[Shri Dipen 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 MAT-TER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Situation arising out of reported move of 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 Mills, Delhi had applied for a closure of 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 March, 1985. According to the Administration which has examined the case, the closure is not justified in public interest as this would render According to 6,000 workers jobless. 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 ment) 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 another, and the Delhi Cloth Mills is also-following the same.

I had asked a question, No. 632 on the 7th of May, 1985 asking the number of mills closed in our country. The reply that has been given by the minister of Supply and Textiles was that there were 70 mills closed down up till then in the country, and that the number of workers affected were 1,07,619. A very large section of the workers are out of employment. Mr. Minister. And most surprising is that 61 mills, textile mills, were closed from 1981 to 1985. In 1981, the statement shows, three milfs were closed; in milsl were closed; in1983 mills were closed; in 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 been closed down in our country. Therefore, it is a very serious matter concerning working class. Textile is a traditional industry. Even in my State of Maharashtra, in Jalgaon and Bombay some

mills have been closed and also in Ahmedabad in 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 the 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 statement by you that according 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) 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, sub-clause (b), I quote:

"The Central Government may by notified order, authorise any person or body of persons to take over the management of the whole or any part of the undertaking or to exercise 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. what is the position? On the 2nd May. 1985 serious allegations have neen 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 mili 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.

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 I am surprised to find the notice. from the Minister's statement that he has not given any reasons for 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 not a fact that if anybody wants to close an industry, a under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 must be issued and the notice must indicate the reason why No reason have the wants to close it? 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 They have given them perin this. mission for commercial development. Therefore, the only way out is that under section 15 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act. you must take action under "public 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 6,000 workers are working in this industry. Therefore, about 25,000 family members will be affected 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 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.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY (Karnataka): Madam Deputy man, my colleague Shri Dhabe already given the facts of the case. So I need not repeat these facts. But I would like to say about one or two 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 not a losing concern, even according to the Minister. And still the Delhi Cloth Mills wants to close down this mill and it has sought the permission of the Government. My information is that even without the permiszion of the Government and the Labour Department, the management issued a notice of closure in February this vear. 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 istry, by the DDA, to close the mill One of the reasons given by the Delhi Cloth Mills for closing it is that it is

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in a non-conforming area. Under the Delhi Master Plan this area is 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. 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 of this mill? The Delhi Master Plan 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? So, the main intention of closure very obvious, as has been stated by my colleague. It is to make money, to make this land commercial and to make plots and construct a commercial complex, to make money-I am told. The Minister may be aware of it, the Delhi land rates are very high. I am told that if this land of 64 acres is sold for commercial purposes, can make nearly Rs. 800 to Rs. 1000 crores. It is a very big income. Without running the mill, without taking the risk or the difficulty of running the factory, they can make Rs. 800 to Rs. 1000 crores in a sale. Therefore. is a conspiracy between 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, provoked, what made, the DDA and the Ministry to agree to this closure. Why? There are several other 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. It is making a lot of money and declaring dividends. Nearly 6000 work-

ers are involved. Therefore, my specific demand is that the Government should make 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. 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.

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 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". appreciate his attitude, Labour Ministry's attitude. But 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 Minister of Works and Housing and also to Mr. Chandra Singh, who has taken over charge of Textiles recently. So, all these details have been given and the trade unions have given the details.

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

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. 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 on 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: Madam, 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 Calling-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 श्राडवाणी (मध्य प्रदेश):
मैं माननीय सदस्य को जानकारी दू कि
उस सदन में जब बहस हुई थी तो स्वय वर्क स
एंड हार्जीसग मिनिस्टर ने स्वीकार किया
इन चार्जेज के बारे में कि ग्रवश्य ही कही
न कही 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 that

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 एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन और लेबर मिनिस्ट्री में कोरेस्पांडेंस हुआ तो बह रिफरेंस में नेचुरली श्रायेगा ही ।

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

अवसमापितः कृपा करके अपना 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 any 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

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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, the consent of the Government, have exempted 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. (Interruptions). Do not try to prompt me. 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 lakhs and 10 thousands odd sq. metres from the operation of the Urban Ceil-

ing Act. As a citizen of this 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 fraud 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 Housing Minister or the Home Minister; it is under the overall supervision of the Delhi Administra-

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

M. KALYANASUNDARAM: SHRI Let us see. Let me wait for the answer. If it is so, it is very good. The reasons for closure are not that Mill is incurring losses. On contrary, there are accounts to show that every year there are more than a crore of rupees re-invested 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 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 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. fire 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. company has taken a decision to close the industrial undertaking with effect from 1st July, 1985."

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

[Shri M. Kalyanasundaram]

to the crucial Now, let me come The crucial question is question. land. Buildings about grabbing the 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 can construct the flats both for residential purposes and for leasing it to This is the small factory owners. 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 do. Is the Government going to compel him to reconstruct the mill elsewhere and re-employ 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 scheme. After all, the attitude of the employer is that of hiring and firing as he likes. That is his attitude, After some 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 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 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 closure. 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 can't the such a legislation. Why the necessary Government construct and lease them? flats and factories Why can't the Government give it to the Housing Broad to construct houses for residential purposes? Will the Government consider taking over the mill properties so that with all its protected. workers' interests can be

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 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 so that the mill can run the workers can be assured that justice will be done to them and the nation or the Delhi 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 कलाथ 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 से 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 लॉस मे रन कर रही है। लेकिन मजदूरों का

कहना है कि जो पूरे जानकार है स्रौर जो चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेंट्स हैं, जो माहिर हैं ग्रीर फैक्टियों के काले रारनामों के विषय में जानकारी रखते है कि किस तरह से एकाउन्ट्स को मैन्नुपूलेट करते हैं ग्रौर नफे को घाटे में परिवर्तित कर देते है, उनका कहना है कि मिल नफे मेरन कर रही है। स्रभी दो साल पहले प्रबन्धक ने माडर्नाईज की है। वह, श्र**च्छ**िचीजें पैदा करती है, जिस क**े मांग सारे** देश में है । बिल्डिंग भी माडर्नाइज की है । स**्य** ही साथ युनिट में किसी तरह की लेबर ट्रब्ल 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-बारह 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 प्रबन्धक उस में कर्माशयल कम्पलेक्स बना दे। इसी निमित से प्रबन्धक ने दिल्ली एडिमिनिस्ट्रेशन से. दिल्ली डेवलपमेंट ग्रथारिटी से एक कांस्पि-रेसी की कि इस की इजाजत दे दो। सारे काननों को ताक पर रख करडी० डी० ए० ने भ्ररबन 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 नही है कि प्रबन्धक फायदा उठाये ग्रीर मजदूर तबाह हों । जैसा बताया गया, दो हजार मजदूर उस एरिया में रहते हैं। म्रभी एक फैक्ट्री थी पुरुलेटर की, जो फिल्टर बनाती है उस को दिल्ली एडिमिनिस्ट्रेशन भ्रोर डी० डी० ए० ने परमीशन दी थी भ्रौर ग्रब उस ने परवानु में ग्रपना कारखाना खोल दिया है ग्रीर जितने मजदूर थे सभी हटा दिये।

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

be 6 o'clock or 7 o'clock; I do not know.

श्री रामानन्द यादव : ग्रगर उन को वहां काम है तो मैं तैयार हूं। मैं जल्दी ही खत्म कर दूंगा । महोदया, डी० डी० ए० ने बडी जल्दबाजी में रेजोल्यूशन पास किया और जो ले घाउट का प्रोग्राम था उस को मंजूर कर लिया। यह तो डी० डी० ए० की हालत है। मैं सरकार से कुछ प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूं ।

क्या सरकार यह बतायेगी कि किस तरह से डी० डी० ए० ने इस ग्रंरवन लैंड सीलिंग ऐक्ट से इस मिल को एक्जेंप्ट किया ग्रौर किस परह से, किस कानुन के ग्राधार पर, किस बेसिस पर, किस बिना पर डी० डी० ए० ने और दिल्ली एडिमिनिस्ट्रेशन ने फैंक्टरी को शिपट करने की स्कीम को मंजूर किया। शिपट 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 में सरकार से जानना चाहता हूं कि इतनी जल्दी क्या थी कि एक रात में उस को पास किया और 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 शिफ्ट करने का म्रार्डर दिया ग्रौर फिर उस को विदडा कर लिया और वह कोर्ट में चले जायेंगे। फैक्टरी कोर्ट से इंजेंक्शन ले लेगी। तो मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हुं कि क्या सरकार एक कमेटी का गठन करेगी कि डी० डी० ए० ग्रौर दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन ग्रौर मिल के प्रबन्धक के बीच में ग्रौर दूसरी एजेंसियों के बीच में जो पत्नाचार 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 म्नाफा कमाने का इतना बड़ा मौका दिया गया और क्या उस कमेटी का प्रतिवेदन सरकार सदन के सामने प्रस्तृत करेगी ?

दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हं कि क्या माननीय मंत्री जी को मालम है कि इस फैक्टरी ने माडनीइजेशन के नाम पर श्रीर ें [श्री: 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 की कहा कहां और किन किन दूसरी फैक्टरियों में डाइवर्ट किया गया है?

तीसरे, क्या भरकार को मालुम है और क्या सरकार बतायेगी कि फैक्टरी में पब्लिक इंस्टीट युशन्स स्रीर फाइनेंशियल इंस्टीट्यूशन्स के कितने शेयर्स हैं उन पब्लिक इंस्टीट्यूशन्स के कौन कौन बोर्ड ग्राफ डाइरेक्टर्स है ग्रीर जब फैक्टरी को शिफ्ट करने के बारे में मैंनेजमेंट की बैठक हुई होगी तो उसमें हमारे फाइनेंशियल इस्टीट्यूशन्स के जो नुमाइन्दे थे उन का क्या रोल रहा और क्या यह फाइनेंशियल इंस्टी-टयूशन्स के जो नुम।इन्दे थे, बोर्ड ग्राफ डाइरेक्टर्स में उन्होंने क्या फैक्टरी वालों की हां में हां मिलायी ? 1 P.M. सरकार की नीति को सामने नहीं रखा। अगर ऐसे प्रबंधक है जो फाइनेंशल इंस्टी-टयशन को रिप्रेजेन्ट करके हैं तो उनके खिलाफ सरकार क्या कार्यवाही करने जा रही है ?

महोदया, इस फैक्टरी में तीन चार तरह के मजदूर हैं । एक तो परमानेंट हैं, दूसरे बदलो वाले हैं, तीसरे टैम्पोरेरी हैं और चौथे ट्रेनीज हैं। ... (ब्यवधान) कुछ मस्टर रोल पर होंगे । मैं सरकार से जानना घाहता हूं कि इस फैक्टरी ने कितना कंपे**स**शन देने का किया था ? मेरी जानकारी है कि 40 ·हजार रूपणा पर वर्कर कंपेंसेशन देने की •बात कंम्पनी ने कही थी जिसमें मजदूरों का ·प्राविडेंड फड का और ग्रेच्य्इटी का 32 हजार रुपया होता है । तो कंपेसेशन कितना उनको भिलता ? केवल 8 हजार रुपया ही मिलेगा तो सरकार वताये कि फैक्टरी ने मजदूरों को कितना कंपेसंशन देने का ऐलान किया था ?

. चौथी बात यह है कि डी० डी० ए० ने ले आउट का स्कीम किन परिस्थितियों में पास कर दी? क्या यह वात सही है कि यह सिक मिल नहीं है और वहां पर कोई लैंबर ट्रांबुल नहीं है ? क्या सरकार बतायेगी कि फाइनेंशल इंस्टी-ट्यूशंस के कितने लोन कितने पैसे इस मिल पर है और इस मिल के ऊपर सरकार का विभिन्न टैक्सों के रूप में बकाया है। अभी तक क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि फैक्टरी ऐक्ट के अन्दर दिल्ली क्लाथ मिल क्लासि-फाइड डेजरस यूनिट नहीं है? अगर डेंजरस यूनिट नहीं था तो डी० डी० ए० ने क्यों इजाजत ही इसको शिपट करने की?

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क्या सरकार किसी ऐसी कमेटी का निर्माण करेजी जिसमें पालियामेट के मैम्बर हों। सभी पाटियों के मैम्बर हों और मंत्रों जी उसके चेयरमैन हों, क्योंकि ये मजदूरों के णुभचितक है। दोनों सदनों के सदस्य हों या हमारे ही सदन के हों। महोदया, ग्राप भी चैयरमैन हो जाएं तो क्या हर्ज है।

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

उपसभापित : स्राप श्रव बैठ जाइए।

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

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र (बिहार) : महोदया, मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता हू कि लेबर कानून में कोई भी ऐसा प्राविजन नहीं है कि क्लोजर को रोक सके। यह बियोंड कंट्रोल श्राफ लेबर लाज है श्रीर यह सारा डिस्कशन मिस्प्लेस हो जाएगा श्रगर डी० डी० ए० परमिशन विदड़ा करे श्ररबन लैंड सीलिंग ऐक्ट के श्रन्दर, नहीं ती ,ग्राप इसको नहीं बचा सकते हैं। मेरा इतना ही प्रश्न है।

श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी : बहुत पटिनेंट सवाल है । गवर्नमेंट के हाउसिंग मिनिस्टर यहां स्राते ।

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उपसभापति : इनको बोलने दीजिए ।

भी लाल कृष्ण ग्राउवाणी: ग्रगर यह रेजोलूशन रद्द कर दें तो बात खत्म हो जायेगी।

श्री रामानन्द यादव : दो मिनिस्टर कार्लिंग ग्रटेशन का जवाद कैसे दे सकते है। कार्लिंग ग्रटेशन देने वाले ने गलत ढंग से दिया है।

श्रा चतुरानन मिश्रः लेबर ला कोई गलत नहीं है । लेबर मिनिस्टर सही लाये हैं ।

SUKOMAL SEN (West SHRI Chairman. Bengal): Madam Deputy the point is that this problem concerns the Works and Housing Minismatter but try. We can discuss the unless the concerned Minister is present here I do not know who will take action in this matter. Anyway 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 closing down this mill? The fact that the industrialists of DCM decided to indulge into land racketeering. It is a plain fact that the factory is situated on a 60 acres of land 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 and how have the concerned departments of the Delhi Administra-

tion colluded with the DCM authorities to help them in this matter? The approval letter was issued to them by the Delhi Administration on 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 eye-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, this 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 convened 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 for 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 appoint, 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 those officials-whether of DDA 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 what is the motive behind the closing of this mill. Naturally it is very evident that they want to make a profit of 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 and 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.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Ashwani Kumar.

श्री ग्रश्विती कुमार (बिहार) माननीय उपसभापति महोदया, ग्रभी जो वक्तव्य मंत्री महोदय ने दिया है....(व्यवधान) ।

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: And the two resolutions passed by the 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 कुमार**ः मन्नी 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 अण्टाचार हुआ है। अगर सरकार इस मिल को बंदी से रोकना चाहती है तो सीधे मेरा प्रश्न है कि डी॰ डी॰ ए॰ ने जो 1 फरवरी, 1983 को लैण्ड को डेवलप करने की अनुमति दी है और 14 फरवरी को अरबन सीलिंग से जो मुक्त दी है, यह डी॰ डं॰ ए॰ का बहुत बड़ा अण्टाचार है। इस सारे कलोजर के अन्दर डी॰ सी॰ एम॰ से ज्यादा अण्टाचार डी॰ डी॰ डं॰ ए॰ वहुत बड़ा अण्टाचार फैला रहा है। इन्होंने दिल्ली एडिमिनस्टेशन 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. The third question after this is, लोगों को नोटिस दिए जा चुके हैं। जुलाई में उनकी छुट्टी हो रही हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि उसको वापस करने के लिए सरकार क्या करेगी? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हू कि लेबर मिनिस्ट्री के माध्यम से डी॰डी॰ए॰ के रिजोल्यूशन को क्या सरकार निरस्त करेगी, वापस करेगी?

दूसरा यह कि पहली जुलाई से जो लोगों को हटाने का किया है उसको वापस करेंगे ? ये मेरे सीधे से दो प्रक्त है, मै चाहुंगा कि मंत्री महोटथ इनका उत्तर दें।

े उपसभापति: श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा । वर्मा जी ग्राप भी केवल सवाल पूछिए । समय बहुत कम है ।

श्री वारेन्द्र दर्मा।(उत्तर प्रदेश) ः उपसभापति महोदया, जिस प्रकार इस बहुत पुरानी ग्रौर प्रसिद्ध क्लाथ मिल को बंद करने के साजिस की गई है, यह सर्वविदित है । माननीय मंत्री जी भी मानते है ग्राँर लोकसभा में भी इस पर खुलकर चर्चा हुई है । यह सब फाड है, यह सबके सामने या चुका है । 6109 मजदूर वहां है ग्रीर 2 हजार मजदूर जो मकानो में वहां रहते हैं तो क्या उनको कोई गांरटी दे रहे हैं ? ग्रगर ही० डी० ए० ने यह प्रस्ताव पास किया पहली फरवरी को कि इन्हे इसकी इजाजत दे दी जाय वह किसकी अप्रवल से किया ? लैंड सीलिंग की भी ग्ररबन एरिया मे प्रस्ताव के जरिये से उनको छुट दे दी गई है, शिपट करने की छूट दे दी गई है यानी सब सहलियतें प्रदान कर दी गई हे ग्रौर ग्रापकी मिनिस्ट्री, स्रापकी ही नहीं, वक्से एंड हाउसिग मिनिस्ट्री की ब्रप्रवल से यह सब कुछ काम हुम्रा इससे ज्यादा दुख की वात कुछ नहीं हो सकती। सरकार समाजवाद का नारा देतं है। समाजवाद का नारा...

्र **श्रो रामानन्द यादव**ः मेरा प्वाइंट स्राफ **ग्रा**र्डर है ।

इन्होंने कहा कि सारा काम वर्क्स एंड हाउसिंग मिनिस्टर की जानकारी में हुआ । श्री वोरेन्द्र वर्मी : निनिस्ट्री की अपूयल से। इसका ये जवाब दगे।..(व्यवधान).. | मान्यवर महोदय, में कहना यह चाहता हूं कि डी० डी० ए० ने इतना यड़ा दिसराजन लिया जिसमें इतनी बड़ी संख्या में हमारे वरकर्स इन्वाल्व हैं। इतनी पुरानी श्रौर श्रच्छी चलने वाली फैक्टरी को धाटे में दिखाया जो श्रभी दो माल पहले मार्डनाइज हुई जैसा कि यादव साहब ने खुद ही बताया है। इस मारे मामले में श्ररवन एरिया में लंड सीलिंग की छूट दी गई तो यह फाड नहीं है तो क्या है श्रौर माननीय मंत्री जी कहते हैं कि दिल्ली एडिमिनिस्ट्रेशन यह करेगा। दिल्ली एडिमिनिस्ट्रेशन ते तो हाउसिंग मिनिस्ट्री की इजाजत में यह सब कुछ किया है यह मेरा श्रापेष है। विहाजा मैं श्रापसे स्पष्ट दो-तीन प्रकार छना चाहता है।

पहला, क्या हार्डासग मिनिस्ट्री ने इसकी ग्रप्रवल दीयानहीदी? दसराक्या उनकी ग्रप्रवल से डी०डी०ए० ने दो काम किये कि नहीं, उनको शिफ्ट करने के काम की इजाजत ग्रौर ग्ररवन लंड मीलिंग की छट? तीसरा, जो 2 हजार मजदूर वहां पर मकानों में रहद हैं, अगर शिपिटग के लिये इजाजत दी है तो इनको बसाने की क्या व्यवस्था होगी? 6109 स्रादिमयों का क्या होगा? ग्राप यह भी बता दें कि भ्रगर इस फैक्टरी को उठाने की भ्रापने इजाजत दी है कि यह ग्राबादी के ग्रंदर न्ना गई तो दिल्ली के म्रंदर **ग्रौर** हिन्द-स्तान के जितने भी दूसरे शहर हैं उनके **भ्रंदर जो इस प्रकार की फैक्टरियां** ह क्या उनको भी इसी ग्राधार पर उठाने की इजाजत देंगे ? अगर आप उठाहें की इजाजत देते हैं तो क्या जितने ग्रादिमयों के मकानात वहां पर हैं क्या फैक्टरी उनके लिये मकान बनायेगी और जो मजदूर वहा लगे हैं उनको इम्पलाईमेंट देंगे ? पांचवा, प्रश्न मान्यवर यह है जो कि कर्माशयल कम्बलेक्स बनाने का उनका इरादा है तो सरकार क्या खुद उस जमीन को लेकर ग्रौर डी०डी०ए० उसमें ग्रपना कम्पलेक्स बनायेगी ? श्राखिर में मान्यवर यह बतायें कि ग्रगर वे कहते हैं कि यह घाटे मे चल रही है तो क्या इसका राष्ट्रीयकरण करने पर सरकार विचार करेगी?

श्रा टी० अन्जैय्या : मैडम, हमारे मेस्वर्स ने जो बहुत सी बातें कही है। सबसे पहले मै एक बात बताना चाहता ह इस हाउस को कि लोकसभा में भी इस पर चर्चा हुई। तो उस बक्त बक्कें एंड हाउसिंग निनिस्टर ने साफ कहा कि हम इन्वबायरी ठड्रायेंगे। मैंने कल ही उनको पूछा कि प्राको इन्क्वायरी कब तक हो

[श्री टी॰ ग्रन्जैय्या]

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

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

श्री वोरेन्द वर्मी: फ्रांड नजर ग्राता है (स्थवधान)

श्री बं ० सत्यनारायण रेड्डी : स्केंडल है (क्यवधान)

श्रो टां० ग्रंजैंग्या: हाउस में जो कहा था मैं भी था, चन्द्रशेखर सिंह जी टेक्सटाइल मिनिस्टर भी वहां थे (व्यवधान)

पूर्ति तथा वस्त्र मत्नालय के राज्य मंत्रों (श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह) : कुछ गलत काम नजर स्नाता है (ब्यवधान)

श्री टो॰ श्रंजैय्या: स्मेल कहा, श्राप जानते ही हैं (व्यवधान) स्मेल नजर श्राता है श्रीर हम ऐसा नहीं होने देंगे। इस मामले में हाऊसिंग मिनिस्ट्रर के बयान से मालूम होता कि इन्ववायरी करने वाले है। उन्होंने जो एश्योरेस दिये है कल मैंने उनसे पूछा था बातचीत की थी (व्यवधान)

श्री चतुरानन मिश्रा जो स्रादेश दिया गया है उसको ...(व्यवधान)

श्रां टः श्रजम्याः यह ता टेक्सटाइल मिल मालिकों का पेणा वन गया है। पहले सिक कर देंगे श्रौर फिर फाइनेंशियल रेजोल्यूणन बोर्ड श्राफ डायरेक्टर्ज की मीटिंग में किस तरह से पास कर के इजाजत देते है श्रौर इससे करोडों रुपये का मामला गड़बड़ होता है (व्यवधान)

श्री वारेन्द्र वर्माः ग्रगर वो सिक करते है तो ग्राप टेक म्रोवर कर लो । (व्यवधान)

श्रां टा० अजैय्या: टेक्सटाइल मिनिस्टर से हम लोगों ने कहा कि श्रगर प्रोप्रोजल दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेणन का श्रायेगा कि उसको टेक श्रोवर करना चाहते हैं तो हमारी जो सरकार है, टेक्सटाइल मिनिस्ट्री है बराबर उसमें मदद करेंगी। क्योंकि इतनो बडी प्रोपर्टी है वह इस तरीके से बन्द कर के ग्रौर 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 टो॰ श्रन्जेंग्या : जैसे बोल रहे है उसका उतना ही भ्राप जानते है। (व्यवधान) मेरे ग्रीर ग्रापके मध्य मे कोई दो बाते नहीं हैं (व्यवधान) जिस तरह से ग्राप यहां बैठे हैं सभी सदस्यों ने कहा है, मेरा कहना यह है कि हम पूरी हमदर्दी के साथ करेंगे। जो कुछ गड़बड़ इसमे मालुम होती मैं समझता ह ग्रगर वजह से यह शिफट होना है तो वगैर युनियन बालों से बातचीत किये, टेक्सटाइल मिनिस्टा से बातचीत किये विना, इसको शिफ्ट कर रहे हैं तो इससे ज्यादा स्रोर क्या हो सकता है। ग्राप जानते है इसका मतलब यह है कि मेंनेजमेंट बहुत जल्दी मे है। क्लोजर भी करना चाह रहा है ग्रौर इंडि-ज्यल नोटिसेंज भी दिये है। ग्रब हम कह नही सकते हम को इत्तेला नहीं हुई । कोर्ट में मामला गया है, ऐसा भी कुछ सुना है **(व्यवधान**) एक्शन का सवाल नहीं है (व्यवधान) ग्रब हम को यह मालुम नही है कि गये हैं नही गये है। मैंने जो सूना है वही बता रहा ह **(व्यवधान**) इसलिये लबर डिपार्टमेंट से ग्रौर गवर्नर से हमारी वातचीत हो रही है। उन्होंने भी विश्वास दिलाया है कि किसी तरीके सं रास्ता निकालेंगे। ग्रब सोचना यह है कि जाब तक वह मित्र बन्द नहीं हो उससे पहले टेक-ग्रौवर 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 is auswering. 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 टी॰ श्रन्जेया: श्रव वह फैक्टरी श्रभी चल रही है (व्यवधान) मैंनेजमेट तीन-तीन चार-चार, पांच-पाच एकणन लेता जा रहा है। एक तरफ से णिफ्ट भी कर रह! है श्रार शिफ्ट करते बन्त कह रहे हैं कि हम वर्करज के लिए शिफ्ट कर रहे है। उन्होंने कहा कि 40,000 रुपये हम देंगे श्रीर उसका डिपोजिट खुद कर लेंगे तथा उस पर 15 परमेंट इट्रेस्ट देंगे जिससे उनको पांच-छः सौ रुपये मिलेंगे। ऐसा वे कहते है कि जा लोग वचेगे उनको यहां से 25 मील दूर रिहेबिलिटेट करेंगे। वे यह कहते है मगर जो कहते है (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 pre-emptive action the Governmnt is going to take?

श्री टी० श्रन्जेया: स्रभी जो स्रापसे कहा है प्रिहैटिव एक्शन में तो हमने उनमे कहा है कि यह इल्लीगल है, स्राप क्लोज नहीं कर सकते है।

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

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

श्री बी॰ सत्यनारायण रेडडी: डी॰ डी॰ ए॰ ने जो 2 प्रस्ताव किये है उनको वापस लेना चाहिए। ग्रासान काम यही है। श्री दी० श्रजंट्या: हम श्रापके साथ ही है इसमें दो बातें नहीं है । हम लेबर डिपार्टमेट की तरफ से टेक्सटाइल मिनिस्टर से रिक्वेस्ट कर रहे है टेक श्रोवर करने के बारे में श्रगर वह बंद हुश्रा ... (व्यवधान) दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन से कह रहे है कि वे रिवोक करें । जो कुछ उन्होंने कहा (व्यवधान) श्राप जानते हैं कि इंडस्ट्रियल डिस्प्यूट एक्ट में हम क्या ... (व्यवधान)

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: No.

श्री टी० ग्रन्जय्या . I never said: No. ग्राप क्या कहते हैं। एकदम ग्रापने बात रख दी. . . (व्यवधान) . . . ग्राप समझते हैं कि उससे ग्राप कोई फायदा है तो दिल्ली एड-मिनिस्ट्रेशन को हम इंसट्टक्शन देंगे कि वे इन्क्वायरी करें। ग्रापर फायदा है तो हम तैयार हैं।

श्री श्रीधर वासुदेव धाबे : ग्रगर फायदा क्या है ? ग्राप को जानना चाहिये कि कानून क्या है

श्री टी॰ प्रन्जेंग्या: ग्रभी क्लोजर नहीं हुग्रा है उससे पहले...(व्यवधान)...

श्री श्रीधर वासुदेव धाबे : पहले कार्यवाही करनी चाहिये । ऐसा लिखा है

श्री टी० श्रन्जे^{प्}या : ग्रगर इडस्ट्रीयल डेवेलपमेंट रेगुलेशन एक्ट के तहत इन्कवारी करानी है तो मैं तैयार हूं। मेरे हाथ में जो कुछ रहेगा . . .

श्री श्रीधर वासुदेव ध।बे : हमारा यह निवेदन है कि . . .

श्री लक्ष्मी नारायण (दिल्ली) : इसका स्रोनली साल्युशन यह है कि :

The entire company should be nationalised. The Government should no

∫ श्री लक्ष्मी नारायण]

only nationalise the textile mill but the entire DCM management. That is the only solution.

दिल्ली क्लोथ मिल के मुनाफे में ही इन्टायर कम्पनीज बनी है। हिसार में जो मिल बनी है वह इस कम्पनी के मुनाफे से बनी, स्वतंत्र भारत जो बनी है तो वह इस कम्पनी के मुनाफे से बनी दोराला में जो शुगर मिल है तो वह भी इमी कम्पनी के मुनाफे से बनी। इसलिये इन्टायर कम्पनी बही लेंगे तो मिफं डी० सी० एम० लंगे में कोई फायदा नहीं होगा।

श्री टी० श्रन्जैय्या: फिर भी सेंट्रल गर्वनमेंट ने टेक्सटाइल इंडस्ट्रीज के बार में कुछ पालिसी डिक्लेयर की है। तमाम टेक्सटाइल मिल्स की पोजिशन श्राप जानते हैं किस तरीके से बंद होती जा रही है जैसे श्रापन कहा कि 74 मिल्स बंद हुई है जिसमें . . . (स्यवधान)

श्री चतुरानन मिश्रः . . (व्यवधान)

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

श्रीटी॰ ग्रन्जेंच्या: प्रबक्या सैटिसफैक्शन कराना चाहिये। लोकसभा में हमारे हाउसिंग मिनिस्टर ने कहा कि इन्कवायरी कराएंगे।

श्री बो॰ सत्यनारायण रेड्डी: डी॰ डी॰ ए॰ ने जो 2 रिजोल्युशन्स पासं किये हैं उनको वापस करा दें।

श्री टी॰ श्रन्जैय्या: हमने रिक्वेस्ट किया है उनसे जैसे श्राप कर रहे हैं। हमने उनसे कहा है। श्रगर लेबर डिपार्टमेंट की बात होती तो मैं श्राज ही रिमूव कर सकता था।

श्री लाल कृष्ण ग्राहवाणी : हम भी रिक्वेस्ट कर रहे । हैं ग्राप भी रिक्वेस्ट कर रहे हैं ।

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
The Minister has clearly 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

sides of the House are unanimous on this point. I am very thankful to the Labour Minister that he has clearly stated the position.

श्री टी॰ श्रंजैया : ग्रौर एक कांबिग ग्रटेंशन दीजिये . . (व्यवधान) लेबर मिनिस्ट्री का जो भी परव्यू में है . . . (व्यवधान)

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

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

SHRI T. ANJAIAH. Don't talk all these things. I know what is happening in West Bengal.

हम बैस्ट बंगाल में देख रहे हैं। 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.

श्री श्रिष्टिवनी कुमार . दिल्ली में जब श्राप उदाहरण रखेंगे ,तभी वह सारे देश में जायेगा । (व्यवधान)

श्री टी॰ ग्रन्जैय्या : वह तो हम जानते हों हैं । स्राप जानते हैं कि हम कलोजर के खिलाफ हैं, प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने भी कहा है कि हम लाक-ग्राउट्स के खिलाफ हैं ग्रीर हमेशा खिलाफ रहेंगे। इसके लिए हमारी तरफ से पूरी मदद मिलेगी और जिस दिन ग्रापको यह मदद मिलेगी उस दिन श्रापको मालुम होगा कि लेबर मिनिस्टी क्या है भ्रौर वह क्या कर सकती है। लेवर मिनिस्टर क्या कर सकता है, ग्रापको बताऊंगा **ग्राप थोड़ा सा वि**श्वास रखिए । इतनी जल्दी मिल मालिकों के चक्कर में स्नाकर उन्होंने जो प्लान बनाया है कि फैक्ट्री उठा लेंग वह इतना ग्रासान काम नहीं है। लगभग 6 हजार भ्रादमी जो वहां पर काम करने हैं उन पर कुल्हाड़ी चलाने वाली बात है। तो वह चलने वाली नही है भौर न हम चलने देंगे । स्राप जरा सब्न कीजिए। हम तो एक्शन में हैं ही और मिल मालिकों से खुद कहते हैं, गवर्नमेंट का पैसा भी डूब

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

Calling Attention to a

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

उपसभापति : ग्राप मेरौँ तरफ देखकर बोलिए तो रिएक्शन नहीं होगा। (व्यवधान)

श्री टी० श्रम्जैय्या . मैडम ग्रापको देखकर बोलने में जरा फायदा है ।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If you look at them, they react. If 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: Madam, 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 the 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? You 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?

श्री टी० श्रन्जैय्या : वह इल्लीगल तो हमने कहा है, श्रापने पहले सुना नही है। मैंडम हमने श्रपने पहले स्टेटमेंट में कहा है कि यह इल्लीगल है, यह ग्रनवारेटेड है।

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

श्री टी० श्रन्जेया: पहले से कह रहे हैं कि इस मामले में जितने श्राप चितित हैं, उससे ज्यादा हम चितित हैं । हम पूरी कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि वर्कज किसी भी तरह से जाव-लेस न हों, अनएंप्लायड न हों श्रौर मैं श्रापको एशोयर करना चाहता हूं कि इस मामले में हमारे से जो भी हो सकता है, वह बराबर हम करेंगे श्रौर एक्शन लेंगे।

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

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

THE MINISTER OF 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.
- 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.