I have got letters when they say, "I am in the Department for the last 12 years." Even according to the other calculations that service can be treated as eight years. But whatever it is, are they bonded labour to the Government? Are they not human beings? If that is the labour policy of the Government, how can it preach to the other employers who are engaging a number of people? The Government of India has a big Labour Department. What is it meant for? It is to look after

[Shri N. Giri Prasad]

to welfare of the employees and labourers in various occupations. But the Government being a major employer, instead of providing them proper opportunities, they are simply penalising them. Now they have declared this strike illegal. That apart, I wrote a letter to the hon. Minister. He was good enough to reply to me. Of course, I sent those replies to the concerned people. But they were not satisfied. Most of the people, even the poorest strata, are having some type of pension. But these people, these ED employees do not have any pension. They do not have any leave. As my friend has said, they are not even given prorata wages also. Their condition is also not satisfactory. He wants to appoint one ED Committee under an independent Chairman. I do not know. He could have talked to them and settled the matter. That is the most burning problem of these three lakh people. The other three lakh people are regular employees. They are having their own demands. The Government should not talk high and mighty. After all, they have to get work from them. They have to get their co-operation. regard to the E. D. employees for talks and place all these problems before them, instead of declaring the strike illegal. (Time bell) Just one minute. Sir. There was a statement from the secretary of the Department also. I felt it was a bit provocative. They need not go to that extent. And the Government should invite them for talks. They need not declare it as illegal. Even by that also, the problem will not be solved. One day or the other, this problem has to be solved through negotiations. Yesterday the Minister was saying that they did not wait even for the conciliation proceedings by the Labour Department. Why did they not complete these conciliation proceedings before they went on strike? They pretty well know that the strike would take place from yesterday. There was sufficient time. They had given sufficient time, about

two months or so. In the meantime, they could have involved the Labour Department also and solved the problem. Even now, it is not too late. The people should not be put to unnecessary suffering because of lack of communication and other services. Therefore, I humbly request the Minister that he should, at least, treat them as his employees, as the servants of the people. They should be treated properly. To the extent of their service, whatever is justified, they should be regularised. It should not be left to the whim and fancies of the departmental heads. The Government should act properly and settle the demands of these three lakh F. D. employees and other employees so that the postal services could be normalised. Thank you.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN (West Bengal) :
Mr. Vice-Chairman. Sir, the strike has already started. Only yesterday, we were requesting the hon. Minister to see to it that the problem was resolved so that the strike did not materialise and there was amicable settlement. However, the strike is on now.

For the last several years, the Government has started a process of ruining this efficient postal service. They are out to finish it. A statement was made by the hon. Minister yesterday. Thereafter, we had a statement by the Ministry, by the bureaucracy, that the strike was illegal and that action would be taken against the employees. It seems to me that the Government has declared a war on its employees. The hon. Minister said yesterday that there was no provocation for the employee to go on strike. I say that he wants to befool the people. The demands are longstanding.

You say that you are going to set up a E.D. Commission. But is it not a fact that long back, the Supreme Court had said that the E.D. employees should be treated as postal employees? The E.D. Commission

itself recommended many things in regard to the E.D. employees. So many commissions) committees have made many recommendations before. What have you done about it? You have not done anything. Now, you are threatening the workers. You feel the pinch when they have gone on strike.

Yesterday, you assured in this House. You said that the law would take its own course. You withdrew the earlier words and agreed to substitute these words. But immediately after you went back from this House, your departmental people said that the strike was illegal and that consequent action would follow. This only shows that you want to completely finish the postal department. Already, it lies in the process of ruin. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what the Government is contemplating. It was once a very efficient Government department. The postal department was a very efficient department till a few years back. It is on the verge of collapse now. Have you done anything to rejuvenate it? The demands are genuine. For example, so many posts are vacant. Hundreds of posts are vacant throughout the country. On the other hand, the Government is going to denationalise and privatise the service. Already, the courier service is on. These demands concern the (interest of the people; we, the consumers, who use the postal service. The Government is doing nothing. It is simply keeping silent. This has resulted in the employees going on strike.

Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether they are at all serious in settling the strike. There were negotiations. The workers put forward certain minimum demands. For example, the Central Government sanctioned Rs. 100 as interim relief to its employees. This is not given effect to in the case of E.D. employees. They say that it would be Rs. 35. Why should not Rs. 100 be paid to the E.D. em-

ployees also as in the case of other Central Government employees, which was announced pending the report of the fifth Pay Commission? What is the hurdle? You may say anything. You may say that they are only agents. You may say that they are only workers. But the Supreme Court had said that they were employees. The E.D. Commission had also said. These are the people who are running the postal service in the rural areas. Three lakh people are running the service in the rural area. You may say anything. You may not recognise them. But the sheer force of their power they do. Now, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether, in the context of the E.D. Committee being set up he would give an assurance that this Committee or Commission would consider the question of pay and allowances, pension, provident fund, gratuity, leave, etc., so that the recommendations of the earlier Commission are implemented. Is the Government prepared to give this guarantee?

The Government has announced an interim relief of Rs. 35. I would like to know whether they are prepared to suitably enhance the amount of this interim relief so that some settlement can be reached.

Then there are so many posts lying vacant throughout the country. So many posts have been abolished. Still hundreds of posts are lying vacant. Is the Government prepared to fill up these vacant posts. Otherwise, how can you expect efficient service? Even in the Parliament Secretariat if you keep all the posts vacant, you cannot expect efficient parliamentary service. So, hundreds of posts are lying vacant everywhere. Are you prepared to fill the posts immediately? If you are prepared to settle the strike, you must give an assurance on the floor of this House that the E.D. Commission will explore the possibility and consider the pay and allowances structure of E.Ds. You must give an assurance that no action will

[Dr. Yelamanchili Shivaji]

be taken against striking employees and the interim relief will be suitably enhanced. Will the Government give an assurance that they will not take any punitive or penal action against the people who have been forced to go on strike? It is not their fault. They have gone on strike because of you. This assurance I want the Government to give on the floor of this House.

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI
(Andhra Pradesh): If you remember, Sir, some time back the Government had appointed a Committee, Savor Committee, to go deep into the problems of Extra-departmental staff. What are the recommendations of the Committee, what action has been taken by the Government in this regard?

As mentioned earlier, our Postal Department was one of the best departments in the world. It was second to none. Consciously the Government allowed it to deteriorate. They reduced the number of posts and the vacant posts are not being filled up. There is no sorting in the running trains. The RMS staff has been reduced. In order to avoid payment of overtime the Government is not delivering letters on holidays. Earlier only on national holidays, like 15th August or 26th January, letters were not delivered but now the mail is not delivered even on optional holidays. It appears, the Government is in a mood that even in the Postal Department, according to the tune of the international agencies, some private courier services take up the job of delivering the mail. These courier agencies are thriving at the cost of the Postal Department. What is the attitude of the Government in this regard? Are they prepared to improve the existing functioning of the Postal Department? Earlier we used to get a letter posted from Bombay within two days, but now it takes more than ten of fifteen days. And

it is consciously being done by the Government to see that the private courier agencies are getting encouraged. This is the feeling of the people.

श्री राज प्रिय गौतम (उत्तर प्रदेश) :
उपसभापति महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने कल, जो वक्तव्य दिया, यह बड़ा अस्पष्ट है स्पष्ट नहीं है। व तो इसमें यह है कि उनकी मांगों हमें स्वीकार नहीं हैं और न इसमें यह है कि वह राजी नहीं हुए हैं और इन मांगों पर वह अटके हुए हैं जिसकी वजह से वह स्ट्राइक पर जाने को मजबूर हैं या स्ट्राइक पर जा रहे हैं। अगर हम स्पष्ट बात कह दें तो इसमें क्या परेशानी है? क्या हमें यहाँ सोचना चाहिए कि अर्थ-सन्निहित है। दूसरी बात मुझे यह कहनी है कि इसमें जो मापदंड अपनाया गया है वह यह है कि एग्ज तीन घंटे काम करते हैं। हमारी सूचना यह है कि 8-9-10 घंटे काम करते हैं। आपने यह कहा कि उसी जगह के रहने वाले हैं और वहीं पर काम करते हैं और अपना पैसा या अपना काम भी कर सकते हैं। मन्थर, हमारे यहाँ लाखों प्राइमरी स्कूलों के अध्यापक ऐसे हैं जो उसी गांव के हैं, उसी गांव के विद्यालय में अध्यापक हैं और तीन घंटे भी नहीं अते हैं और उनको सारी सुविधाएँ मिलती हैं। यह आपका कहना निरर्थक है, सार्थक नहीं है। और भी बहुत से ऐसे सरकारी कर्मचारी हैं जो उन्हीं स्थानों के रहने वाले हैं अपने और भी काम करते हैं। हमारे यहाँ मेम्बर पार्लियामेंट हैं, पार्लियामेंट का सेशन केवल पार्लियामेंट अटेंड करने के लिए होता है। यहाँ 30-35 ही बैठते हैं। सब अपने घर के काम करते हैं। वे भी हैं और ले रहे हैं तनखाह दो सौ २० पूरे दिन की। आप स्वयं देखिये यहाँ पर। मेम्बर आफ पार्लियामेंट की लंच के बाद कितनी हाजिरी होती है और दो सौ रुपये पूरे दिन के होते हैं। तो यह आपका सार्थक नहीं है।

तीसरी बात मुझे यह कहनी है कि जब अल्प वेतनभोगी कर्मचारियों का मामला आता है तो सरकार कहती है कि हमारे पास पैसा

नहीं है। जब बड़े लोगों का मामला आता है सांसदों के वेतन का और डेली अलाउंस का तो बगैर बहुसंख्यक के स्वीकार कर लेते हैं। इन अल्प वेतनभोगी कर्मचारियों को तनखाह और जब इनकी सुविधाओं की बात आती है तो यह सरकार दोहरा मापदण्ड क्यों अपनाती है।

मैं कुछ तो सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय और दो सवाल आपसे पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आपने जो भी बैठकें बोर्ड के साथ, उनके संगठनों के साथ की और आखिर में दो दिसम्बर को आपने की तो वे बैठकें इतने दिनों से मामला चल रहा था आपने अभी क्यों की। वे पहले क्यों नहीं की। जब सात दिसम्बर का समय आ गया तो दो ही दिसम्बर को आपने बैठक की। आप इन बैठकों को पहले भी कर सकते थे। यह मांग कोई आज तो है नहीं। तो यह स्ट्राइक की नौबत नहीं आती। यह आवश्यक सेवा है। इससे देश का बड़ा भारी नुकसान होने वाला है। जैसे एक अन्य मेरे लायक दोस्त ने कहा मैं भी आपसे निवेदन करूंगा कि आसमान गिर नहीं जाएगा, जो आप देना चाहते हैं उसे तो जमा कर दीजिए। आपने केवल घोषणा कर दी। घोषणा करने के बाद बहुत सी बातें आप पूरी नहीं करते हैं। पैसे नहीं देते हैं। रोज हम देख रहे हैं यहां। आज हमने सुबह ही कहा कि कमीशन बना देते हैं उनको ही पैसा नहीं देते हैं। आपके कमीशन ही काम नहीं कर रहे हैं। हैं। क्या गारंटी है कि आपने जो घोषणा की है आप उस पैसे को देंगे। उसे जमा कराइये।

दूसरा इसको रिकग्नाइज कीजिए कि चाहे वे तीन घंटे काम करते हैं या चार घंटे काम करते हैं, एक्स्ट्रा काम करने का कितना आता है। यह सबका निकालिए, पूरे देश के कर्मचारियों का, अधिकारियों का, विधायकों का, सांसदों का तब इसकी तुलना कीजिए आप इनके तीन घंटे से, वरना पूरे समय का वेतन इनको दीजिए।

पैसा कहां से आयेगा। टैक्स लगा लीजिए आप। हम पर टैक्स लगा लीजिए।

But there should be representation if there is taxation. Without representation there should not be taxation.

आप उनको पैसा दीजिए। आप संसाधन जुटाइये। लेकिन यह कोई बहाना नहीं है और इस तरह से अगर आप छंटनी करते चले गये तो हमारा देश जो एक कल्याणकारी देश है और एक विकासशील देश है इसमें करोड़ों बेरोजगारों की संख्या बढ़ती चली जाएगी और अपराधीकरण सोसाइटी का होता चला जाएगा। देश का भट्ठा बैठ जाएगा। इसलिए क्या आप यह मुल्हनामा करने के लिए, झुकने के लिए और जो यह भाषा कल आपने इस्तेमाल की थी जिसको बावजूद हमारी प्रार्थनाओं के आपने वापस नहीं लिया, उसमें झुकने के लिए तैयार हैं या देश का भट्ठा बैठाने के लिए तैयार हैं। दोनों में से कौन सी बात आपको मंजूर है यह कृपया बताने का कष्ट करें।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH): Shri Mohammed Afzal... Not here. Prof. Saurin Bhatt.acharya.

PROF. SAURIN BHATTACHARYA (West Bengal): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, the issue before us is really very-serious. In Hindi the term is very-significant—

“गम्भीर स्थिति” स्थिति सरकार ने खुद पंदा की।

I will draw your kind attention to the last sentence in the statement. It can equally be applied to the Gov. eminent. Government should keep in view the services rendered by the Extra-Departmental employees. That has been omitted in this statement. But fit should be added, "rendered by Extra-Departmental employees numbering three lakhs, and other regular employees." So, it is on them that the Department stands. If the Extra-Departmental Employees are three lakhs in number, it is not their fault because whether they are part-time or whole-time, all employees are appointed by the Government. The Extra-Departmental Employees—this is really an anachronism or a misnomer—constitute a category which was stated during the British days and is continuing when we are approaching the 50th year of our independence. There is three-hours'

[Prof. Saurin Bhattacharyai] work, but the responsibility is full-time. The responsibility is not part-time. The work may be part-time. A pension formula can be devised even for the part-time work because those completing ten years' full-time service are eligible for some form of pension under the Government rules. By converting it into that category, pension may be given. Keeping the figure of 35/100 or one-third, you give pension to the EDE without ignoring their long-standing demands. Ignoring their long-standing demands is something extremely unreasonable, illogical.

The real problem has been pointed out by Shri Sukomal Sen because they are destroying the regular postal service. Speed Post at Rs. 25 per article has been introduced. The regular postal service may go to hell. The sooner those who are engaged in it are down, the better. That has been the approach of the Government. In view of that, the Government will be well advised at least to avoid a conflict with its own employees and to try to come to a settlement without declaring the strike illegal and without declaring "no work no pay", "punishment will follow" and things like that.

As Shri Sukoman Sen suggested, from all sides there would be efforts at a solution of the problem if the Government responds reasonably. It is their unreasonableness which has created the problem. Therefore, let them see reason and announce here that they have seen reason.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL, SINGH): Shri Muthu Mani.

SHRI S. MUTHU MANI (Tamil Nadu): Thank you, Sir, for providing me this opportunity.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH): Only two minutes.

SHR S. MUTHU MANI: I will put two or three questions.

First I want to submit that the statement of *OUT* hon. Minister of State for Communications is very bad. The postal employees strike is very unfortunate, Sir. If the strike continues it will affect all the common people, and there will be a great loss to our nation.

The demands of the postal employees are long-standing. They are all very reasonable. The demands were given on 20.10.93 itself, but in paragraph 1 it has been stated that the Minister had also discussed the issues with the union leaders only on the 2nd of December, 1993. So, I want to know from the hon. Minister why for two months he delayed his discussion with the union leaders to sort out the problem.

Sir, it is learnt that all over India more than 3 lakh E.D. employees are working and that they are working from the inception of the Department. I am extremely sorry to say that in paragraph 2, instead of describing them as "Extra-Departmental Employees", they have been very technically described as "extra-departmental agents." This is very commendable Sir. They are 7.00 P.M. working in the Postal Department, but they are called as extra-departmental employees. So, I want to know from the hon. Minister on what basis the ED employees are appointed. Are they employed by bilateral agreement or through nomination by the Department?

In paragraph 2 it is stated that they are entitled to dearness allowance and gratuity. Because they are given dearness allowance and gratuity, it is expected that these employees have been working for a number of years. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether he is having a proposal to make them as permanent.

I would also like to say that the payment to the ED employees are not stated in the statement. I want to know whether they are paid on a

consolidated basis. If it is so what are the details thereof?

The workers assume the Centre as their mother. My submission is that the Centre must come forward and treat the workers as its children. They are entitled to ask for their basic rights from the mother i.e. the Centre. So, my humble request to the hon. Minister is that he should not stick to the anti-labour policy. Do not take it as a prestige issue. I would ask the Central Government, through the hon. Minister, to invite the leaders of all the unions and Kettle the issues immediately.

उपसमाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह): मंत्री जी, आप क्लेरिफिकेशन का जवाब दें, उसके पहले मैं इतना कह दूँ कि मामला जितना गंभीर है, उस बारे में सदस्यों ने भी कहा और आप भी जानते हैं, लेकिन पार्लियामेंट की बात है बताऊँ कि आप मुझे टिकट की जरूरत थी, मैंने कई जगह कोशिश की, टिकट नहीं मिला, पार्लियामेंट हाउस में भी नहीं मिला। पहली बार ऐसा हुआ है दिल्ली के प्रवास में, जब कि कोई डाक नहीं बंटी। मैं अपना व्यक्तिगत अनुभव कह रहा हूँ। इसलिए इस मामले की गंभीरता को देखते हुए आप वैसे कदम तो उठा ही रहे हैं और सदस्यों ने भी चिंता जाहिर की है, मैं समझता हूँ कि उस रूप में आप इमको, देखें।

श्री सुख राम : बाइंग चेयरमैन महोदय बावजूद हमारी कोशिश के यह स्ट्राइक शुरू हुई आज से 7 तारीख से। अभी जैसे माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा कि कोई प्रतिष्ठा का प्रश्न नहीं बनाना चाहिए। मैंने तो जहाँ-जहाँ जिस मंत्रालय में काम किया है, मैंने हर अधिकारी और कर्मचारी को अपने परिवार का सदस्य मानकर ही काम किया है। इसी कारण से मैंने कोशिश की। कुछ अर्सा तो मैं था नहीं यहाँ पर, किसी मकसद के लिए हिमाचल प्रदेश गया था और वह मकसद पूरा हो गया, इस बाबत पहले उत्तर ही मिल सका। मगर 2 तारीख को मैंने

उनसे बातचीत की। उनकी सारी बातों को मैंने ममसा और मैंने उनको यह भी खासतौर पर आश्वासन दिलाया कि आप हड़ताल पर न जाएं। खासतौर पर, जो ई० डी० एजेंट हैं, उनके बारे में माननीय सदस्यों ने, दोनों सदनों में, जो चिंता व्यक्त की है, मैं उनके साथ शामिल हूँ। मैंने उनसे यह भी कहा कि आप इंतजार करें और यह जो 35/- रुपए एडरिम रिलीफ की मांग है देने के लिए, मैं इनको और बढ़ावारी की बात सोच सकता हूँ। इसमें अगर यह मंत्रालय कांफिटेड होता, फाइनेन्स में हमको नहीं जाना होता तो मैं शायद बात कर लेता, मगर हम उसमें निर्णय लें, फाइनेन्स मिनिस्टर से उसकी मंजूरी आए। तो मैं समझता हूँ कि ई० डी० कर्मचारियों के बारे में भेरा बहुत हमदर्दना रवैया है। और इसके लिए इनकी जो मांग है खास तौर पर ई० डी० कर्मचारी की, एक तो तो इनकी स्केल के बारे में है। यह न तो पोस्टल सर्विस बोर्ड और न ही मेरे अधिकार क्षेत्र में है या समय की कमी की वजह से या बहुत से उसमें मामले उलझे हुए हैं, इस बाबत मैंने उनको कहा कि जैसी पहले से प्रथा रही है कि जब पे कमीशन व्रतता है तो उसके साथ एक कमेटी भी "डी" कमेटी बनती है और उसमें पीछे क्योंकि उनका ऐतराज यह था कि उसका चेयरमैन जो था वह या पोस्टल बोर्ड का यह फिर इन-सर्विस में या फिर रिटायर कोई अधिकारी होता था, हमसे वह समझते थे कि उनको पूरा न्याय नहीं मिलता। बोर्ड ने भी इसको माना कि हम कोई निष्पक्ष आदमी उसके लिए नियुक्त करेंगे और यह जो उनकी पे क्लेम वाला मामला है, यह मामला हम उनको दे रहे और यह भी उनकी एक शिकायत थी कि बोर्ड कुछ मांगे तो ई० डी० कमेटी को भेजता है, कुछ नहीं भेजता। मैंने उनको आश्वासन दिलाया कि सारी मांगें आपकी ई० डी० कमेटी को भेज देंगे। उनकी क्या सिफारिश आती है, सिफारिश आने के बाद वह बात खी जा सकती है। उसी तरह से उनका कहना यह था कि हमारे ई० डी० एजेंट की जितनी सर्विस है, जब वह प्रमोट होता है, रेग्युलर होते हैं, उनको उसमें मान लिया जाए, उनको कास्ट कर लिया जाए। तो मैंने यह भी कहा कि इस मांग को भी हम उस कमेटी को सौंप देंगे। ग्रेजुटी के बारे में मांग थी, उनको ग्रेजुटी देने

[श्री सुखराम]

बात हमने मान ली, वह तय कर लिया। सब सिस्टेंस अलाउंस के बारे में, अभी चूँकि सुप्रीम कोर्ट का स्टै-आर्डर है, तो जब तक यह स्टै-आर्डर है, हम कोई दखल नहीं दे सकते उसके बारे में। सब-जुडिस है इस वास्ते उस निर्णय के बाद उस मामले को देखा जा सकता है। लीव बिद पे और मैडिकल पर्सलिटी वगैरह के बारे में सारी बात हम ई. डी कमेटी को भेज देंगे और इसमें एक बात जरूरी है कि यह जो (व्यवधान)...

SHRI ASBIS SEN (West Bnegal): If this was the pious desire of the Minister, why could it not be done before the strike began? Why could it not be done two months back?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH): Let us hear him... (Interruptions)... i would request all the hon. Members to hear the Minister first.

SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VIRUMBI: There is a justification in the demand of the hon. Member. The demands were actually put before him eight months back.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH): Kindly listen to him first.

SHRI SUKH RAM: I had listened to you patiently. Now please listen to me also. After my reply, if you are not satisfied, then you can put any other question. I am prepared to answer any question put by you.

तो मैं आपसे यह कह रहा था कि यह भी देखा जा सकता है और चूँकि अब प्रश्न एक है, यह बड़े महत्व का प्रश्न है, हम उनको ई० डी० एजेंडस मानते हैं क्योंकि उन्हीं के धर पर उनको उसका रेंट भी देते हैं और उसमें जितना वर्क-लोड है, उसके हिसाब से उनको पैसा देते हैं, जैसे जो 40 प्वाइंट तक काम है, उसका कुल मिलाकर 863 रुपया उनको मिलता है जो ई० डी० सब पोस्ट मास्टर है।

श्री सुखोमल सेन : वह मैक्सिमम है।

श्री सुखराम : यह मिनिमम है, मैक्सिमम जो 80 प्वाइंट तक है, उसको हम 1326 रुपए और हमने यह भी तय किया है कि 100 प्वाइंट तक भी हम, क्योंकि मुश्किल पूरा इसको जैसे वर्क-आउट करते हैं वह मालूम नहीं है, मगर मेरा ऐसा हिसाब है कि भोटे तौर पर 10 प्वाइंट के ऊपर पीछे 50 रुपए देते हैं, उसको भी इस मानते हैं कि हम उसको और भी जहाँ यह होगा 100 प्वाइंट तक चलेगी बात, उसमें भी इन्क्रीज करेंगे, बढ़ोतरी करेंगे।

तो जैसे ई० डी० का जो ब्रांच पोस्ट मास्टर है, उसको मिनिमम 667 रुपए मिलता है। वह 35 रुपए उसमें शामिल नहीं है। जैसे मैक्सिमम है वह 992 रुपए, उसको मिलता है। वैसे ही डिप्टी वरी एजेंट के लिए 459 रुपया और... (व्यवधान)

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: These are known facts. What is the use of consuming time on these things? The question is about the regularisation of the ED employees. (Interruptions)

SHRI SUKH RAM: It is not so simple as you think. They should be declared regular Government servants. They are working in their own villages and the work is not for more than two hours or three hours. Five hours is the maximum time. We are paying them wages according to the workload. That is why I inform the House that in case they agree... (Interruptions).

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयालसिंह): पहले सुन लीजिए, यह ठीक है।... (व्यवधान)

SHRI SUKH RAM: These issues are very complicated and important. They have to be referred to the Committee. (Interruptions).

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH): First listen to him. The Minister is ready to reply. Kindly hear him first. (Interruptions).

SHRI ASHIS SEN: The character of the staff is changed now. Since when has this change taken place? Kindly indicate that.

श्री सुख राम : जहाँ तक इनको रेग्यूलर बनाने का ताल्लुक है, वह तो इस सदन में एग्ज्यूटिव नहीं दे सकता, क्योंकि यह बड़े महत्व का प्रश्न है। ई०डी० कमेटी को हम यह प्रश्न सौंपेंगे और वह क्या निर्णय लेती है, क्योंकि आखिर वह एक्टिक्स लेगी, कहीं जांच करेगी, उसके बाद वह बाद वह वर्क लोड की बात देखेगी और तब वह कोई निर्णय लेगी। जो निर्णय उनका होगा उससे माननीय सदन भी अवगत होगा। फिर जो डी-क्लास की पोस्टें हैं... (व्यवधान)

श्री विष्णु कान्त शास्त्री (उत्तरप्रवेश) : मैं एक बात पूछना चाहता हूँ कि वह जो निर्णय देंगे, क्या आप उसकी स्वीकार कर लेंगे या उस पर पुनर्विचार करेंगे?

श्री सुख राम : मैं इसका कोई कमिटमेंट नहीं दे सकता।

श्री संघ प्रिय गौतम : फिर क्या स्थिति हो सकती है। आप यह भी आश्वासन नहीं दे सकते तो फिर... (व्यवधान)...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : गौतम जी, जरा मंत्री जी को सुन लीजिए, इनको कहने दीजिए।

श्री सुकोमल सेन : यह भी उनकी टालने की कोशिश है।

It is useless to listen to him. There had been committees previously. They made recommendations. The Government did not do any thing. (Interruptions).

SHRI SUKH RAM; it is very unfortunate that you have no patience to listen to me. I did not even complete the sentence. (Interruptions)

श्री विष्णु कान्त शास्त्री : जो कमेटी बनेगी अगर उसका निर्णय आप स्वयं स्वीकार करने की मानसिकता लेकर के नहीं चल रहे हैं तो कर्मचारियों पर कैसे वह लागू होगा?

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : शास्त्री जी, पहले सुनें कि वे क्या कह रहे हैं।

श्री सुख राम : माननीय सदस्य इतने विद्वान हैं कि जब एक कमेटी की सिफारिशें आती हैं, तो वह सिफारिशें सरकार के सामने आयेगी, बोर्ड के सामने आयेगी और उनको किस हद तक माना जाएगा और किस हद तक नहीं माना जाएगा और जब इनको वहाँ भेज रहे हैं तो इसके मायने क्या हैं, इसको भी आप समझने की कोशिश करिए।

श्री संघ प्रिय गौतम : आप कमेटी की सिफारिशों को भी मानने का आश्वासन नहीं दे रहे हैं, आप उनके रेग्यूलराइजेशन का भी आश्वासन नहीं दे रहे हैं तो फिर आप क्या चाहते हैं?... (व्यवधान)

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : आपकी बातें मंत्री महोदय ने सुनी, अब आप उनकी बातें सुन लीजिए।

PROF. SAURIN BHATTACHAR-YA: You begin discussions once again. There is no 'cut and dried' formula. Begin discussions again.

श्री सुख राम : अभी पोस्टों पर बैन लगा हुआ है। उसके लिए मेरी पूरी कोशिश होगी कि वह वैन रिमूव हो... (व्यवधान) पहले सुन लीजिए।

You do not allow me to complete the sentence even. (Interruptions). I listened to you with great patience. I never intervened. You should also have patience to listen to me. (Interruptions).

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH): Please listen to him.

श्री सुख राम : तो मैं यह कह रहा था कि 1984 से वैन लगा हुआ है। मैं इस कोशिश में हूँ कि बैन हट और चूंकि वर्क लोड काफी बड़ा है और ई०डी० एजेंट्स को उसमें जहाँ तक "डी" क्लास पोस्टों का ताल्लुक है, 100 फीसदी हम उन्हीं से भरते हैं और काफी लोग उसमें एक्जार्ब हो जायेंगे और जो पोस्टमैन की सविसेज है; वह 50 फीसदी उनके लिए रिजर्व रखी हुई है और यह भी मैं देख लूंगा कि उससे भी आगे प्रसिद्धत उनको देना है ताकि रेग्युलराइजेशन में बहुत से लोगों को मदद

[श्री सुखराम]

मिल सके, यह हमारी कोशिश रहेगी
(व्यवधान)

श्री संघ प्रिय गौतम : आप घोषणा कर दीजिए वैन को हटाने की। एक परिस्थिति तो बने हड़ताल की वापस लेने की। टिकट भी नहीं मिल रहे, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय ने खुद कहा।

श्री सुख राम : आपका पता नहीं कितने साल का तजुर्बा पार्लियामेंट का है क्योंकि अगर मैं इसमें कंपीटेंट होता घोषणा करने के लिए तो मैं आज ही कर देता। मगर इसके लिए तो मुझे को फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री तक जाना पड़ेगा ... (व्यवधान)

श्री संघ प्रिय गौतम : आप घोषणा कर दीजिए, आपको मंत्रीशिर से नहीं हटना पड़ेगा, हम आपके साथ होंगे।

श्री सुख राम : मेरा बहुत बड़ा तजुर्बा है... (व्यवधान) क्या घोषणा करनी है, क्या नहीं करनी है, वह मैं खूब जानता हूँ।

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN; Can the Minister assure the House that he will not take any action against the stringing employees? (Interruptions).

श्री सुख राम : क्या घोषणा करनी है, क्या नहीं करनी है, मैं खूब जानता हूँ ... (व्यवधान)

SHRI SUKOMAL, SEN: Can you give an assurance to the House that he will not take any action against the striking employees? At least that assurance you can give. (Interruptions)... For that you need not require the Finance Ministry's advice. (Interruptions)...

SHRI SUKH RAM; I have taken a number of decisions. A number of demands have already been concluded. There are only a few demands.. (Interruptions) ..

SHRI SUKOMAL. SEN; You are declaring the strike illegal (Interruptions) ...

SHRI SUKH RAM:.. which are yet to be considered by the ED Committee an the Pay Commission also. (Interruptions)...

इस वास्ते मेरा एक निवेदन है कि जहाँ तक हॉलीडे का प्रश्न है (व्यवधान)

SHRI SUKOMAL, SEN; My point as this. Can't the Minister say that no action will be taken against them? (Interruptions)...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : इनका सुन लीजिए प्रोफेसर (व्यवधान)

SHRI SUKOMAL. SEN; What is the difficulty? (Interruptions).. Why can't you give an assurance that no action will be taken? What is the difficulty? (Interruptions) ...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : सुनिए, सुनिए। आपने जो प्वाइंट आउट किया है उसके बारे में सुनिए (व्यवधान)

SHRI SUKH RAM: Why are you persisting on one thing? You don't allow me to speak. (Interruptions) ... Why are you persisting on one thing? (Interruptions) ...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : ये कुछ कह रहे हैं, इनको सुनिए (व्यवधान)

SHRI SUKH RAM: I listened to you. You give one point. I will reply to you. (Interruptions)...

SHRI SUKOMAL, SEN; You kindly give an assurance to this House that no penal action will be taken against them. (Interruptions) ...

SHRI SUKH RAM: I have heard you. (Interruptions)....! have heard you. You need not repeat. (Interruptions) ...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL. SINGH): You please continue.

श्री सुख राम : मैं आज भी इस बात को इस माननीय सदन में कहता हूँ कि वे हड़ताल वापस ले लें। मैं इसे प्रतिष्ठा का प्रश्न नहीं बनाता। उनकी जो ऐसी मांग है जैसे इंटरिम रिलीफ की बात है, उसके लिए मुझे फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री तक जाना पड़ता है। उसमें मैं और यत्नोत्तरी कर सकता हूँ, यह मैंने तब भी कहा था और आज भी कहता हूँ मगर आप यह कहें कि मैं यहाँ घोषणा कर दूँ कि वह रेगुलर गवर्नमेंट इम्प्लॉयी बन जाएंगे, यह भरी कंपीटेंस से बाहर है (व्यवधान)

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: This is a long-standing problem. (Interruptions)... You can give an assurance to this House that no action will be taken (Interruptions)...

SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VTRUMBI: It is most unfortunate. The demands were made 8 months back. Alter 8 months he says that he cannot allow them. This is most unfortunate. (In. tpruptftons)...

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: The Minister is not replying to that, Sir. What is the difficulty? Can't the Minister assure the House that no panel action will be taken? (Interruptions)...

SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VTRUMBI: No action has been taken so far on the demand. (Interruptions)... you done so far? (Interruptions)...

श्री संघ प्रिय गौतम : जो कुछ आप देना चाहते हैं, उनकी आप घोषणा कर दीजिए (व्यवधान)

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह)
उनकी आप कंपलीट करने दीजिए (व्यवधान)

श्री सुख राम : अभी किसी ने कहा कि 20 जनवरी को नोटिस आया। जो मेरे पास सूचना है उसके मुताबिक 20 अक्टूबर को यह नोटिस आया और कायदे से लेबर डिस्प्यूट एक्ट के मुताबिक 14 दिन के अंदर चीफ लेबर कमिशनर को सूचना देनी पड़ती है। उसके बाद वे कंसिलियेशन प्रोसीडिंग शुरू करते हैं। उसके साथ-साथ उसी कानून में यह भी है कि फेडरेशन को, जो यूनियन है, उनको भी उसकी सूचना देनी पड़ती है। उन्होंने सूचना नहीं दी और हमने सूचना दी। आखिर में दी, इस वास्ते दी कि कंसिलियेशन प्रोसीडिंग शुरू हो मगर जो हमारा बोर्ड है, पोस्टल सर्विस बोर्ड है, उसने तीन-चार दफा उनके साथ मीटिंग की। उस में बहुत से मामले हल हो गए। मैं नहीं कहता कि सभी हल हो गए। लेकिन शायद यह मामला हल हो जाता। इस नीयत से कि उनके साथ हमारे

संबंध बहुत अच्छे रहे हैं, वह बिगड़े नहीं, इस वास्ते हमने कोशिश की। जब बात नहीं तब हम ने उनकी इफार्म किया कि कंसिलियेशन प्रोसीडिंग के लिए आए। यह 8 तारीख को शुरू होनी थी। मैं अपनी बात नहीं कह रहा हूँ। जब स्ट्राइक इल्लीगल की बात आती है तो कायदे की बात होती है। मैं आज भी कहता हूँ कि कोई यूनियन एक्शन हम नहीं लेंगे। मैं आप भी कहता हूँ कि वह स्ट्राइक विदड्रा कर ले... (व्यवधान)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH): Please take your seats. (Interruptions).

SHRI SUKH RAM: I am making a very important statement and you are interfering every time. (Interruptions).

SHRI ASHIS SEN: Are they covered by the Industrial Disputes Act? (Interruptions). Are we fools sitting over here? (Interruptions)

SHRI SUKH RAM: Let them withdraw the strike. They can meet me. I will try to solve their maximum problems. (Interruptions).

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: If they withdraw the strike, will you fulfil all their demands? (Interruptions).

SHRI ISUKH RAM: If they are not satisfied, they can resort to the same method again, (Interruptions).

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: What is this, Sir? (Interruptions).

SHRI ASHIS SEN: Sir, (Interruptions).

SHRI SUKH RAM: I don't see any provocation... (Interruptions).

SHRI SUKH RAM: I don't see They are affiliated with certain political parties. (Interruptions).

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Sir, we are not satisfied with Ms reply, (Interruptions). He is not giving any assurance. (Interruptions).

श्री सुख राम : श्रीमान, मैंने जितने प्वाइंड्स थे उन का उत्तर दे दिया है और मैं फिर अंत में यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि वह अपनी स्ट्राइक वापस ले लें। उनके साथ हम बात करेंगे...

SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VIRUMBI: We are not satisfied with his reply. We stage a walk-out.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN; Sir, he has not given any assurance. In protest we stage a walk-out.

SHRI ASHIS SEN; The reply of the Minister is not satisfactory. We stage a walkout.

{At this stage some hon. Members left the Chamber}

श्री संघ प्रिय गौतम: इन्होंने कोई एश्योरस नहीं दिया था, आज भी कोई एश्योरस नहीं दिया इस लिए मैं सदन में से वाक आउट करता हूँ ।

[ईस अवसर पर माननीय सदस्य सदन : याग कर रहे]

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : एक बात मैं केवल मंत्री जो को कह दूँ कि बड़े लोगों के लिए, बड़े शहरों के लिए संचार की व्यवस्था, टेलीफोन आपका काम कर रहा है, बड़े बैंक भी काम कर रहे हैं लेकिन गरीब लोग जो रहते हैं उनके लिए या तो मनीआर्डर या 15 पैसे का पोस्टकाड बहुत बड़ी चीज रहती है। तो हमारा यह कहना है कि आपकी सिसियरिटी है, इधर से भी काफी मांग है, रास्ता आप जरूर निकालें लेकिन हमारा इतना बड़ा कम्युनिकेशन टप्प हुआ है तो पूरे देश पर इसका असर पड़ेगा। आप बड़े सिसियर हैं, इसमें कोई दो राय नहीं है, लेकिन यह विचारणीय है कि इसका आनंद केवल रास्ता निकालकर जल्दी से इसका समाधान होना चाहिए।

श्री सुख राम : राजनीति से ऊपर उठकर लोग सहयोग दें, सोचें तो रास्ता मुश्किल नहीं है ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : संसदीय कार्य राज्य मंत्री उपस्थित है उनसे कहूंगा वह सप्लीमेंटरी लिस्ट आफ बिजनेस रखें ।

Proclamation revoking the earlier Proclamation in relation to the State of Madhya Pradesh

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): Sir on behalf of Shri S. B. Chavan, I lay on the Table under clause (3) of article 356 of the Constitution a copj (in English and Hindi) of the Proclamation (G.S.R. No. 734(E)) issued by the President under clause (2) of the said article on the 7th December, 1993, revoking the Proclamation made by him on the 15th December 1992 in relation to the State of Madhya Pradesh.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : अब सदन की कार्रवाई कल प्रातः 11 बजे तक के लिए स्थगित की जाती है ।

The House then adjourned at twenty-five minutes past seven of the clock till eleven of the clock on Wednesday, the 8th December, 1993.