[Shri Dijpen Ghosh]

that the Government should make a statement.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Taking the strong sense of opinion in this House, I would request the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to convey the same to the Government and, if possible, make a statement in this regard today itself.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): I will convey the same.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Situation arising out of reported move *at* management of Delhi Cloth Mills to close its textile mill.

MR. CHAIRMAN; Now Calling Attention, Mr. Dhabe.

SHRI S. W. DHABE (Maharashtra): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Labour to the situation arising out of the reported move of the Management of Delhi Cloth Mills to close its textile mill rendering several thousand workers jobless and the action taken by Government in the matter.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI T. ANJIAH): Sir, . , .

[The Deputy Chairman in the Chair] The management of M/s. Delhi Cloth M-lls, Delhi had applied for a closure *et* the Delhi Cloth Mills with effect from 1-7-1985 under Section 25 (O) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The Delhi Cloth Mills is engaged in spinning, processing and weaving for the manufacture of cotton textiles. The mill employs a total of 6109 workers of which 4388 are permanent, 1317 Badlis, 328 temporary and 76 trainees.

The Delhi Administration received the notice of closure on the 28th March, 1985. According to the Administration which has examined the case, the closure is not justified in public interest as this would render 6,000 workers jobless. According to the Delhi Administration, the mill is by no standard a sick mill and is, in fact, technically viable. Accordingly, the Delhi Administration has refused permission for closure of the mills in public interest under Section 25(O) of the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Act, 1982. In the circumstances, it would be illegal for the management to close down the mill. I would like to assure the House that the Delhi Administration is seized of the situation and would take all possible steps to avert the closure.

SHRI S. W. DHABE: Madam Deputy Chairman, it is a very unfortunate situation in the country that the textile mills are closing one after an-ether, and the Delhi Cloth Mills is also following the same.

I had asked a question, No. 632 on Ihe 7th of May, 1985 asking the num-ber of mills closed in our country. The reply that has been given by the Minister of Supply and Textiles was Diat there were 70 mills closed down up till then in the country, and that fhe number of workers affected were 1,07,619. A very large section of the v.orkers are out of employment. Mr. Minister. And most surprising is tha* 01 mills, textile mills, were closed from 1981 to 1985. In 1981, the s.tatemem shows, three mills were closed; in milsl were closed: in 1983 15 mills were closed: 1984, 26 mills were closed; and in 1985, within these four months, seven textile mills have been closed. So, from 1981 onwards The number is going up. In 1984 they were 26. I am certain that as of new more than 80 mills have b^en closea down in our country. Ther-fore, it is a very serious matter concerning working class. Textile is a tradrtiona! industry. Even in my State of Maha-rashtra, in Jalgaon and Bombay some

mills have been closed and also in Ahmedabad 'n Gujarat a large number of textile mills have been closed therefore a very positive decision is necessary to see that this industry survives and is sustained and is taken out of the clutches of t'ne private management who wants to exploit it.

The second question which I would like the Minister to consider is this. It is not necessary under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act that only sick mills can be taken over. It has been stated in the statewent by .you that accordine to the Delhi Administration, the Mill is by no standard a sick mill. Even if it is not a sick mill, under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act there is a provision which I would like the Labour Minister and the Minister of Textiles to consider the provision in section 15(b). I quote:

"Where the Central Government is of the opinion that-

(b) any industrial undertaking is being managed in a manner highly detrimental to the scheduled industry concerned or to public interest;

the Central Government may make or cause to be made a full and complete investigation into the circumstances of the case by such person or body of persons as it may appoint for the purpose".

After the report is submitted, powers have been given to the Central Government to take over the management under section 18A, subclause (b), I quote:

"The Central Government may by notified order, authorise any person or body o,f persons to take over the management of the whole or any part of the undertaking or to exer-eise in respect of the whole or any part of the undertaking such functions of control as may be specified in the order".

Therefore, the concept of taking over only sick mills under the Industrial Development Regulation Act. is not correct. The Government can take over any industry, if it is detrimental to the interest of the public. Now, what is the position? On the 2nd May, 1985 serious allegations have oeen made against the Ministry of Works and Housing for giving permission to DCM to close the industry which is in the heart of the city, in the other House. When the Minister gave his reply, he did not make a clear statement. He gave a confused statement. That was a small statement. The serious allegation was that something had happened in the master plan. From 1961 to 1981, the DCM management had no plans to shift the industry. Now, the DCM has devised a plan after closing the mill they wanted -to sell the land on a commercial basis as plots. By this method the DCM is going to make profits to the tune of Rs. 800 to 1000 crores. This would deprive the workers of their employment. DCM is planning to commit a fraud with the land which was used for this industry for more than 100 years.

Matter of Urgent Public

Importance

The Ministry of Works and Housing has given some concessions to the DCM. The land measuring about 64 acres was exempted from the Urban Land Ceiling Act. This was the only industry which was given permission to open its mill in the urban area. We know that DCM is one of the biggest textile magnates in the country. Now, they want to close the industry and sell the land for construction of houses. It is a very serious matter. Is this the way of running an industry? Are they giving any relief to its workers? No. This industry was established some 100 years back.

The DCM has invested about Rs. 7 lakhs as capital investment. Now, about 90 per cent of the investment in DCM is held by nationalised banks shareholders and other public financial institutions. If that is so, why such

[Shri S. W- Dhabe]

a concession has been given to the industry. No reason has been given.

DCM is going to be closed. That is the notice. I am surprised to find from the Minister's statement that he has not given any reasons for the closure. My first question is: What is the reason for the notice of closure given by DCM to the Delhi Administration? Under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. it is obligatory on the part of DCM to give reasons for closure? I think the Labour Minister knows that very well. Is it net a fact that if anybody wants to close industry, a notice under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 must be issued and the notice must indicate the reason wants to close it? No reason have been given in the statement. What are the reasons for which the Delhi Cloth Mills wants to close its textile mill? No, reasons are given. The' only assurance which the Minister has given is that the Delhi Administration is seized of the matter. In fact, the Delhi Administration. the Works and Housing Ministry and the DDA, these three organisations, are working together in this. They have given them commercial development. permission for Therefore, the only way o.ut is that under section 15 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, you teust take action under pulblia interest" when a scheduled industry is not in loss. There is no reason to close it. It affects a large number of workers who are working in this mill in Delhi. And it is one of the very important textile units. More than 6.000 workers are working in this industry. Therefore. about 25,000 family members will be affected by this. It is a very serious matter engaging the attention not only of this House but also of the public and the entire textile workers. Therefore. I would like to know what steps he is taking in this regard. Many textile mills, one after another, are closing down. I have just now read out the

figures. Twenty-six mills were closed in 1984 and 15 mills were closed in 1983. Some more will be closed this year. Is this due to mismanagement or due to the policy which the Government is following about sick industries.—giving them more benefits, giving them more funds, allowing banks to give them funds and rehabilitating them? Therefore, the main question in this Calling Attention is what the Labour Minister is going to do about solving the problems of the textile workers in Delhi. May I suggest to the Minister that he should immediately call a meeting of the Minister of Works and Housing, the Industry Minister and the Textiles Minister so that a solution can be found out. And if necessary, it can be taken over section 18A of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. Thank you.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Mohanan. Not here. Mr. Gopalsamy. Not here. Mr. M. S. Gurupadaswamy.

M S. **GURUPADASWAMY** (Karnataka); Madam Deputy Chairman, my colleague Shri Dhabe has already given the facts of the case. So I need not repeat these facts. Bul I would like to say about one or two things which have been referred to by him and which have been left out by the hon. Minister in his statement. The Delhi Cloth Mills is a prosperous concern it is no.t a losing concern, even according to the Minister. And still the Delhi Cloth Mills wants to close down thig mill and it has sought the permission of the Government. My information is that even without the permission of the Government and the Labour Department, the management issued a notice of closure in February this year. Under the Act previous permission is necessary. Why was this step taken by the Delhi Cloth Mills in a hurry? The second thing is that the Delhi Cloth Mills was given clearance by the Works and Housing Min-by the DDA, to close the mill One of the reasons given by the Delhi Cloth Mills for closing it is that it is

Importance

in a nonconforming area. Under the Delhi Master Plan this area is not ment for industry and then it does not permit the Delhi Cloth Mills to expand and modernise. This is the ostensible reason given by the Delhi Cloth Mills. Another thing is both the Ministry of Works and Housing and the DDA have cleared it overlooking even the ceiling law. I do not want to go into that question because the ceiling legislation has got many loopholes. The Delhi Cloth Mills took advantage of that loophole. I do not want to go into that question. But why did the Ministry and the DDA give sanction to the closing o.f this mill? The Delhi Master Pian is already dead as a dodo. It has been there for three decades and it has not been operating. Why has this been resurrected and shelter taken under that to give clearance to the Delhi Cloth Mills to close down?

Calling Attention to a

So, the main intention of closure is very obvious, as has been stated by m_v colleague. It is to make money, to make this land commercial and to make plots and construct a Commercia' complex, to make money-I am told. The Minister may be aware of it, the Delhi land rates are very high. I am ie id that if this land of 64 acres is sold for commercial purposes-, they can make nearly Rs. 800 to Rs. 1000 crores. It is a very big income. Without running the mill, without taking he risk or the difficulty of running the factory, they can make Rs. 800 to Rs. 1000 crores in a sale. Therefore, there is a conspiracy between the Delhi Cloth Mills management and the Ministry and the DDA. This is a very serious matter. It involves corruption. I would like the Minister to investigate the whole matter thoroughly, what provoked, what made, the DDA and the Ministry to agree to this closure. Why? There are several offeer mills in that area and they have not asked for closure and they are running all right. This particular mill is very prosperous. It is producing well; its total turnover is about Rs. 200 crores. :ing a lot of money and declaring dividends. Nearly 6000 workers are involved. Therefore, my specific deman'i is that the Government should make v. thorough investigation of the whole affair and should make an inquiry into this, and this inquiry should be held by an independent body and the culprits, whoever they are, whether the officials in the Ministry or officials in the DDA, should be identified and suitable punishment should be given to them. It is not a very small matter. And if this is allowed in Delhi, there will be many other mills which have got vast stretches of land in Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, they can sell, they can also resort to the same method. If you don't deny this to the DCM, you cannot deny this to other textile mills or any mill, for that matter. Therefore, I would like the honourable Minister to announce, while giving a reply, an inquiry into this whole sordid affair.

Matter of Urgent Public

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM (Tamil Nadu): Madam Deputy Chairman the Labour Minister, in all his innocence and good nature, has assured us that he will not give permission to closure. He has said in the statement: "I would like to assure the House that the "Delhi Administration is seized of the situation and would. take all possible steps to avert the closure.". Even to that extent he is innocent. That is why I have said, "in all his innocence and good nature". I can appreciate his attitude, the Labour Ministry's attitude. But he cannot say that he does not know the developments because I myself have addressed a letter to him, to the Prime Minister, to the Finance Minister, to the Mmister of Works" and Housing and also to Mr. Chandra Shekhar Singh, who has taken over charge of Textiles recently. So, all these details have been given and the trade unions have given the details.

PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Punjab): Madam Deputy Chairman I am on a point of order.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Kalyanasundaram, just wait. Let me hear his point of order.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: The question before the House is the situation arising out of the reported closure of the Mill. What I find is

that the honourable Member on the other side is referring to certain things which are nothing but a figment of his imagination and I would say that the charges which are not based on evidence, not based o.n facts, should not

be referred to, and he should not refer innuendo against the Minister of Works and Housing.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: Madam, this is not a point of order.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me hear him fully. What is your point of order?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madarn, the point of order that I wanted to make before you is that the honourable Member should confine his submissions to the subject of the Cailing-Attention Motion which is before the House and this opportunity should not be availed of for levelling wild allegations for certain particular and motivated reasons.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I did not hear 'him because I was talking to Mr. Dipen Ghosh. What was the charge that he levelled?

श्री लाल कृष्ण ग्राडवाणी (मध्य प्रदेश):
मैं माननीय सदस्य को जानकारी दूं कि
उस सदन में जब बहस हुई थी तो स्वयं वर्क्स
एंड हार्जिस मिनिस्टर ने स्वीकार किया
इन चार्जेज के बारे में कि ग्रवश्य ही कहीं
न कहीं गोलमाल हुआ है। यह स्वीकार किया
है इसी बहस में।

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I did not say that if there is any hanky-panky affair, that should not be inquired into. I only said that this opportunity should not be availed of to level wild charges, like the previous speaker did against persons not in the house.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: It is exactly on this occasion and on tha

Calling Attention Motion when we can. do it.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Mr. Kalyanasundaram, on a Calling Attention Motion, I would say that if a Member wants to make an allegation against any Member of this House or the other House, he should give notice. So, it is better that you confine yourself to what we are discussing now.

श्री रामानन्द यादव (विहार) : जब दो मिनिस्ट्रीज दिल्ली एडिमिनिस्ट्रेशन श्रीर लेबर मिनिस्ट्री में कोरेस्पांडेंस हुन्ना तो यह रिफरेंस में नेचुरली श्रायेगा ही।

श्री जनदम्बी प्रसाद यादन (विहार) : समझा लीजिए । उनको समझना चाहिए ।

उपसभापति : कुपा करके ऋपना स्थान ग्रहण कर लीजिए।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Yadav, you will get your chance. Yes, Mr. Kalyanasundaram, you go ahead.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: Madam, am I permitted to proceed?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Surely.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: Madam, I was surprised to see my friend on the other side stand up like this and raise a point of order imagining certain things. Only recently, three days ago, also the Congress (I) Party restated its faith in socialism and this is the way you are going to bring about socialism in this country? (Interruptions). I will tackle you only politically.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let us talk about the move of the Management of the Delhi Cloth Mills.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: I have not made an $_{\rm v}$ allegation about any particular person. I only stated certain facts and I have got all the records. From the records I am not making allegations, but bringing certain facts to the notice of the House and the Ministers concerned and I am saying that this fraud, this attempted fraud, must be stopped. This is my

anxiety. This is not just an industrial dispute where the Labour Minister can refuse permission for closure. Up till now, the Management has not withdrawn its closure notice to the workers. They have issued notices to the workers individually and they have not been withdrawn. They have issued notices to the trade unions and those notices have not been withdrawn.

There is another point. The DDA and the Delhi Administration, with the consent of the Government, have sxempted the lands on which the DCM is located and on which about two thousand workers have put up their residences and on which they are residing even up to this moment. (Intemiptions). Do not try to prompt rne. That comes later. Here is a passage from the memorandum sent by the occupier, representing the Delhi Cloth Mills. I am prepared to show it to any Member. Let him come and examine this. If necessary, I will place it on the Table of the House. This is what they say—I quote:

... the Administrator of Union Territory of Delhi is pleased to exempt the excess vacant land 'to the extent not specified' in Project No. 4 situated at Bara Hindu Rao measuring 270083.00 sq. mtrs. from the provisions of Chapter III of the Act to undertake Group Housing (Residential and Flatted factories) on the said plot after demolishing the existing building structure, subject to terms and conditions contained therein."

This is the permission given to the Delhi Cloth Mills owner to demolish all the built structures there and to put it for use for constructing residential flats and also Flatted factories. On the plea of these two purposes, permission has been granted. Even exemption has been granted. This has not so far been withdrawn. What is the national interest in exempting this 2 Iakhs and 10 thousands odd sq. metres from the operation of the Urban Ceiling Act. As a citizen at the country I have no right. The Government or the Delhi Administrator has granted permission to this monopoly house. He is answerable to this country. Shouldn't we as Members of Parliament ask this question, irrespective of parties? It is a against our nation. So, Madam, I am sorry the Labour Minister is called upon to answer this question. He has no powers to answer. He can only say "this should be done by the Housing Minister or the Home Minister: it is under the overall supervision of the Delhi Administration".

Matter of Urgent Public *Importance*

SHRI S. W. DHABE: He can answer for all. This is a Calling Attention.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: Let us see. Let me wait for the answer. If it is so, it is very good. The reasons for closure are not that the Mill is incurring losses. On the contrary, there are accounts to show that every year there are more than a crore of rupees re-invested for modernisation and replacement of the machinery. It is a well managed Mill and a modernised Mill. Although it is a century old, its present plant and machinery are modern.

I again quote from the occupier's statement:

"In view of the aforesaid and especially in view of the fact that (i) the industrial undertaking is located in a non-conforming area; (ii) on account of the haphazard growth in. the area of Bara Hindu Rao leading to extreme congestion the dense population in the vicinity is exposed to the hazards of pollution, traffic. Are and unhealthy environment; and (iii) also in view of the fact that various sections of the present factory buildings which are very old have become unsafe the company has taken a decision to close the industrial undertaking wfth effect from 1st July, 1985."

So far notice issued by the Government has not been withdrawn.

[Shri M. Kalyanasundaram]

Now, let me come to the crucial question. question is about grabbing The crucial land. Buildings housing more than 2000 workers are there. The whole area is called Bara Hindu Rao because this land was purchased from the owner whose name was Hindu Rao. Now, the Delhi Cloth Mills wants to grab this land, remove the mill, evict the workers so that he construct the flats both for residential purposes and for leasing it to small factory owners. This is the purpose for which he wants the land. Will it not lead to a social problem in Delhi? Will it be easy to evict 2000 workers along with their families from that area? That is what he is going to Is the Government going to compel him to reconstruct the mill elsewhere and reemploy the workers? It has also been manipulated very cleverly in such a way that the Delhi Administration has refused permission to reconstruct the factory anywhere in Delhi. He is not prepared to go out of Delhi and the workers cannot be taken out of Delhi. There is no such After all, the attitude of the scheme. employer is that of hiring and firing as he likes. That is his attitude. After resistence, he can give compensation and close the mill, deceive the Government deceive the workers and grab the land. I am told that the land is worth more than 800 crores of rupees. I am talking of the vacant site alone. It may even be more. This is the crucial issue. Now. I want to know whether the Government will direct the Delhi Development Authority to withdraw this permission or to withdraw the exemption granted in 1976 to the Delhi Cloth

mills exempting the excess land?

Secondly, the mill is viable. It is mostly modernised. The Minister himself has admitted that there is no justification for clouure. Why should the Government not bring forward a special legislation to nationalise the Delhi Cloth Mills, take it over and put

it to public use? We will all support such a legislation. Why can't the Government construct the necessary flats and factories and lease them' Why can't the Government give it te the Housing Broad to construct houses for residential purposes? Will the Government consider taking over the mitt with all its properties so that the workers' interests can be protected.

There are 2000 families with their women and children residing there. Will the Government assure that they will not be shifted from there because they have been there for generations? Just as the present owner has inherited the factory and the land, the workers have also inherited it. How can you evict them? Will the Government assure that they will be protected and that they will be allowed to occupy the land? All these problems can be solved only by constituting an enquiry into the whole thing. Till then, stop the closure. Till then, no exemption. Find out the whole conspiracy as to how it developed. This has been widely published in the press. The trade unions have taken it up. We have written several letters bringing all these facts to the notice of the Government. So. I demand and ask whether the Government will constitute an inquiry into the whole thing. Till then, keep everything pending su that the mill can run the workers can be assured that justice will be done to them and the nation or the Dslhi people are assured that because of influence and money power, the Delhi Cloth Mills will not be allowed to perpetrate this fraud on the nation.

श्री रामानन्द यादव: महोदय, दिल्ली क्लाथ मिल में करीब छ: हजार मजदूर काम करते हैं। एकाएक दिल्ली क्लाथ मिल के प्रबन्धक: ने यह फैसला किया कि 1 जुलाई से मिल बन्द कर दी जायेगी और इसका नोटिस 27 मार्च को वर्क में को दे दिया और यह कहा कि मिल हैं क्य हैजाई पैदा करती है, मास्टर प्लान की वायलेटिव है, इस की बिल्डिंग पुरानी हो गयी है और लांस में रन कर रही है। लेकिन मजदूरों का

कहना है कि जो पूरे जानकार हैं ग्रीर जो चाटेंड एकाउन्टेंट्स हैं, जो माहिर हैं ग्रीर फैक्ट्रियों के काले रारनामों के विषय में जानकारी रखते हैं कि किस तरह से एकाउन्ट्स को मैन्नुपूलेट करते हैं ग्रीर नफे को घाटे में परिवर्तित कर देते हैं, उनका कहना है कि मिल नफे में रन कर रही है। ग्रभी दो साल पहले प्रबन्धक ने माडर्नाईज की है। वह, श्रच्छी चीजें पैदा करती है, जिस के मांग सारे देश में है । बिल्डिंग भी माडर्नाइज की है । स. य ही साथ युनिट में किसी तरह की लेबर दबल नहीं है, मजदूर भी मिल में किसी तरह की गडबडी पैदा नहीं कर रहे हैं। फिर कारण क्या है । प्रबन्धक चाहते हैं कि दिल्ली के बाहर मिल चली जाय, बन्द कर दी जाय। निश्चित रूप से इस के पीछे कोई न कोई राज है। राज सीधा है कि प्रबन्धक सोचते हैं कि ग्रगर हम दस-वारह साल इस मिल को चलायेंगे तो उतना पैसा नहीं कमा सकेंगे जितना वह जमीन दे सकती है जितने में यह मिल दिल्ली में है ग्रगर प्रवन्धक उस में कर्माशयल कम्पलेक्स बना दे। इसी निमित्त से प्रबन्धक ने दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन से, दिल्ली डेवलपमेंट ग्रथारिटी से एक कांस्पि-रेसी की कि इस की इजाजत दे दो। सारे काननों को ताक पर रख कर डी० डी० ए० ने अरबन सीलिंग एक्ट को वायलेट किया और डी॰ डी॰ ए॰ तथा दिल्ली एड-मिनिस्टेशन दोनों ने मिल को कलीज करने की इजाजत देदी। क्या इसके पीछे यह कांस्पिरेसी नहीं है कि प्रबन्धक फायदा उठाये भीर मजदर तबाह हों। जैसा बताया गया. दो हजार मजदूर उस एरिया में रहते हैं। मभी एक फैक्ट्री थी पुरुलेटर की, जो फिल्टर बनाती है उस को दिल्ली एडिमिनिस्ट्रेशन ग्रीर डी० डी० ए० ने परमीशन दी थी ग्रीर ब्रब उस ने परवान में अपना कारखाना बोल दिया है ग्रीर जितने मजदूर थे सभी हटा दिये।

इपसभापति : यादव जी, मेरी बात ग्राप सुनेंगे । एक टैकनीकल प्रावलम है, मिनिस्टर साइब को लोकसभा में 4 वजे जाना है। तो सारे मेम्बरों से मैं रिक्वेस्ट कर रही हं कि जवाब ग्रभी चाहिए तो We will sit up to, 1.30 p.m. Let the Minister reply now. So, be precise. Otherwise, it will spilL-over. It may

Importance be 6 o'clock or 7 o'clock; I do not

श्री रामानन्द यादव: ग्रगर उन की वहां काम है तो मैं तैयार हुं। मैं जल्दी ही खत्म कर दूंगा। महोदया, डी० डी० ए० ने बड़ी जल्दबाजी में रेजोल्युशन पास किया और जो ले आउट का प्रोग्राम था उसको मंजूर कर लिया। यह तो डी० डी० ए० की हालत है। मैं सरकार से कुछ प्रक्रन पूछना चाहता हुं ।

क्या सरकार यह बतायेगी कि किस तरह से डी० डी० ए० ने इस ग्रंस्वन लैंड सीलिंग ऐक्ट से इस मिल को एक्जेंप्ट किया और किस परह से, किस कानून के ब्राधार पर, किस बेसिस पर, किस बिना पर डी० डी० ए० ने और दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन ने फैंक्टरी को शिफ्ट करने की स्कीम को मंजूर किया। शिषट कर के भी मिल को उन को चलाना नहीं था, उस जमीन को कर्माशयल यज के लिये इस्तेमाल करना था और उस के मजदूरों को हटाने की स्कीम थी, तो मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हं कि इतनी जल्दी क्या थी कि एक रात में उस को पास किया ग्रीर फिर तत्काल उस को रिवोक कर दिया डी० डी० ए० ने । इस का मतलब है कि डी० डी० ए० ने जो रिवोक किया तो वह चाहते थे कि फैक्टरी को मदद दें। क्योंकि उन्होंने शिपट करने का ग्रार्डर दिया और फिर उस को विदडा कर लिया और वह कोर्ट में चले जायेंने। फैक्टरी कोर्ट से इंजेंक्शन ले लेगी। तो मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हं कि क्या सरकार एक कमेटी का गठन करेगी कि डी० डी० ए० और दिल्ली एडमिनिस्टेशन ग्रीर मिल के प्रबन्धक के बीच में और दूसरी एजेंसियों के बीच में जो पताचार हुआ है उस को वह पूरी तरह से जांच करे और इस का पता लगाये कि इस तरह की परिस्थिति क्यों पैदा की गयी जिस से फैक्टरी वालों को मनाफा कमाने का इतना बड़ा मौका दिया गया और क्या उस कमेटी का प्रतिबेदन सरकार सदन के सामने प्रस्तुत करेगी?

दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या माननीय मंत्री जी को मालम है कि इस फैक्टरी ने माडर्नाइजेशन के नाम पर ग्रीर श्रिः रामानन्द योदव]

दूसरी मदों के नाम पर पैसा लिया है और दूसरी फैक्टरियों में लगा दिया है। क्या मंत्री जी को मालूम है और क्या वह इस बात की इंक्वायरी करायेंगे कि फैक्टरी को जो पैसा माडनीइजेशन के नाम पर या उस के डक्लपमेंट के लिये फाइनेंशियल इंस्टीट्यूशन्स से या दूसरे किन्हीं इंस्टीट्यूशन्स से दिया गया उस को कहां कहां और किन किन दूसरी फैक्टरियों में डाइवर्ट किया गया है?

तीसरे, क्या सरकार को मालुम है और क्या सरकार बतायेगी कि फैक्टरी में पब्लिक इंस्टीट युगन्स भीर फाइनेंग्रियल इंस्टीट्यूगन्स के कितने शेयर्स हैं उन पहिलक इंस्टीट्यूशन्स के कीन कीन बोर्ड ग्राफ डाइरेक्टर्स हैं ग्रीर जब फैक्टरी को शिफ्ट करने के बारे में मैनेजमेंट की बैठक हुई होगी तो उसमें हमारे फाइनेंशियल इंस्टीट्युशन्स के जो नम।इन्दे थे उन का क्या रोल रहा और क्या यह फाइनेंशियल इंस्टी-ठयशन्स के जो नमाइन्दे थे, बोर्ड आफ डाइरेक्टर्स में उन्होंने क्वा फैक्टरी वालों की हां में हां मिलायी ? 1 P.M. सरकार की नीति को सामने नहीं रखा। अगर ऐसे प्रबंधक हैं जो फाइनेंशल इंस्टी-ट्युशन को रिप्रेजेन्ट करते हैं तो उनके खिलाफ सरकार क्या कार्यवाही करने जा रही है ?

महोदया, इस फैक्टरी में तीन चार तरह के मजदर हैं। एक तो परमानेंट हैं, दूसरे बदलो वाले हैं, तीसरे टैम्पोरेरी ·हैं - और चीथे ट्रेनीज हैं। . . . (व्यवधान) कुछ मस्टर रोल पर होंगे । मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हं कि इस फैक्टरी ने कितना कंपंसेशन देने का ऐलान किया था ? मेरी जानकारी है कि 40 ·हजार रुपया पर वर्तर कंप सेशन देने की ·बात कंम्पनी ने कही थी जिसमें मजदरों का -प्राविडेंड फंड का और ग्रेच्युइटी का 32 हजार रुपया होता है। तो कंपेसेशन कितना उनको भिलता ? केवल 8 हजार स्पया ही मिलेगा तो सरकार वताये कि फैक्टरी ने मजदूरों को कितना कॅपेसेशन देने का ऐलान किया था ?

. चौथो बात यह है कि डी० डी० ए० ने ले ब्राउट का स्कीम किन परिस्थितियों में पास कर दें। ? क्या यह बात सही है कि यह सिक मिल नहीं है और वहां पर कोई लैंबर ट्राबुल नहीं है ? क्या सरकार बतायेगी कि फाइनेंग्रल इंस्टी-ट्यूग्रंस के कितने लोन कितने पैसे इस मिल पर हैं और इस मिल के ऊपर सरकार का विभिन्न टैंक्सों के रूप में बकाया है। अभी तक क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि फैक्टरी ऐक्ट के अन्दर दिल्ली क्लाथ मिल क्लासि-फाइड डेंजरस यूनट नहीं है ? अगर डेंजरस यूनट नहीं था तो डी० डी० ए० ने क्यों इजाजत ही इसको शिपट करने की ?

क्या सरकार किसी ऐसी कमेटी का निर्माण करेगी जिसमें पालियामेंट के मैम्बर हों। सभी पार्टियों के मैम्बर हों श्रौर मंत्री जी उसके चेयरमैन हों, क्योंकि ये मजदूरों के शुभिचतक हैं। दोनों सदनों के सदस्य हों या हमारे ही सदन के हों। महोदया, श्राप भी चैयरमैन हो जाएं तो क्या हजे है।

मैं चाहता हूं कि सरकार बताये कि क्या इतने बड़े स्केंडल की जांच करने के लिए किसी पालियामेंट्री कमेटी की नियुक्ति आप करेंगे जिसके नेयरमैन मंत्री महोदय हों ताकि दिल्ली की नाक के सामने जो स्केंडल हुआ है उसका जांच हो सके ? ...(ध्यवधान)

उपसमापति : ग्राप श्रव बैठ जाइए ।

श्री रामानन्द यादव: क्या सरकार मिल को टेक ग्रोवर करने पर विचार करेगी?

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र (विहार) :
महोदया, मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता हू कि
लेवर कानून में कोई भी ऐसा प्राविजन
नहीं है कि क्लोजर को रोक सके। यह
वियोंड कंट्रोल ग्राफ लेबर लाज है ग्रीर यह
सारा डिस्कशन मिस्प्लेस हो जाएगा ग्रगर
डी० डी० ए० परमिशन विदड़ा करे ग्ररबन
लैंड सीलिंग ऐक्ट के ग्रन्दर, नहीं ती ,ग्राप
इसको नहीं बचा सकते हैं। मेरा इतना
ही प्रश्न है।

श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी : बहुत पर्टिनेट सवाल है । गवर्नमेंट के हाउसिंग मिनिस्टर यहां ग्राते ।

Matter of Urgent Public *Importance*

उपसभापति : इनको बोलने दीजिए ।

Calling Attention to a

भी लाल कृष्ण ग्राडवाणी: ग्रगर यह रेजोलणन रह कर दें तो बात खत्म हो जायेगी ।

श्र**े रामा**नन्द यादव : दो मिनिस्टर कालिंग अटेशन का जवाद कैसे दे सकते हैं। कालिंग अटेंशन देने वाले ने गलत ढंग से दिया है।

थां चतुरानन मिथाः लेवर ला कोई गलत नहीं है । लेबर मिनिस्टर लाये हैं।

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN (West Bengal); Madam Deputy Chairman, the point is that this problem concerns the Works and Housing Ministry. We can discus, the matter but unles, the concerned Minister is present here I do not know who will take action in this matter. Anyway I will put my points before you and I will be very brief.

Madam, this Delhi Cloth Mills is not a sick mill. It is well established, profit making and moderately modernised also. What is the purpose of closing down this mill? The fact is that the industrialists of DCM have decided to indulge into land racketeering. It is a plain fact that the factory is situated on a 60 acres of land in Delhi and in Delhi the value of land is very high. They want to sell the land and earn heavy profits. That is the purpose why they want to close down the mill. The mill authorities have a close nexus with the DDA authorities, the Works and Housing Ministry and the Industry Department of Delhi Administration. Without their collaboration and collusion, the DCM could not have taken this decision. I would like to know whether the whole Government, not only the Labour Ministry, is ready to institute an inquiry into the whole episode. How has DCM decided to close down the mill ary how have the concerned departments of the Delhi Administration colluded with the DCM authorities to help them in this matter? The approval letter was issued to them by the Delhi Administration on 14th November, 1984. I would like to know whether that approval letter has been cancelled by the Government or not and also whether the Government is going to make an enquiry as to how this approval letter was issued to the DCM authorities. The DCM has been granted exemptions from various clauses of law to redevelop the land. How did this happen? From the behaviour of the DCM authorities we can see how a section of industrialists sicken their mills and close them down. In spite of the Government decision if the DCM authorities persist in closing down the mills, will the Government take over the mill?

Simultaneously, I would like to know whether the Government is prepared to make an enquiry into the closing down of other textile mills in various parts of the country, as to why they have been closed down. DCM case is an eve-opener for the Government. About 100 mills in the country have been closed down. What steps is the Government taking to reopen these mills? These are my points put before the Minister.

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY (Andhra Pradesh); Madam, thi_B Calling Attention has been discussed in the Lok Sabha. When the reply was given to this Calling Attention, apart from the Labour Minister the Minister for Works and Housing was also present in the Lok Sabha. The Minister for Works and Housing, Shri Abdul Ghafoor, intervened and said that he would appoint a high-powered committee to enquire into the scandal of DDA giving permission to the DCM management to put the mill's land to commercial use. From this it is very clear that there is something wrong between

the management of the Delhi Cloth Mills and DDA. I do not think that it is so simple that the management

wants to simply close the mills for

[Shri B. Satyanarayan Reddy]

any other reason except profit-making It is evident from the two resolutions passed by the DDA at a hurriedly con vened meeting on February 1, 1983. They passed two resolutions: One, to allow the DCM to shift the mill; ana two, to allow the management to use the land lor commercial purposes. By this it is very clear why there was this hurriedly convened meeting of the DDA which passed two resolutions in favour of this mill. There is some scandal, as the Minister himself has confessed in his statement. I would like the Labour Minister to apP°int> in consultation with the Works Housing Minister, a high powered committee to enquire into the allegations made in this house and the other House. Secondly, I want that a CBI enquiry should be conducted and all those officials-whether of DDA or any other department—who are involved in this, must be punished.

Then, according to the Minister's own statement, if this textile mill is permitted to close down, more than 6000 workers will be rendered jobless. The number will be much more if we take into account their families also. It is a grave matter for consideration of the Government. It is a criminal act in other words. So this should not happen. Government must take a serious view of this and see that this mill should not close down.

Other Members have already said what is the motive behind the closing Qf this mill. Naturally it is very evident that they want to make a profit *at* crores of rupees. The mill is in the heart of the city. They want to close the mill, acquire the land, make plots and sell them. It is very evident. And in this all seem to be involved—the DDA officials, the management ani others. So the Government must take a very serious view of this fact. My other friends, Mr. Gurupadaswamy, Mr. Sukomal Sen, Mr, Kalyanasundaram and others have put certain facts.

I do not want to repeat those facts. All these facts must be taken into consideration and Government must assert itself and take speedy action against the concerned officials.

Importance

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Ashwani Kumar.

श्री ग्रश्चिती कुमार (बिहार) माननीय उपसभापति महोदया, श्रभी जो वन्तव्य मंत्री महोदय ने दिया है....(श्यवद्यान) ।

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: And the two resolutions passed by Hte DDA must be revoked. I insist upon the Government to do this. Otherwise the Labour Minister has no right to do anything in this matter.

श्री **अश्विनी कुमारः** मंत्री महोदय ने अपने ग्रंतिम वक्तव्य में कहा है –

"I would like to assure the House that the Delhi Administration is seized of the situation and would take all possible steps to avert the closure."

Delhi Administration means all the departments of Delhi administration.

इतनी चर्चा इस काण्ड की हो रही है इस सारे काण्ड के अन्दर यह स्पष्ट दीखता है कि भयकर रूप से अष्टाचार हुआ है। अगर सरकार इस मिल को बंदी से रोकना चाहती है तो सीधे मेरा प्रश्न है कि डी० डी० ए० ने जो 1 फरवरी, 1983 को लैण्ड को डेवलप करने की अनुमति दी है और 14 फरवरी को अरवन सीलिंग से जो मुक्ति दी है, यह डी० डं० ए० का बहुत बड़ा अष्टाचार है। इस सारे कलोजर के अन्दर डी० सी० एम० से ज्यादा अष्टाचार डी० डी० ए० ने किया है। डी० डं० ए० बहुत बड़ा अष्टाचार फैला रहा है। इन्होंने दिल्ली एडिमिनिस्ट्रेशन की बात की है।

Delhi Administration and Labour Ministry cannot do anything. I want a categorical assurance "yes or no* whether the Government will revoke this and see that this is not done.

215

The third question after this is, लोगों को नोटिस दिए जा चके हैं। जलाई

में उनकी छट्टी हो रही हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हं कि उसको वापस करने के लिए सरकार क्या करेगी ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि लेवर मिनिस्ट्री के माध्यम से डी०डी०ए० के रिजोल्यशन को क्या सरकार निरस्त करेगी, वापस करेगी?

दूसरा यह कि पहली जुलाई से जो नोगों को हटाने का किया है उसको बापस करेंगे ? ये मेरे सीधे से दो प्रश्न हैं. मैं चाहंगा कि मंत्री महोदय इनका उत्तर दें।

उपसमापति: श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा । वर्मा जी ग्राप भी केवल सवाल पुछिए। समय बहत कम है।

श्री वारेन्द्र दर्मा। (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उपसभापति महोदया, जिस प्रकार इस बहुत परानी ग्रीर प्रसिद्ध क्लाथ मिल को बंद करने का साजिस की गई है, यह सर्वविदित है । माननीय मंत्री जी भी मानते हैं और लोकसभा में भी इस पर खलकर चर्चा हुई है। यह सब फाड है, यह सबके सामने था चुका है । 6109 मजदूर वहां हैं ग्रीर 2 हजार मजदूर जो मकानों में वहां रहते हैं तो क्या उनको कोई गांरटी दे रहे हैं ? ग्रगर डी० डी० ए० ने यह प्रस्ताव पास किया पहली फरवरी को कि इन्हें इसकी इजाजत दे दी जाय वह किसकी अप्रवल से किया ? लैंड लीलिंग की भी ग्ररबन एरिया में प्रस्ताव के जरिये से उनको छट दे दी गई है, शिपट करने की छट दे दी गई है यानी सब सहलियतें प्रदान कर दी गई है और आपकी मिनिस्ट्री, आपकी ही नहीं, वनसे एंड हाउसिंग मिनिस्टी की अप्रवल से यह सब कुछ काम हुआ इससे ज्यादा दख की वात कुछ नहीं हो सकती। सरकार समाजवाद का नारा देता है। समाजवाद का नारा...

श्री रामानन्द यादव : मेरा प्वाइंट साफ म्रार्डर है।

इन्होंने कहा कि सारा काम वर्क्स एंड हाउसिंग विनिस्टर की जानकारी में हमा । श्री वोरेन्द्र वर्मा : मिनिस्ट्री की अप्रवल

से। इसका ये जवाब दमें। .. (व्यवधान).. मान्यवर महोदय, में कहना यह चाहता हं कि डो० ही। ए० ने इतना वहा दिमंत्रान लिया जिसमें इतनी बडी संख्या में हमारे वरकर्स इन्वाल्व हैं । इतनी पुरानी

श्रीर ग्रच्छी चलने वाली फैक्टरी को धाटे में दिखाया जो अभी दो साल पहले मार्डनाइज हई जैसा कि यादव साहब ने खद ही बताया है। इस सारे मामले में ग्रस्बन एरिया में लैंड सीलिंग की छट दी गई तो यह फाड नहीं है तो क्या है ग्रीर माननीय मंत्री जी कहते है कि दिल्ली एड मिनिस्टेशन यह करेगा । दिल्ली एडामिनिस्टेशन ने तो हाउसिंग मिनिस्ट्री की इजाजत से यह सब कुछ किया है यह मेरा ग्रारोप है। लिहाजा मैं श्रापसे स्पष्ट दो-तीन प्रश्न एछना चाहता है।

Importance

पहला, क्या हाउसिंग मिनिस्टी ने इसकी अप्रवल दीया नहीं दी? दसरा क्या उनकी ग्रप्रवल से डी०डी०ए० ने दो काम किये कि नहीं, उनको शिफ्ट करने के काम की इजाजत ग्रीर ग्ररवन लैंड सीलिग की छुट ? तीसरा, जो 2 हजार मजदूर वहां पर मकानों में रहवे हैं, अगर जिपिटग के लिये इजाजत दी है तो इनको बसाने की क्या व्यवस्था होगी? 6109 ग्रादमियों का क्या होगा? ग्राप यह भी बता दें कि ग्रगर इस फैक्टरी को उठाने की ग्रापने इजाजत दी है कि यह ग्राबादी के ग्रंदर या गई तो दिल्ली के यंदर और हिन्द-स्तान के जितने भी दूसरे शहर हैं उनके अंदर जो इस प्रकार की फैक्टरियां ह क्या उनको भी इसी ग्राधार पर उठाने की इजाजत देंगे ? अगर आप उठावे की इजाजत देते हैं तो क्या जितने मादिमयों के मकानात वहां पर हैं क्या फैक्टरी उनके लिये मकान बनायेगी और जो मजदर वहां लगे हैं उनको इम्पलाईमेंट देंगे ? पांचवा. प्रश्न मान्यवर यह है जो कि कम्शियल कम्बलेक्स बनाने का उनका इरादा है तो सरकार क्या खुद उस जमीन को लेकर ग्रौर डी०डी०ए० उसमें भ्रपना कम्पलेक्स बनायेगी ? प्राखिर में मान्यवर यह बतायें कि अगर वे कहते हैं कि यह घाटे मे चल रही है तो क्या इसका राष्ट्रीयकरण करने पर सरकार विचार करेगी?

श्री टी० अन्त्रैय्या : मैडम, हमारे मेम्बर्स ने जो बहुत सी बातें कही हैं। सबसे पहले में एक बात बताना चाहता ह इस हाउस की कि लोकसभा में भी इस पर चर्चा हुई। तो उस वक्त वदसं गंड हाउसिंग मिनिस्टर ने साफ कहा कि हम इन्बवायरी ठहरायेंगे। मैंने कल ही उनको पछा कि जाका इन्क्वायरी कव तक हो

िश्री हो ० ग्रन्जेया 🗟

जायेगी। . . इन्वबायरी के बारे में उनके ब्राफिशियरूज से मालूम हुम्रा कि वे कुछ कर रहे हैं। एक्शन हो रहा है (व्यवधान) सोचने का सवाल नहीं है। उन्होंने लोक सभा में भी कहा है . . . (व्यवधान)

एक माननीय सदस्य : : क्या कहा है ? श्री टो० ग्रजयाः : उन्होंने कहा है कि इस मामले में कुछ स्मेल नजर श्राता है (व्यवधान)

श्री बोरेन्द वर्मी: फ्रांड नजर म्राता है (स्थवधान)

श्री बाँ० सत्यनारायण रेड्डी: स्केंडल है (स्यवधान)

श्री ढां० अंजैय्या : हाउस में जो कहा था मैं भी था, चन्द्रशेखर सिंह जी टेक्सटाइल मिनिस्टर भी वहां थे (**स्यवधान**)

पूर्ति तथा बस्त्र मवालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह) : कुछ गलत काम नजर ग्राता है (व्यवधान)

श्री टी॰ श्रंजैया: स्मेल कहा, ग्राप जानते ही हैं (व्यवधान) स्मेल नजर धाता है ग्रौर हम ऐसा नहीं होने देंगे। इस मामले में हाऊसिंग मिनिस्ट्रर के वयान से मालम होता कि इन्क्वायरी करने वाले हैं। उन्होंने जो एक्योरेंस दिये है कल मैंने उनसे पूछा था बातचीत की थी (व्यवधान)

श्री चतुरानन मिश्रः जो ग्रादेश दिया गया है उसको ...(व्यवधान)

भी टो० श्रजस्था : यह तो टेक्सटाइल मिल मालिकों का पेशा बन गया है। पहले सिक कर देंगे स्रीर फिर फाइनेंशियल रेजोल्युशन बोर्ड ग्राफ डायरेक्टर्ज मीटिंग में किस तरह से पास कर के इजाजत देते है ग्रीर इससे करोडों रुपये का मामला गड़बड़ होता है (व्यवधान)

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्माः प्रगर वो सिक करते है तो श्राप टेक स्रोवर कर लो । (व्यवधान)

श्रां टा० प्रजैद्धाः : टेक्सटाइल मिनिस्टर से हम लोगों ने कहा कि अपनर प्रोप्रोजल दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन का ग्रायेगा कि उसको टेक ग्रोवर करना चाहते हैं तो हमारी जो सरकार है, टेक्सटाइल मिनिस्टी है बरावर उसमें मदद करेंगी। क्योंकि

इतना बड़ी प्रोपर्टी है वह इस तरीके से वन्द कर के स्रोर किसी तरीके से मेनुपलेशन करके एसा नहीं कर सकते (व्यवधान) ग्राप जानते हा हैं कि केवल यही एक नहीं है। बम्बई में भी ऐसा होता जा रहा है (व्यवधान)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: May I tell you one thing. You made your point. Don't disturb the Minister. Let him reply. Otherwise, I will adjourn the House for lunch.

श्री टो० श्रस्जेय्या : जैसे बोल रहे हैं उसका उतना ही ग्राप जानते है। (व्यवधान) मेरे ग्रीर ग्रापके मध्य में कोई दो बातें नहीं हैं (व्यवधान) जिस तरह से आप यहां बैठे हैं सभी सदस्यों ने कहा है, मेरा कहना यह है कि हम पूरी हमदर्दी के साथ करेंगे। जो कुछ गडबड़ इसमें मालम होती है, जहां तक में समझता हूं ग्रगर किसी वजह से यह शिफट होना है तो वगैर युनियन वालों से बातचीत किये, टेक्सटाइल भिनिस्टी से बातचीत किये विना, इसको शिषट कर रहे हैं तो इससे ज्यादा ग्रीर क्या हो सकता है। ग्राप जानते है इसका मतलब यह है कि मेंनेजमेंट बहुत जल्दी में है। क्लोजर भी करना चाह रहा है ग्रौर इंडि-ज्यल नोटिसेंज भी दिये है। ग्रव हम कह नहीं सकते हम को इत्तेला नहीं हुई । कोर्ट में मामला गया है, ऐसा भी कुछ सुना है (ब्यवधान) एक्शन का सवाल नहीं है (ब्यवधान) अब हम को यह माल्म नहीं है कि गये हैं नहीं गये है। मैंने जो सुना है वही बता रहा ह (व्यवधान) इसलिये लवर डिपार्टमेंट से ग्रीर गवनंर से हमारी वातचीत हो रही है। उन्होंने भी विश्वास दिलाया है कि किसी तरोके से रास्ता निकालेंगे। अब सोचना यह है कि जब तक वह भिल बन्द नहीं हो उससे गड़ले टेक-ग्रीवर करने का सवाल पैदा नहीं होता (व्यवधान)

SHRI S. W. DHABE; You can appoint a committee under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Mr. Dhabe, don't interrupt while he ls answering. If you interrupt, he can never finish the reply. I told you, we were short of time.

"Mr Kalyanasundaram, I have allowed you to make your point. We have to finish.

श्री टी० श्रन्जेय्या: अवं वह फैक्टरी क्रमी चल रही है (व्यवधान) मैनेजमेंट तीन-तीन चार-चार, पांच-पांच एक्शन लेता जा रहा है। एक तरफ से शिषट भी कर रहः है ग्रोर शिपट करते बन्त कह रहे हैं कि हम वर्करज के लिए शिफ्ट कर रहे हैं । उन्होंने कहा कि 40,000 रुपये हम देंगे ग्रीर उसका डिपोजिट खाद कर लॅगे तथा उस पर 15 परसेंट इंट्रेस्ट देंगे जिससे उनको पांच-छः सौ रुपये मिलेंगे। ऐसा वे कहते हैं कि जो लोग बचेंगे उनको यहां से 25 मील दूर रिहेबिलिटेट करेंगे। वे यह कहते हैं मगर जो कहते हैं (**व्यवधान**)

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH (West Bengal): What action have you taken? There is one sentence in your statement. I quote:

"In the circumstances, it would be illegal for the managment to close down the Mill".

When you have come to such conclusion' In the present circumstances, it will be illegal for the management to close down the mill. Would you kindly specifically say what preemptive action the Governmnt is going to take?

र्था हो। श्रन्जैया : अभी जो आपसे कहा है प्रिहैिटिय एक्शन में तो हमने उनसे कहा है कि यह इल्लीगल है, भ्राप क्लोज नहीं कर सकते हैं।

श्री दीपेन घोष: कहने का मतलब क्याँ होता है। बंद करने के लिए क्या कर रहे

श्री टी० अ जैय्या : पूरा बंद होते से पहले क्या करना चाहिए वह आप जानते हैं कि किस तरीके से डी० डी० ए० से उन लोगों की बातचीत हो रही है।

श्री बी० सत्यनारायण रेडडी: डी० डी० ए० ने जो 2 प्रस्ताव किये हैं उनको वापस लेना चाहिए। आसान काम यही है।

था टी॰ ग्रजया: हम ग्रापक साथ ही है इसमें दो बातें नहीं हैं। हम लेबर डिपार्टमेंट को तरफ से टेक्सटाइल मिनिस्टर से रिक्वेस्ट कर रहे हैं टेक कोवर करने के वारे में ग्रगर वह बंद हन्ना ..(**व्यवधान**) दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन से कह रहे हैं कि वे रिवोक करें। जो कुछ उन्होंने कहा... (व्यवधान) ग्राप जानते हैं कि इंडस्टियल डिस्प्यूट एक्ट में हम क्या . . . (व्यवधान)

lmoortance

SHRI S. W. DHABE: We have asked you a specific question. Are you setting up any enquiry committee to probe into the reasons for the closure of the Mill? You have said;

श्री टी॰ ग्रन्जयम् : I never said: No. श्रापं क्या कहते हैं । एकदम श्रापने बान रख दी. . . (व्यवधान) . . . ग्राप समझते हैं कि उससे अगर कोई फायदा है तो दिल्ली एड-मिनिस्ट्रेशन को हम इंसट्कशन देंगे कि वे इन्क्वायरी करें । ग्रगर फायदा है तो हम तैयार हैं।

श्री श्रीधर वास्देव धाबे : ग्रगर फायदा क्या है श्रीप को जानना चाहिये कि कानुन क्या है

श्री टी० प्रस्जेंट्या: ग्रभी क्लोजर नहीं हम्रा है उससे पहले...(व्यवधान)...

श्री श्रीधर वास्**देव धार्ये** : पहले कार्यवाही-करनी चाहिये। ऐसा लिखा है

भी टो॰ सन्जेप्या : ग्रगर इंडस्टीयल डेवेलपमेंट रेगुलेशन एक्ट के तहन इन्कवारी करानी है तो मैं तैयार हूं। मेरे हाथ में जो कुछ रहेगा

श्री श्रीधर वासदेव धाबे : हमारा यह निवेदन है थि

श्री लक्ष्मी नारायण (दिल्ली): इसका **ग्रोन**ली साल्यशन यह है 🗫 :

The entire company should be nationalised. The Government should not

sides of the House are unanimous on this point. I am very ्रिश्रीलक्ष्मीनारायण] only nationalise the textile mill but the entire thankful to the Labour Minister that he has clearly DCM management. That is the only solution. stated the position.

दिल्ली बलोथ मिल के मुनाफे से ही इन्टायर कम्पनीज बनी है । हिसार में जो मिल बनी है वह इस कम्पनी के मनाफे से बनी, स्वतंत्र भारत जो बनी है तो वह इस कम्पनीके मनाफे सेबनी दोरालामें जो शुगर मिल है तो वह भी इसी कम्पनी के मुनाफे सं बनी। इसलिये इन्टायर कम्पनी नहीं लेंगे तो सिर्फडी० सी० एम० लने से कोई फायदा नहीं होगा।

श्री टी॰ ग्रन्जैया : फिर भी सेंट्रल गर्वनमेंट ने टेक्सटाइल इंडस्ट्रीज के बारे में कुछ पालिसी डिक्लेयर की है। तमाम टेक्सटाइल मिल्स की पोजिशन आप जानते हैं किस तरीके से बंद होती जा रही है जैसे आपने कहा कि 74 मिल्स बंद हुई है जिसमें . . .

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mishra: Do you want to make it a Question Hour?

थी टी० **ग्रन्जैया**: प्रव क्या सैटिसफैक्शन कराना चाहिये । लोकसभा में ह**मा**रे हाउसिंग मिनिस्टर ने कहा कि इन्कवायरी कराएंगे।

श्री बो॰ सत्यनारायण रेड्डो : डी॰ डी॰ ए० ने जो 2 रिजोल्यणन्स पास किये हैं उनको वापस करा दें।

श्री टो० ग्रन्जैय्या : हमनं रिक्वेस्ट किया है उनसे जैसे ग्राप कर रहे हैं। हमने उनसे कहा है। ग्रगर लेबर डिपार्टमेंट की बात होती तो मैं ग्राज ही रिमृव कर सकता था।

श्री लाल कृष्ण ब्राडवाणी : हम भी रिक्वेस्ट कर रहे । हैं ग्राप भी रिक्वेस्ट कर रहे हैं । RI CHATURANAN MISHRA: The Minister has stated that the Ministry of Labour has requested the Ministry of Works and Housing. Now, it is upto you to request the Minister of Works and Housing to clarify the position in the House. Both

क्षो टी० **ग्रंजेंच्या**ः ग्रीर एक कां**बिम** ग्रटेंशन दोजिये . . (स्थवधान) लेवर मिनिस्ट्री का जो भी परब्यु में है . . . (ब्यवधान)

MISHRA: Now, SHRI CHATURANAN I seek your intervention ..

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH; Labour Minister is the greatest labour of the. . .

SHRI T. ANJAIAH. Don't talk all these things. Iknow in West Bengal.

I know about other Governments. I am requesting other non-Congress Governments. They are not giving a reply even. I am sympathetic to you. My Labour Ministry is always sympathetic. It is not a question of closing these industries.

Η

थीं अश्विनी कुमार : दिल्ली में जब श्राप उदाहरण रखेंगे , तभी वह सारे देश में जायेगा । . . . (व्यवधान)

भी टी० ग्रन्जैया : वह तो हम जानते हों हैं। ग्राप जानते हैं कि हम कलोजर के खिलाफ हैं, प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने भी कहा है कि हम लाक-ग्राउट्स के खिलाफ है ग्रीर हमेशा खिलाफ रहेंगे। इसके लिए हमारी तरफ से पूरी मदद मिलेगी ग्रौर जिस दिन ग्रापको यह मदद मिलेगी उस दिन आपको मालुम होगा कि लेबर मिनिस्टी क्या है और वह क्या कर सकती है। लेवर मिनिस्टर क्या कर सकता है, ग्रापको बताऊंगा ग्राप थोडा सा विभ्वास रखिए । इतनी जल्दी मिल मालिकों के चक्कर में ग्राकर उन्होंने जो प्लान बनाया है कि फैक्ट्री उठा लेंग वह इतना श्रासान काम नहीं है। लगभग 6 हजार श्रादमी जो वहां पर काम करने हैं उन पर कुल्हाड़ी चलाने वाली बात है। तो वह चलने वाली नही है और न हम चलने देंगे । आप जरा सब कीजिए। हम तो एक्शन में हैं ही और मिल मालिकों से खुद कहते हैं, गवर्नमेंट का पैसा भी डव

रहा है और इनके ऊपर भी हम एक्शन लेंगे। ग्राप जरा वक्त तो श्राने दीजिए। क्या एक्शन लेना चाहिए, इसके लिए ग्राप लोगों से भी बात-चीत करूंगा।

I will request the Housing Ministry immediately, first you revok this. I will request him.

उपसभापति : ग्राप मेर्री तरफ देखकर बोलिए तो रिएक्शन नहीं होगा। (स्थवधान)

श्रं दी० श्रम्भैय्याः मैडम ग्रापको देखकर बोलने में जरा फायदा है।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If you look at them, they react. II you look at me, i will not react.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: He really suffers from male chauvinism!

SHRI LAXMI NARAIN: We are thankful to the Labour Minister and the Delhi Administration. (Interruptions)

SHRI S. W. DHABE: Madarn, he has not replied to my question. My question was whether he will take action for cancelling the resolution of the DDA. It is the scandal of the century.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH; Madam Deputy Chairman, I want to get an assurance from him. Is th© Union Labour Minister prepared to give an assurance to this House that the Union Government is not going to allow the management of the DCM to close down this mill since it has been declared illegal by the Government itself? Yo,u give a categorical assurance to this House.

SHRI T. ANJAIAH. All efforts will be made to operate "this. . .

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: What is this? In the statement it is said that it will be an illegal act. And you can't assure the House that the management

will not be allowed to do this illegal act? Can't you say that?

Importance

Matter of Urgent Public

श्री टी० श्रन्जैय्या : वह इल्लीगल ता हमने कहा है, श्रापने पहले सुना नहीं है। मैडम हमने श्रपने पहले स्टेटमेंट में कहा है कि यह इल्लीगल है, यह श्रनवारेटेड है।

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा : जब इल्लीगल कह दिया । . . . (व्यवधान)

श्री टं श्रन्जैय्या : पहले से कह रहे हैं कि इस मामले में जितने ग्राप चितित हैं, उससे ज्यादा हम चितित हैं । हम पूरी कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि वर्क जें किसी भी तरह से जाब-लेस न हों, ग्रनएंप्लायड न हों ग्रौर मैं ग्रापको एशोयर करना चाहता हूं कि इस मामले में हमारे से जो भी हो सकता है. वह बराबर हम करेंगे ग्रौर एक्शन लेंगे।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Margaret Alva to make a statement.

ANNOUNCEMENT RE. GOVERN-MENT BUSINESS FOR REMAINING PERIOD OF SESSION

THE MINISTER QF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA); Madam, with your permission, I rise to announce that the Government Business in this House for the remaining period of the Session will consist of:—

- 1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
- 2. Consideration and passing of the Companies (Amendment) Bill. 1985.
- 3. Consideration and passing/return of the following Bills, as passed by Lok Sabha:—
 - (a) The Finance Bill, 1985.
 - (b) The Tea Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Sick Tea Units) Bill, 1985.