ment of Revenue) together with Explanatory Memoranda thereon:—

(i) G.S.R. Nos. 790(E) to 792 (E), dated the 30th December, 1977.

(ii) G.S.R. No. 795(E), dated the 31st December, 1977.

(iii) G.S.R. Nos. 49(E) to 51(E), dated the 28th January, 1978.

(iv) G.S.R. No. 53(E), dated the 30th January, 1978.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1515/78 for (i) to (iv)].

(v) G.S.R. No. 63(E), dated the 3rd February, 1978. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1577/78].

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE SITUATION ARISING OUT OF MOUNTING DISCONTENT AMONG INDUSTRIAL WORKERS IN SONEPAT AND FARIDABAD

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now Calling-Attention...

श्री प्रभु सिंह (हरियाणा) : श्रीमन्, पहले मैंने जो नोटिस दिया है उसको सुना जाए। ले आन दि टेबुल बाद म होगा। नहीं तो आगे हाउस की कार्यवाही को हम नहीं चलने देंगे।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Honourable Member, it will be taken up after the Calling-Attention. If you want to say something about the statue and all that, you can do so at that time.

SHRI N. P. CHAUDHARI (Madhya Pradesh): No, that should be taken up first.

MR. CHAIRMAN: First the Calling-Attention has to be taken.

SHRI N. P. CHAUDHARI: Calling Attention is a big affair. It is time-consuming. So this affair should be taken up first. This is the normal procedure which has to be adopted. Calling-Attention will be taken up later on.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Under the Rules it has to be taken up after the Calling-Attention. If you want the correct procedure to be followed, then please see the Rules.

SHRI N. P. CHAUDHARI: But the practice is...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, the Rule is this...

AN HON. MEMBER: The Rule must be suspended.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I do not think it is so important that the Rule must be suspended. But I have allowed you to speak on that subject after the Calling-Attention...

SHRI N. P. CHAUDHARI: I would like to submit that normally we have been taking up Special Mentions first and then the Calling-Attention because it takes a lot of time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no Special Mention today. Since one or two of you wanted to mention it, I have allowed it.

SHRI N. P. CHAUDHARI: It is a very important question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: But Rules must be followed howsoever important the subject-matter may be.

SHRI N. P. CHAUDHARI: At times we can suspend the Rules.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. Now Shri Bhola Prasad on the Calling-Attention...

श्री प्रभु सिंह : श्रीमन्, मैं कहना चाहता हूं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are allowed after this. Yes, Mr. Bhola Prasad.

श्री भोला प्रसाद (बिहार), सभापति जी, मैं आपकी अनुमति से सोनीपत तथा

[श्री भोला प्रसाद]

फरीदाबाद म प्रबंधकों द्वारा मजदूर विरोधी रुख अपनाये जाने के फलस्वरूप वहां मजदूरों के लिए भारी असुरक्षा और औद्योगिक उत्पादन म भारी विघ्न उत्पन्न होने के कारण औद्योगिक मजदूरों म बढ़ते हुए असंतोष मे उत्पन्न स्थिति की ओर संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री का ध्यान आकृष्ट कराता हूं।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. RAM KRIPAL SINHA): Sir, presumably reference is to the recent trouble in the Indian Dyes Chemical Organisation, Bahalgarh, Sonepat and Auto Pin (India) Ltd., Faridabad. The matter falls essentially in the State Sphere and comes within the jurisdiction of the Government of Haryana.

According to available information, on February 11, 1978 a number of retrenched workers of Indian Dyes Chemical Organisation, Bahalgarh, Sonepat, who were resorting to 'Dharna' outside the factory gate are reported to have assaulted the owner of the factory who had earlier slapped one of the retrenched workers. The General Manager of the factory fired two rounds from his gun to rescue the owner as a result of which six workers were injured. A trade union official who was also injured is reported to have died on February 12, 1978. The owner of the firm who was also removed to the hospital is stated to be out of danger. Prohibitory orders under Section 144 Cr. P.C. have been promulgated and the situation is reported to be under control.

As for the trouble in Auto Pin (India) Ltd., Faridabad, according to available information, about 130 workers are reported to have been arrested following a clash between rival factions of workers on February 15, 1978. It is also reported that a section of the workers had been agitating on the issue of delay in the disbursement of bonus. The matter has been brought to the attention of the State Government who are seized of the matter.

As I have already explained, the matter falls essentially in the State Sphere and it would be desirable to leave it to the Government of Haryana to sort it out. We too are in touch with the situation and, if called upon, would lend whatever good offices we can to secure an amicable resolution of the disputed issue(s) and resumption of normalcy in the two units as quickly as possible.

श्री भोला प्रसाद : सभापति महोदय, जैसा मंत्री महोदय ने अभी बताया कि सोनीपत के इंडियन डाइस केमिकल आर्गनाइजेशन और आटो पिन (इंडिया) लिमिटेड, फरीदाबाद के मज़दूर जो करीब 50-60 की तादाद में थे 11 फरवरी को शांतिपूर्ण तरीके से धरना दे रहे थे।

[MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.]

वहां बीच-बीच में समझौता कराने की भी कोशिश हुई लेकिन मैनेजमेंट की हठवादिता के चलते जो समझौता भी हुआ उस पर मैनेजमेंट अमल करने के लिये तैयार नहीं हुआ, खासकर हड़ताल के दिनों की तनख्वाह देने के सवाल पर जिसकी वजह से यह विवाद चल रहा था और जिसकी वजह से यह शांतिपूर्ण तरीके से धरना दे रहे थे। इसके अलावा कोई भी ऐसी घटना नहीं हुई थी जिसकी वजह से खुद मैनेजमेंट की ओर से या उसके लठैतों की ओर से, गुडों की ओर से एकाएक मज़दूरों के ऊपर हमला करने की कोई खास आवश्यकता हो। लेकिन फिर भी शांतिपूर्ण तरीके से धरना देते हुए मज़दूरों के ऊपर फैक्टरी के महाप्रबन्धक, श्री जी० एस० भल्ला ने खुद गोली चलाई जिसके कारण एक मज़दूर शिवचरण मर गया अस्पताल में जाकर और दर्जनों सख्त घायल हो गये। जब मज़दूर तितर-बितर हो गये, वहां से हट गये तो मैनेजमेंट के हथियारबंद गुंडों ने मज़दूरों के

घरों में जा कर, उनके क्वार्टरों में जाकर हमला किया। उनके बच्चों को, उनकी औरतों को घर से खींच-खींच कर, बाहर निकाल कर बेरहमी से पीटा और खुद यूनियन के अध्यक्ष सत्य नारायण शर्मा की वृद्धा माता, जो 75 वर्ष की उम्र की हैं उनको भी पीटा गया। वह अब भी घायल अवस्था में अस्पताल में पड़ी हुई है। लेकिन इस सब के हो जाने के बाद भी सरकार या पुलिस की ओर से गोली चलाने वाले कातिल जनरल मैनेजर या उसके गुंडों के खिलाफ कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की गई उल्टे मज़दूरों को ही गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया। 70 मज़दूर गिरफ्तार कर लिये गये। इतना ही नहीं मैं यह भी बताना चाहता हूं कि यह इस बात का प्रमाण है कि यह मैनेजमेंट और पुलिस दोनों मिलजुले है क्योंकि जब यह धरना दे रहे थे तो वहां पुलिस पहले से ही बैठा दी गई थी। पुलिस की पोस्टिंग वहां पर लगातार मौजूद थी, परन्तु 11 फरवरी को सुबह पुलिस की पोस्टिंग हटा दी गई। ऐसी स्थिति में मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जब इतने महीनों तक पुलिस की पोस्टिंग वहां पर मौजूद थी तो 11 फरवरी को जिस दिन वह घटना हुई उसी दिन यह क्यों हटा दी गई? इसका मतलब यह है कि पुलिस के साथ मैनेजमेट की साजिश हो चुकी थी और इसी साजिश के मुताबिक पुलिस की पोस्टिंग हटाई गई और उसके बाद 10 बजे जनरल मैनेजर ने आकर गोली चलाई और उसके बाद गुण्डों ने हमला किया जिसके चलते मज़दूर मारे गये और दर्जनों घायल हुए, उनके साथ ज्यादतियां हुई। इसके बावजूद भी उलटा मज़दूरों को गिरफ्तार किया गया। ऐसी हालत में क्या सरकार पुलिस के खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाई करेगी, मैनेजमेन्ट के खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाई करेगी? सरकार ने आज तक उनके खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाई क्यों नही की?

इसी तरह से, उपसभापति जी, फरीदाबाद में 15 फरवरी को आटो पिन्स इंडिया लिमिटेड के मैनेजमेंट ने अपने गुण्डों के द्वारा मज़दूरों पर अचानक हमला किया जिसमें 17 मज़दूर घायल हुए। एक अभी तक लापता है। इस पर भी हरियाणा की पुलिस ने फेक्ट्री के मेनेजमेन्ट के कहने पर उलटा, जैसा मंत्री महोदय ने भी माना है, 130 मज़दूरों को गिरफ्तार किया। हमला करने वाले फेक्ट्री के मैनेजमेन्ट और गुण्डों के खिलाफ पुलिस ने कोई मांग नहीं की। फरीदाबाद और सोनीपत में जो इस प्रकार की घटनाएं हो रही हैं उनके चलते वहां के तमाम मज़दूरों में भारी असंतोष है। ये घटनाएं तब हो रही हैं जब कि इसके पहले गाजियाबाद में इसी प्रकार की घटनाएं हो चुकी हैं। इन घटनाओं के कारण मज़दूरों में भारी असंतोष है और यह असंतोष फैलता जा रहा है। मैनेजमेन्ट और पुलिस की साजिश से मज़दूरों पर हमले किये जा रहे हैं, लेकिन सरकार की तरफ से मैनेजमेन्ट के खिलाफ या गुण्डों के खिलाफ अथवा पुलिस के खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की जा रही है। इसका मतलब यह है कि इस देश की वर्तमान सरकार फैक्ट्रियों के मालिकों, गुण्डों और पुलिस अधिकारियों को शह दे रही है और उनको बढ़ावा दिया जा रहा है जिसकी वजह से ये सारी घटनाएं हो रही हैं। मैं समझता हूं कि इन घटनाओं के लिए यह सरकार जिम्मेदार है। मै जानना चाहता हूं कि सरकार ने इन घटनाओं के संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की है, यह स्पष्ट किया जाय?

डा० राम कृपाल सिंह : उपसभापति महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो प्रश्न यहां पर उठाया है उसके संबंध में मैंने शुरू में ही कहा था कि यह मामला हरियाणा सरकार से संबंधित है और इस सारे मामले में एप्रोप्रिएट गवर्नमेन्ट हरियाणा की सरकार ही है. . . *(Interruptions)*। सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेन्ट बीच में नहीं आती है। लेकिन फिर भी जो बातें हमारे ध्यान में आई है और मज़दूरों के संबंध में जो बातें हमारे ध्यान में लाई गई हैं उनके संबंध में किसी बात को सरकार ने छिपाने का प्रयत्न नहीं किया है।

[डा० राम कृपाल सिंह]

जहां तक पुलिस का सवाल है, पुलिस मैनेजमेन्ट के साथ या मजदूरों के साथ किसी प्रकार का फेवर करने के लिए नहीं है। किसी के खिलाफ अगर कोई क्रिमिनल केस हो तो पुलिस का काम उसके खिलाफ कार्यवाई करना है और वह ऐसा करती भी है। जहां तक इस सरकार का संबंध है, वह मजदूरों के हित में काम करने के लिए तैयार है और कर रही है, हमारा यह दायित्व है कि हम यह देखें कि उद्योगों में शांति रहे, मगर यह शांति केवल मात्र मजदूर और सरकार मिलकर नहीं बना सकते हैं, इसके लिए मालिकों का सहयोग भी जरूरी है क्योंकि मजदूरों की जो उचित मांगें हैं, जो उनके अधिकार है उनका संरक्षण भी उतना ही आवश्यक है। तो औद्योगिक शांति और औद्योगिक उत्पादन पर इसका अच्छा प्रभाव पड़ता है और अन्ततोगत्वा देश के हित में भी यही था और उपभोक्ताओं के हित में भी। इसलिये सरकार उद्योग हित, मजदूर हित और देश हित, तीनों के हितों को बैलेंस करके काम करती है और मजदूरों के ऊपर किसी भी अत्याचार के यह सरकार सख्त खिलाफ है और इसलिये . . .

SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA (West Bengal): One hundred and thirty workers have been arrested.

डा० राम कृपाल सिंह : यह जो फरीदाबाद में 130 वर्कर्स की गिरफ्तारी की बात कही गई है, इसके बारे में हम लोगो को जो जानकारी है, वह यह है कि जब लोग धरना दे रहे थे तो वहां कुछ लोग भीतर से भी आये। तो भीतर से दूसरे ग्रुप के मजदूर या कोई राइवल ट्रेड यूनियन के लोग आये और जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कि जो मैनेजमेन्ट है, उनके भी लोग आये, चाहे जो भी हैं, दोनों ग्रुप के लोग ही अरेस्ट हुए हैं। यह जानकारी अभी हमको है। इसलिये यह कहना कि भारत सरकार उदासीन है, यह बिल्कुल गलत है। भारत सरकार इन सारे मामलों में जागरुक है और खुद हरियाणा सरकार के डिप्टी लेबर कमिश्नर वहां गये हैं और वे वहां मामले में हस्तक्षेप करके शांति स्थापित करने के लिये प्रयत्नशील हैं। जहां तक पुलिस के इन्टरफियरेन्स की बात है, उसमें अब क्रिमिनल केस चलाया गया है। अब यह कोर्ट का मामला है और इसमें पुलिस अपने ढंग से काम करेगी। मालिक हो या मजदूर हो या कोई भी अन्य आदमी जिन्होंने भी गोली चलाई, उसके लिये जो ला फुल रास्ता है, उसमें इसका निदान होगा।

SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA: What about payments, delayed payments

डा० राम कृपाल सिंह : माननीय सदस्य ने कोई प्रश्न उठाया नहीं है। अगर आप परमीशन दें तो . . .

SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA: What about delayed payment?

श्री उपसभापति : आप इसका जवाब दे दीजिये।

डा० राम कृपाल सिंह : यह मामला अभी एडज्यूडीकेशन में है और यह मामला वहां 20 दिसम्बर को गया है।

DR. V. P. DUTT (Nominated): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister has made a vesy fine speech, so that the Reporters can report how solicitous the Government is about the welfare of the workers But the ugly reality is such that he has to pick up any newspaper of this country and find out what is actually happening in Faridabad, in Sonepat and other places. Sir, the cavallier manner in which this Government is dealing with this is evident from the fact that neither the Minister of Labour nor the Minister of Home Affairs have thought it fit to be here, and...

DR. RAM KRIPAL SINHA: I am in charge of Labour.

DR. V. P. DUTT: I know that. I said the Minister of Labour and Minister of Home Affairs. But I wish you well. You are a good man.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN (Uttar Pradesh): All our good wishes are with you.

DR. V. P. DUTT: But I am talking of the Minister of Labour. Sir, when the Janata Government was contesting the last elections, Mr. Vajpayee made a public speech in Delhi, where I was present among the audience, in which he said: When we come to power, we will have such a system of Government, such a system of society, that the labour will not need to go on strike, the employers will not need to resort to lockouts and that there will be complete peace and harmony in our society. So they said they would introduce 'Ram Rajya'. Sir, the reality of this 'Ram Rajya' is that increasingly—increasingly, I say, and I would like the Minister to controvert it—increasingly, not in one part of one State or another, but in all the Janata-ruled States there is increasing violence and repression of the working class. I would like the Minister to refute that. It is not only Sonepat or Faridabad, but it is happening at so many different places...

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN Ghaziabad.

DR. V. P. DUTT: And what has happened in Swadeshi Mills in Kanpur is in fact illustrative of what is happening in the rest of the country. I would just like to read out one sentence of a Special Correspondent's report in the 'Sunday' magazine of February 12. He says:

"...The real story of Swadeshi Cotton Mills is one of workers' endurance stretched beyond human limits, of the employers' bitter infighting, skulduggery and goondaism, of the corruption of a turncoat Labour Minister and of the now familiar callous indifference of the Government, its institutions and its officials to the grinding misery of poor workers."

Sir, you have just to substitute the Home Minister of Haryana and the law and order authorities in Faridabad for this and you have the same picture as has been described in the magazine. I would like to bring to your notice what the Special Correspondent of the 'Times of India' writing from Faridabad says:

"The atmosphere was a Surreal recapitulation of the 'American Wild West'. This reporter observed a member of the management walking about with a double barrel shotgun in hand. Another person, accompanying him, was carrying a long sword sheated in a red velvet-lined scabbard. There was a second double barrel gun resting on the wall of the office. The agitating workers, being pelted by the rain and hail, took shelter inside a covered hawker's handcart—not unlike the wagons used by nearly settlers in the 'Wild West'."

Then he says:

"Half a dozen policemen posted in the premises allegedly 'turned a blind eye' while about a dozen 'management goondas' rushed in and out openly armed with swords, guns and spears."

This is what has happened there. I would like to ask the Minister whether it is not a fact that much of this problem has arisen because, on the one hand, you are trying to foist a trade union on the workers and secondly you are using that opportunity to please the management and to repress the workers. In fact, what happened is classical. The management hired so-called security staff who, even according to the police report, are of shady character. They provoked the workers, fired upon them and beat them. Then the Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh of the R.S.S. and their follow-

[Dr. V. P. Dutt]

ers are called in and they beat up the workers while the law and order authorities under the command of the Home Minister of Haryana turned a blind eye. This is precisely why so much trouble has arisen in so many places. I would like to know whether it is also not a fact that while all the trouble-makers who belonged to the management-run unions or the Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh are speedily being been released whereas the workers belonging to other unions are harassed and put behind the bars for days together and not given bail. I would like to say that nobody in the world has run industries and factories with guns in their hands. Even the fascist countries were not able to run factories and industries with single barrel guns or double barrel guns or any other kind of guns. I am not an expert in management. But I am a student of human society. What kind of a factory or what kind of an industry are you going to run in this kind of atmosphere of terror? Do you think that any industrial production can take place in this kind of terror? I was talking to some enlightened businessmen who have studied some modern methods of management. They tell me that this is the most ridiculous kind of a situation in which industries and factories are sought to be run with the help of the weapons. Therefore, I will ask this. Will the Minister and will this Government tell the Home Minister of Haryana and the law and order authorities there to ensure proper security for the workers, to disarm the goondas there and not to foist the R.S.S. wing of the Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh on the workers? That is one thing.

Secondly, Sir, I would like to know as to how many trouble-makers of the management and of the BMS are behind the bars and how many workers belonging to the rest of the trade unions were arrested. Even if they have been released later, how many of the two sides were arrested? And thirdly, will the Minister, will the Central Government take the initiative for calling a conference of the management and the workers representatives here in Delhi and not in Haryana because they have no confidence in the law and order authorities for partisan porposes. Therefore, the image of the police by using it for your partisan purposes. And this is the classic manner in which the image of the police has been destroyed by using the law and order authorities for partisan purposes. Therefore, would you call a meeting here in Delhi of the representatives of the workers and the management in order to defuse the situation, to provide security for the workers and to ensure industrial harmony?

DR. RAM KRIPAL SINHA: Mr Deputy Chairman, Sir, the learned Professor has levelled many charges which have no basis. Sir, he says that the newspapers today are full of reports of labour trouble. Does the hon. Professor....

DR. V. P. DUTT: This is not what I said. I say that you can find out from the newspapers as to what actually is happening in the country. That is what I am saying.

DR. RAM KRIPAL SINHA: Sir. I am happy to tell the House, through you, as to what is actually happening. Today the newspapers are free, and they can write whatever they feel.

DR. V. P. DUTT: Is that an answer.

DR. RAM KRIPAL SINHA: I am coming to that. Please wait. I did not interfere when you were speaking. Sir, today the newspapers are free from censorship and when their correspondents go there, whatever seems to them to be true, they report and we read it. Now, I hope, Sir, you know that we are not living in the emergency. The emergency is over. And it was during the emergency that even factual reports were not published.

(*Interruptions*)

DR. V. P. DUTT: Are you going to tell the workers that the emergency is over?

DR. RAM KRIPAL SINHA: Sir, I am not yielding. If the newspapers report freely, you should have no objection. And I can tell you that after the formation of the Janata Government, the industrial situation in the country has improved far more than what it was during the Congress regime. *(Interruptions)* Sir, through you, I would like to tell the House that in the year 1970, due to strikes and lock outs, the man-days lost were 20.56 million. The man-days lost were 16.55 million in 1971, 20.54 million in 1972, 20.63 million in 1973, and 40.26 million in 1974.

SHRI YASHPAL KAPUR (Uttar Pradesh): In 1974, they were responsibile for it.

DR. RAM KRIPAL SINHA: I am coming to that. Then, Sir, what is the position this year? It is 16 million and odd. That is provisional.

(Interruptions)

AN HON'BLE MEMBER: What about 1975 and 1976?

SHRI YASHPAL KAPUR: Did you count the Maharashtra Government employees figures? Did you count the UP teachers, doctors and local bodies staff figures? What about Bihar doctors? Your Labour Minister has given a very misleading figure to the country.

DR. RAM KRIPAL SINHA: The hon. Member has asked about the figures during the emergency.

(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHPAL KAPUR: Are we discussing the labour trouble in Sonepat or the Emergency?

DR. RAM KRIPAL SINHA: During the emergency, in the first half and seiond half of 1975, 21.90 million man-days were lost and in 1976 also the provisional figure of man-days lost was 12.80 million. This was the position when you did not allow the trade unions to function, when you foisted your trade unions on them. So, it is wrong to say that there has been much of labour trouble after the formation of the Janata Party Government.

(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHPAL KAPUR: Are they going to strengthen the trade union movement in this country which they are already trying to dominate? If he is discussing about trade unions, we could have a separate discussion. Sir, I would request you to ask the hon. Minister to confine himself to the subject matter.

DR. RAM KRIPAL SINHA: I am not yielding.

SHRI YASHPAL KAPUR: We can have another discussion on trade unions.

DR. RAM KRIPAL SINHA: As far as creating better industrial environment is concerned, I can assure the hon. Professor that we are processing a new labour legislation and we hope to bring it forth soon and many of the problems will be solved with the co-operation of the hon. Members if the Bill is passed. Sir, as far as the question of foisting of trade unions is concerned, the hon. Member has charged that the party in power have foisted trade unions on industries. I refute this charge. It is a fact that during the last 30 years the trade union which supported the then Government was given preference and at times the managements were forced to recognise only those unions which supported the party in power. Now, due to the changing political atmosphere, it is true that a large number of workers are changing their alignments and this has nothing to do with the Government. g

DR. V. P. DUTT: The Minister should not mislead. I did not say that. I said that the dominant unions were The CT.U. and the A.I.T.U.C; and not the I.N.T.U.C. Therefore you please answer that question.

DR. RAM KRIPAL SINHA: I am coming to that. Sir, he says that the Government are trying to foist a particular trade union. This is totally wrong. There is nothing like that. Of course, the labour situation is fluid and a large number of workers are changing their alignments.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI YASHPAL KAPUR: Sir, I challenge the statement of the Minister. I can prove here and now that they are hoisting their unions in UP. The management of the I.D.P.L. in Rishikesh has been asked by the Registrar of trade unions, U.P. to recognise the Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh unions, whereas the I.N.T.U.C. is still in majority there.

DR. RAM KRIPAL SINHA: I am not yielding.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Order please.

DR. RAM KRIPAL SINHA: Sir, I can assure the hon. Member that so far as these allegations are concerned and so far as the prevalence of the atmosphere of terror is concerned, all this is wrong. We do not believe in the atmosphere of terror. The law and order machinery is taking care in Faridabad. As far as the use of the police is concerned, the hon. Member has said that the police is used for partisan purposes. There is no basis for it. As far as the question of calling of a meeting of trade union leaders and representatives of the managements is concerned, the appropriate authority to be approached in this case is the Government of Haryana and if our good offices are required, we may provide our good offices but the thing will have to be tackled by the Government of Haryana

श्री भोला प्रसाद : क्या यह सही है कि फरीदाबाद की घटना यह साबित करती है कि पुलिस ने निष्पक्षता से काम किया है ?

No reply

MESSAGE FROM THE LOK SABHA

The Lokpal Bill, v977

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have t6 report to the House the following message received from the Lok Sabha signed by the Secretary of the Lok Sabha:

'I am directed to inform Rajya Sabha that Lok Sabha, at its sitting held on the 20th February, 1978, has adopted the following motion further extending the time for presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Lokpal Bill, 1977:—

MOTION

'That this House do further extend upto the last day of the present Budget Session, the time for presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill to provide for the appointment of a Lokpal to inquire into allegations of misconduct against public men and for matters connected therewith.' ".

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REFERENCE TO ALLEGED DISRESPECT SHOWN TO SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM AT VARANASI

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमन्, मैं एक गम्भीर घटना की ओर सदन का और देश का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं। 24 जनवरी 1978 को वाराणसी में बाबू जगजीवन राम जी को स्वर्गीय सम्पूर्णानन्द जी की मूर्ति का अनावरण करने के लिये आमंत्रित किया गया था। बाबू जगजीवन राम जी जब मूर्ति का अनावरण कर रहे थे उसी समय वहां इंदिरा कांग्रेस के लोगों ने...

श्री यशपाल कपूर (उत्तर प्रदेश) : गलत। गलत।