[7 MAY 1974]

121

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: No, the Government cannot keep this House in utter contempt.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): No, please sit down. I have caJled Mr. Bal-govind Verma. Could you not take permission of the Chair to raise this discussion today? You cannot raise it on a point of order.

#### PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

# Notification under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy (in English and Hindi of the Ministry of Labour Notification No PWA/Rlys./Sec. 5(3)/74, dated the 4th May, 1974, issued under sub-section (3) of section 5 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, exempting, until further orders, the person responsible for payment of wages to persons employed upon any Railway (otherwise than in a factory) from the operation of section 5 of the said Act in respect of the wages of any such persons. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6924/74.]

## MOTION REGARDING APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE RAJYA SABHA TO THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSES ON THE PLANTATIONS LABOUR (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1973.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BAL-GOVTND VERMA): Madam, I move:

"That Sarvashri N. P. Chaudhari, Shridhar Wasudeorao Dhabe, K. V. Raghunatha Reddy, C. D. Natarajan, U. K. Lakhsmana Gowda and Shrimati Leela Damodara Menon be appointed to the Joint Committee of the Houses on Plantations Labour (Amendment) Bill, 1973, in the vacancies caused by the retirement of Sarvashri G. A. Appan, U. K. Lakshmana Gowda, N. P. Chaudhari, T. G. Deshmukh and K. V.

Raghunatha Reddy from the membership of the Rajya Sabha on the 2nd April, 1974 and the death of Shrimati Sita Devi."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

## MESSAGE FROM THE LOK SABHA

## The Finance BUI, 1974

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

"In accordance with the provisions of Rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose herewith the Finance Bill, 1974, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 4th May, 1974.

2. The Speaker has certified that this Bill is a Money Bill within the meaning of article 110 of the Constitution of India."Madam, I lay the Bill on the Table.

## REFERENCE TO STRIKE BY RAIL-WAY EMPLOYEES- contd.

श्री राजनारायण (उत्तर प्रदेश)) : मान नीया, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है कि राष्ट्रीय जीवन अस्तव्यस्त हो रहा है जब सरकार रेलवे हड़ताल को अनिवार्य बना दे रही । ऐसी स्थिति में इससे महत्वपूर्ण विषय क्या हो सकता है ?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): No, I will not allow you.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHAYAY): Mr. sit down.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (West Bengal): Madam, the House cannot be treated with contempt like this...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): Mr. Niren Ghosh, you should know that no amount of shouting will make a rule when it is irregular.

## श्री राजनारायण : माननीया.

(Interruption)

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Madam, you should also know this, the House cannot be dictated to . . .

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): I did not allow all this. It will not go into record.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: On a point of order.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY (Uttar Pradesh): Madam, . . .

SHRI D. THENGARI: Madam.....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): Please sit down. I cannot allow five persons at a time. Unless all of you sit down, I cannot proceed with the business of the House.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: On a point of order. I would like to know whether it is an inherent parliamentary right to raise a point of order. If so, how can you expunge that?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): You have not raised a point of order. You have taken advantage of that point of order to raise the issue which is not before the House.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): Please read the rules.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: You should take the House into confidence. This is a point of order and you cannot expunge a point of order. You have no right to do this. There is a limit to the House being treated like this...

## (Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): Please read the rules.

श्री राजनारायण: माननीया मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): आप की व्यवस्था स्रकेली नहीं है। आप वैठिए। I have asked Dr. Mathew Kurian to speak now. . (Interruptions) I have called Dr. Kurian.

श्री राजनारायण : नीरेन घोष खड़े थे, ग्राप ने कहा हम बैठ गये।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): म्राप वैठिए । Yes, Dr. Mathew Kurian.

DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN (Kerala): Madam, you have every right to expunge certain remarks which are unparliamentary.

SHRI RAJNARAIN: Never.

DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN: But, under the Rules, the Members also have the right to raise points of order . . .

## (Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): May I explain one thing, Dr. Kurian, before you proceed? If all the Members speak at the same time, it is impossible for the Reporters to take down anything and the Members should know that as the custodian of the rights and privileges of the Members, I have every right to expunge those remarks.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Under what rules. . (Interruptions) . . . Under ,what rules?

DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN: Madam, I have not finished yet.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): I mentioned this because you raised the question of expunction.

DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN: Since every Member has a right to raise a point of order, you have a right to accept it or rule it out. But you cannot expunge the entire proceedings as such.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): There are no proceedings at all here. It is only a disturbance.

श्री राजनारायण : माननीया, ग्रव मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न यह है कि संसदीय प्रथा में, जनतंत्र प्रणाली में चेयर पर बैठे हए किसी शक्ति-शाली व्यक्ति को यह अधिकार प्राप्त नहीं है कि वह सदन की कार्यवाही को ब्राउट राइट कह दे कि हम उस को एक्सपंज कर रहे हैं। कोई बात जो श्रसंसदीय हो, वह पहले आप को घोषित करनी पड़ेगी कि यह बात ग्रसंसदीय है इसलिये यह सदन की कार्यवाही में नहीं जाएगी। मैंने ऐसी कोई बात नहीं कही कि जो ग्रसंसदीय हो । मैंने संसदीय तरीके से व्यवस्था का प्रकृत उठाया है। ग्राप को उस में कौन साग्रधिकार प्राप्त हो गया कि स्नाप वहां बैठे बैठे तगलकी फरमान जारी कर दें कि इस को एक्सपंज कर दिया जाय। ग्राप इस समय चेयरभैत के पद पर बैठी हैं। श्राप महम्मद तगलक की तरह जब चाहें राजधानी दिल्ली से दौलताबाद, या दौलताबाद से दिल्ली नहीं कर सकतीं। मैं जानना चाहता हं कि किस संसदीय प्रथायें, जनतंत्रीय प्रथा में किसी चेयर-मैन को यह अधिकार प्राप्त है कि वह सारी की सारी कार्यवाही एक्सपंज कर दें?

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: What is the unparliamentary word which we have used?

DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN: If something is not right, you can set it right. You can examine the proceedings and see whether it is right or wrong.

श्री राजनारायण : साप के संग्रेजी में बोलने वाले सदस्यों से मैं बराबर कम समय लेता हूं। ग्राप यहां पर हिन्दी में जो माननीय सदस्य बोलते हैं उन को कुछ कम समय देती हैं सौर जो अंग्रेजी में बोलते हैं उन को ज्यादा समय देती हैं। श्राप का यह तरीका दो, चार, छः दिन देखने के बाद मैं यह कहने की हिम्मत कर रहा हूं।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): Mr. Rajnarain, you get up every time to make long speeche and to make long speeches like this is not sansadiya pranali.

श्री राजनारायण: सुनिये, सुनिये। जब लोक-तंत्र श्रस्तव्यस्त हो रहा हो, जब संपूर्ण राष्ट्र संकट-प्रस्त हो, जब मजदूर नेताओं को बीमारी की स्थिति में कमरे से निकाल निकाल कर जेल में ठूंसा गया हो इससे बढ़ कर श्रीर समय क्या होगा। यह बात लोक महत्व की है, श्रावण्यक है श्रीर श्रविलंबनीय है इस लिए सारी कार्यवाही रोक कर ग्राज रेल की हड़ताल के बारे में बहस हो। चोरों की तरह यह पृह विभाग के श्रविकारी हवाई जहाज से जायें श्रीर रात को जार्ज फरनान्डीस गिरफ्तार करें यह क्या है। जार्ज फरनान्डीस जेल से प्रधान मंत्री जी को चिट्ठी लिखते हैं।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): Mr. Rajnarain, I am not going to take any lessons from you. Please sit down. You are only casting reflections on the Chair and I am not going to accept it. I have every right to speak in English as you have every right to speak in Hindi.

श्री राजनारायण: ग्राप हम को सिखाती है यह सदन है, यह संसद् है। यहां पर बाहरी घटनाग्रों का प्रफुस्टन होगा ही। इस लिए ग्राप सारी कार्य-वाही रोकिये ग्रीर ग्राज इस पर चर्चा कराइये। यही मेरी ग्राप से प्रार्थना है।

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Madam, I have a point of order . . . (Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): Please sit down.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: We want to know what the unparliamentary word is which we have used ... (Interruptions)... I would like to be enlightened.

श्री राजनारायण : महोदया, ग्राज इस पर बहस होनी चाहिए...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHAYAY): Please sit down, Mr. Rajnarain. You are not the only Member here. There are other Members also. You forget that this is a Sadan.

SHRI D. THENGARI: We are confronted with the most serious situation. Strike is being forced upon the workers by the Railway Minister. Workers want a negotiated settlement. Tomorrow at 6 a.m., the strike is to commence, unless the Railway Minister comes to his senses. In this situation, Madam, I think that you should take up this discussion on the railway strike before taking up any other business. This is most urgent. You should direct the Government to come here with a statement explaining to us what steps they propose to take to avert the strike, because I may declare once more, Madam, that workers are willing for a negotiated settlement. But the obstinacy of the Railway Minister is forcing the workers to go on strike. We want a statement from the Government . . .

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHAYAY): Mr. Swamy . . .

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: 1 yield the floor to Mr. Bhupesh Gupta.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): I am grateful to him. First of all, I want to make it clear that I am not raising any point of order. So there should be no difficulty on that score. But one thing which I feel, Madam, is that there is a growing tendency on the part of the Chair to resort to expunction whenever you do not like a thing. Expunction must follow certain rules. If there are ten persons speaking at the same time and the Reporters cannot write anything, they will not write. But why do you come in? They will say that this could not be followed. But why should there be expunctions? You can ask a Member to go out. But expunction should not be resorted to. because it touches Article 105 of the Constitution. If expunction is resorted to according to the Chair's

likes and dislikes, then what about my right under Article 105 of the Constitution? Therefore, I think that should not be resorted to.

Then, with regard to the other matter, we feel a little exercised legitimately. All of us on the Opposition feel that even at this late hour it is possible—I maintain— to resume negotiations with a view to averting the strike. Should we not be concerned about it? The Opposition parties have issued a statement calling upon the Government to resume negotiations after releasing the leaders, and so on. Let them start negotiations like that. Or withdraw the strike notice. That can also happen that way.

Mr. Mishra has made certain statements. We share his anxiety. Specially. Mr. Gujral's Radio has taken up the task of broadcasting whatever he likes. We will lose our money if we break our radio sets . . . (Interruptions). But we are getting lies radiated . . .

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHAYAY): All right . . .

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Therefore, I sav. Madam, Vice-Chairman, that you should share our anxiety on the developments from hour to hour, from minute to minute, that are taking place, and impress upon the Government that when without being convinced by your arguments, the entire Opposition is demanding that they should be released and negotiations should be started with a view to arriving at a settlement, and when Mr. George Femandcs has himself written letters and has requested the Prime Minister to intervene, is it not necessary for the Government to say something. Is it not necessary for the Chair to share the sentiments expressed in this House and impress- upon the Government so that we can turn another chapter?

Sir, repressions will not do. I think there is still a possibility of a settlement, negotiated settlement, provided the Government has the courage to take one step to release the leaders. The leaders are prepared to sit with them and the discussions can follow; a debate will take place. We from

129

all the political parties shall exercise all our influence to the maximum possible extent to bring about a settlement and I hope the Government will listen to us. As far as the unions are concerned, as far as the Coordination Committee is concerned, they are listening to us. They had met us. They discussed with us. Therefore, Madam, I appeal to you on behalf of the Members of this House—and I am sure others also sincerely share this anxiety—to convey our sentiments to the Government. If negotiations start, then I am confident that the ways and means can be found and the strike can be averted.

SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHARAN (Kerala): Madam, indications are that democracy is at its twilight and the country is coming to a grinding halt. Madam, there is no gainsaying the fact, whatever the Government may say and in whatever manner Mr. Mishra may appeal, that not a single train will move on the rails in this country from tomorrow morning. The country demands, the Opposition demands and the railwaymen demand the immediate release of the arrested railway leaders. Simultaneously, we demand the intervention of the hon. Prime Minister of this country in this most serious dispute that has probably arisen after Independence.

Madam, I do not want to go into the merits of the matter. I would only state one thing and it is pertaining to bonus. Bonus has been given by the Payment of Bonus Act. Formerly it was about 4 per cent and now it is about 8^ per cent to every employee of every industrial, commercial and public sector concern in this country. It is absolutely unjustified to deny this bonus to the railwaymen in this country and, therefore, the claim for bonus is the most important aspect of the claims made on behalf of the railwaymen. Unless this is negotiated upon and agreed to one way or the other, the country will come to a grinding halt.

श्री श्यामलाल यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदया, मैं दो -एक बातें निवेदन करना चाहता हूं। यह जो हड़ताल का संकट उत्पन्न हुग्रा है, मैं समझता हूं यह, रेलवे मंत्री की नीतियों की ग्रसफलता के परि-णामस्वरूप हुग्रा है श्रौर ग्राज यह जिम्मेदारी उनके ऊपर है कि इस हडताल को समाप्त करने का प्रयास करें। उन दल के लोगों पर भी इसकी जिम्मे-दारी है जो कांग्रेस के सहयोगी हैं, खास कर के साम्यवादी दल-एक तरफ तो वे सरकार के साथ भी हैं और दूसरी तरफ सरकार के विरोध की बात करते हैं, यह मिली भगत किसी के समझ में नहीं ग्राती । ग्रगर हडताल होती है तो उससे देश की ग्रपार क्षति होने जा रही है ग्रौर जिस प्रकार से याता करने वालों को कष्ट हो रहा है, इसका ग्रनुभव शायद संसद सदस्यों को न हो । तो ऐसे दल जो इस हडताल में शरीक हैं, उनमें ग्रगर सद-भावना है कि समझौता हो जाए, तो श्रम मंत्री मौजदा हैं ग्रौर रेल मंत्री भी हैं यहां पर, क्यों नहीं वे बैठ कर, बातचीत करके इस मसले का हल करा देते ? मान्यवर, मैं समझता हं, इसके लिए शस्त्रात करनी ही पड़ेगी कि रेलवे मंत्री ने जिस प्रकार के कदम उठाए हैं उनमें कोई रुकाबट पैदा करे उससे पहले ऐसी कार्यावाही करनी पडेगी. जिससे रेलवे के प्रतिनिधि बैठ कर वार्तालाप कर सकें और अगर दोनों तरफ से सदभावना हो, विशेष-कर सरकार में, तो मेरा खयाल है कि यह हडताल रुक सकती है बरना इस देश का जो अहित होगा ग्रौर जिस प्रकार की परिस्थिति है, ग्राधिक संकट है, उसमें इलाफा होगा, बढ़ोत्तरी होगी श्रौर जिससे यही नहीं कि विजली खत्म हो जाएगी, लोगों को खाना नहीं मिलेगा, बल्कि देश का शासन तंत्र भी ठप्प हो जाएगा, जिसका उदाहरण ग्राज बिहार में उत्पन्न है--बह सारे देश में हालत हो जाएगी। इसलिए मेरा सङ्घाव है कि सरकार किसी प्रतिष्ठा के प्रक्रन पर न खड़ी हो, न इसे प्रतिष्ठा का प्रक्रन बनाए, बल्कि सद्भावना के साथ तत्काल कदम उठाए, जिससे मजदर नेता जिसको कहते हैं उनको छोड दें, उनसे वार्तालाप कर सकें ग्रीर जैसा जो फरनान्डेज साहब ने पत्र लिखा है, दरग्रसल वह बात सफायी के साथ जनता के सामने ग्रा सके कि क्या वाक़ई वे लोग भी उत्सक हैं कि नहीं हडताल समाप्त होने देने के लिए । इसलिए मान्यवर, ग्रगर सरकार जल्दी इसके लिए कदम नहीं उठाती तो इसकी सारी जिम्मेदारी सरकार पर ही जाएगी।

[ RAJYA SABHA ]

131

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Madam, 1 still think that the point of order was relevant. The entire Army has been alerted. B. S. F. and the Territorial Army has also been called into action. They have already manned the positions. This is the last day. All Democratic Opposition Parties and the central trade unions barring INTUC have made a last minute appeal. Would it be appropriate to hand over the country to the Army?

I have not heard a single word from the Government refuting the points that Mr. Fernandes has made in his letters—not a single point was refuted whether by Mr. L. N. Mishra or anybody in the Railway Board. Now it is clear that the entire operation is being conducted with the blessings at the highest level, the Prime Minister. We have said that it is a politicallymotivated operation on the part of the Government of India. We want to avoid the strike. That is our position. And today is the last day. I would say that Mr. L. N. Mishra is not competent. It is the Prime Minister who should come forward before tomorrow because the strike begins tomorrow. And whether you are going to drown it in a sea of blood. I do not know. And what will be the reaction of the people, I do not know. But this much I know that this is repression, unheard of. We wilh answer it as best as we can by State-wide strikes wherever possible in several States by violating the law. People will do it in support and that much I know because v.c have no ground to retreat. The Railwaymen have been driven to the wall and not a single point has been made answering the charges made by Mr. George Fernandes. So, it is time all these things have been cleared by the Prime Minister. Mr. Mishra is not a competent person. And Mr. Dikshit should have come Before the House before handing over the country to the Army. Mr. L. N. Mishra said, "I take the responsibility." What does it mean? Should we be treated with such contempt when the entire Army is being moved? The Home Minister should have come forward to the House. And so many days have gone by. Now this is the last day. T feel the Prime Minister should come forward before the House and make a statement outlining the measures to the effect that the strike

is averted and the confrontation does not take place. And the hon. Membei made a very simple, clear suggestion. All the arrested people should be released forthwith. They will sit round a negotiating table. They have said that if the Government was serious, even the date may be postponed. Something like that was started by Mr. George Fernandes-I do not know. And it is not my business to suggest what they should do. But they have said in so many words their utter willingness. But, no response has come from the Government side. So, this is the last day. That is why I feel handing over the country to the army is a dangerous portent. Should the Army find itself in such a position time and again? The Army people should think hundred times before they take such a position and be a party to it. That is why I say plainly and openly before the House, and the country that this is a dangerous precedent, and you are setting a precedent in this country from which far reaching consequences will follow in future. That is why I appeal that even now the Prime Minister should come forward, avert the strike, make a statement, release the leaders, and see to it that the negotiations are resumed in a really earnest manner to settle the dispute.

श्री श्रोइम् प्रकाश त्यागी (उत्तर प्रदेश): बड़े आक्रवर्य की बात है कि हमारी सरकार जो सोश- जिज्म पर विक्वास करती है, सोशिलस्टिक सोसाइट्री की वात करती है, मजदूरों के प्रति हम-दर्दी दिखलाती है, लेकिन जब आज मजदूरों का प्रकास सामने है तो वह इस तरह का रवैया अपनाय हुए है। मैं सरकार से यह नहीं कहता कि वह ना- जायज मांगों के सामने झुक जाये और न ही मैं इस बात को मानता हूं। लेकिन मैं इतनी बात मानता हूं कि इस समय सरकार ने जो फासिस्ट मनोवृत्ति अपनाई है, वह इस समय उसको शोभा नहीं देती है। यह सरकार ने इस समय जो नीति अपनाई है, वह उनकी पालिसी सत्य, अहिंसा और सोशिलज्म की जो है, उससे मेल नहीं खाती है।

इस समय सरकार ने एक तरफ तो रेलवे मजदूरों के नेताओं को गिरफ्तार करना शुरू कर दिया है, धार्मी को अलर्ट कर दिया है और दूसरी तरफ यह एलान कर दिया है कि जब स्ट्राइक वापस ले ली जायेगी, तब बातचीत हो सकेगी। इस तरह की जो कंडिशन आपने रखी हैं, रेल मंत्री श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र जी ने रखी है, वह अनर्डमोकेटिक है और फासिस्ट तरीके के परिचायक है।

मैं ग्रापसे यह निवेदन करना चाहता हं कि ग्रव भी कोई बात बिगड़ो नहीं है और उसको जल्दी से इस बारे में वातचीत गुरू विना गर्त कर देनी चाहिये। शायद सरकार को यह प्रलोभन मालम देता है कि इंडियन एयर लाइन्स में जो हड़ताल हुई थी, उसको उसने दबा दिया था ग्रीर उसमें उसको सफलता मिली थी। शायद रेलवे में हम इस प्रकार कामयाय हो पाएंगे। परन्तु इंडियन एयर लाइन्स में मुट्ठी भर लोग जाते हैं, उनको कठिनाई होती है, परन्तु रेलवे ठप्प हो जाने के पण्चात् तमाम देश की ग्रर्थ-व्यवस्था ग्रस्तव्यस्त हो जायेगी । इससे ज्यादा खतरा पैदा हो जाएगा । मैं समझता हं कि बातचीत करने का दरवाजा केवल खुला हो नहीं रखना चाहिए, बातचीत करने का प्रयत्न करना चाहिए। फर्नान्डीज ने दो पत्र प्रधान मंत्री जी को लिखे हैं, मैम्बर्स ग्राफ पालियामेंट ने प्रधान मंत्री महोदया से ग्रपील की है कि ग्राप इसमें हस्तक्षेप की जिए ग्रौर ग्राप फौरन बातचीत को चालु कोजिए ताकि कोई समझौता हो सके। मैं गवर्नमेन्टसे प्रार्थना करता हं, गवनंमेंट से अपील करता ह कि बजाय इसके कि देश कल से अजीव व्यवस्था में ग्रा जाय, ग्राप बातचीत करना प्रारम्भ करिए। ग्राप नई दिल्ली या पुरानी दिल्ली स्टेशन पहुंच जाइये, बहुत बुरी ग्रवस्था है। मैं कल एक ग्रादमी को वस में बरेली के लिए बैठाने के लिए गया था, बहुत बुरी हालत थी, बसों में जगह मिलने की उम्मीद नहीं थी। ग्रापसे प्रार्थना है कि स्नाप रेलवे के सन्दर (Interruption) ग्रापकी मैजारिटी है, ग्राप हां-हां कीजिए।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI \*PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): No running commentary please. Mr, Tyagi, you. have made your point.

श्री ग्रोइम् प्रकाश त्यागी : कल ग्राप विडला, टाटा, डालिमया मजदूरों का शोषण करते हैं, इस प्रकार के नारे लगाते थे ग्रौर जब ग्रपने पर ग्राती है तो मजदूरों के साथ ग्रन्याय करते हैं । कौन सी नीति है आपकी ? दोगली भाषा क्यों बोलते हो ? एक ग्रोर पूंजीवाद को दोष देते हैं श्रौर दुसरी ग्रोर उसी मनोवृत्ति को अन्तियार करते हैं। मजदूरों के साथ, शोषितों के साथ, गरीबों के साथ सहानु-मृति रखना नाप नहीं है । मैं समझता है कि उनके साथ सहानुभृति के साथ व्यवहार करना चाहिए, उनकी दर्दभरी ग्रावाज को सुनना चाहिए ग्रौर टेबिल पर बैठ कर समजाना चाहिए । गवर्नमेंट की डिक्लेयर्ड पोलिसी है कि हम टेबिल पर बैठ कर तमाम समस्यात्रों को हल करेंगे, लेकिन श्राप मिलिटरी का सहारा ने रहे हैं, डंडे का सहारा ले रहे हैं, गोली का सहारा ले रहे हैं ग्रीर पीसफल निगोशिएशन्स को धना बता रहे हैं। यह फासिस्ट मनोवृत्ति है । इससे सरकार को बचना चाहिए ।

श्री राजनारायण: माननीया, एक बात ।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURAM MUKHOPADHYAY): No. From your Party Mr. Yadav has already spoken. It is a Party question. No second round from any Party.

श्री कनलनाथ झा (बिहार) : माननीया विरोधी दल के सदस्यों से मैं श्रापके माध्यम से एक निवेदन करना चाहता हूं। जब हमारा देश श्रत्य-धिक संकट से गुजर रहा है और प्रधान मंत्री महो-दया ने इसके बारे में अपील की है मजदूरों के प्रति-निधियों से श्रीर उद्योगपितयों से कि कम से कम तीन साल के लिए यूनियन के लीडमें हड़ताल न करें और उद्योगपित तीन साल के लिए लाक-श्राउट न करें, तो मैं समझता हूं कि श्रगर कहीं भी इनके हृदय में इस देण की गरीब जनता के प्रति-थोड़ा बहुत स्थान है तो बिरोधी दल के नेताशों को प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा दिए गए इस सुझाव को श्राज स्वीकार करना चाहिए कि जब तक देण की श्राधिक स्थित नहीं सुधरनी, हम किसी भी उद्योग में, चाहे वह सरकारी उद्योग हो या गैर-सरकारी, हड़ताल

## श्री कमलनाथ झा

Reference to strike

नहीं करेंगे। एक श्रोर तो ये लोग देण का उत्पादन गिराना बाहते हैं, दूसरी तरफ इस गरीबी की स्थित में भी हमारी सरकार मजदूरों से इतनी हमदर्दी रखती है कि हमने 200 करोड़ रुपया इस गरीब देण की जनता के हिस्से से निकालकर 40 परसेंट वेजेज इन्कीज की हैं जो वर्ल्ड में अपने ढग का एक श्रादर्ण है। इसलिए मैं आपके माध्यम से इनसे अपील करता हूं कि इस गरीब देण की जनता पर श्रीर बोझ लादने में, हिन्दुस्तान की जर्जर शर्थ-नीति को समाप्त करने में श्रीर देण में श्रायंकता फैलाने में श्राप मददगार मत होइए, नहीं तो हिन्दुस्तान के श्राने वाले इतिहास में श्रापके माथे पर वह कलंक का टीका लगेगा जो धोने से नहीं धल सकेगा।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): Yes, Mr. Minister

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA) : We have nothing to say . . .

(Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): He is making a statement.

भी राजनारायण: आन ए प्वाइँट प्राफ्त इंफर्मेंशन। मेरे पास आज रेल के मजदूर नुबह आये थ। आज करीब दो बजे सामूहिक तरीके से बड़ौदा हाउस में वह मास अरेस्ट करायेंगे। मैं यहां से बनारस गया, लखनऊ गया, गोरखपुर गया और वहां सब से मिला। हर जगह का रेल मजदूर तय किये हुए हैं कि अगर समझौता नहीं होगा तो हड़ताल होगी। मैं सूचना के लिए जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि आज मजदूर मास अरेस्ट बड़ौदा हाउस में देने जा रहे हैं? और अगर वह गिरफ्तारी हो गयी तो दुनिया की कोई बड़ी से बड़ी ताकत रेल हड़ताल को होने से रोक नहीं सकती। तो सरकार क्यों यह चाहती है कि चाहे वह लितत नारायण का मसला हो या प्रधान मंत्री

जी का. कि रेल हड़ताल हो। अगर सरकार चाहती है कि आज बिजली की कमी है, कोयले की कमी है इस लिए मजदूरों पर दोष डाल कर हड़ताल करा दी जाए तो बात दूसरी है। ईमानदारी से सरकार को आना चाहिए। मजदूर आज हड़ताल नहीं चाहते। आज मजदूर तो मजदूर किया जा रहा है हड़ताल के लिए। तो मैं अपने ऐसे मित्रों से कि जो हमारी पार्टी में रह चुके हैं, कमलनाथ आ जी हमारी पार्टी के सम्मानित सदस्य थे, आप यह बात जान लीजिए, तो मैं उन से कहना चाहता हूं कि रेल के मजदूर उनसे और प्रधान मंत्री जी से निवेदन कर रहे हैं। उन का कन्वीनर जेल से निवेदन कर रहा है कि प्रधान मंत्री जी रेल मजदूर के नेताओं को बुला कर उन से बात करें।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): Mr. Rajnarain, your Party member has already spoken. You please sit down. . . {Interruptions) . . . Please sit down.

श्री राजनारायण: तो यह बात क्यों नहीं की जा रही हैं। यह सूचना हम को मिलनी चाहिए ग्रीर मास गिरफ्तारी की व्यवस्था क्यों होने दी जाय।

SHRI OM MEHTA: Only last Friday we had a discussion for five hours on 'Rail-WHV strike. {Interruptions) Whatever sentiments have now been expressed on the floor of this House I will convey them to the Home Minister.

श्री राजनारायण: महोदया, श्राप श्रादेश कर सकती हैं चेयर से कि जब दूसरे समय सदन की बैठक हो तो प्रधान मंत्री के पास जा कर माननीय सदस्य बात कर के हम को सूचित करें या प्रधान मंत्री जी सदन में श्रा कर हम को बतलाएं।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): He will convey this.

श्री राजनारायण: श्राप की श्रोर से यह आदेश होना चाहिए । श्राप देश की परिस्थिति को देखते हुए इस को करें । यह श्राप का परम प्नीत कर्तव्य है कि श्राप सरकार को श्रादेश करें कि दो या ढ़ाई बजे जब से यह सदन फिर बैठे तो प्रधान मंत्री साहिबा यहां आयें और सरकार की अंतिम नीति इस संबंध में क्या है उस के बारे में कुछ कहें।

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: It is all right he has said that he will convey this thing to the Prime Minister, he will do this and he will do that but this is a national strike, it has assumed a national emergency and it is a major national development. You may interpret it in one way or the other . . .

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): Mr. Bhupesh Gupta, you have made your point.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I am not going to make a statement. It is a national development. How is it that in the past on a very minor matter the Prime Minister used to call a meeting of all the Party leaders or representatives to discuss the same? Why in this particular case has this practice been abondoned? Do I take it that the Government think that on the one hand it is a matter of national importance and on the other they are going to think that there must be absolutely unilateral, partisan approach to it? Otherwise, we cannot understand as to why this matter should not have been discussed by the Prime Minister with the leaders of the Opposition Parties as has been done in the past over a matter of much minor importance. Have we given it up? Parliamentary democracy is not merely that the Minister should convey to the Prime Minister the sentiments expressed in this House. The Prime Minister should try to understand and assimilate the sentiments of Opposition and try to accommodate it as far as possible in order to find a solution based on a national consensus and not a unilateral decision of one party, may be the ruling Party. I am not asking you to accept my views but let there be discussion even at this time. I will suggest the Prime Minister should call an emergency meeting of the leaders of the Opposition and the leading members of Parties where we can thrash out as to how the situation could be improved, what would be the best way to start the negotiations and also

find a solution to the problem, leaving out the union leaders and the authorities to come to an agreed solution.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): Mr. Mathew Kurian, you wanted to make a mention.

## REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL CRISIS FACED BY KERALA STATE GOV-**ERNMENT**

DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN (Kerala): Madam, Kerala Government is facing a very serious financial crisis following the directives of the Reserve Bank of India to the State Bank of Travancore not to honour the State Government's bills. Madam, th# cheques of the Kerala Government have recently bounced back and I understand a similar situation has arisen in the case of Karnataka. The Reserve Bank of India does not allow the State Government overdraft for more than 7 days. The accommodation facility in the case of Kerala Government is only Rs. 7.35 crores. I suggest that this is very unfair for two reasons. Firstly, Madam, the financial crisis of the State is due to the wrong economic and fiscal policy of the Government leading to inflationary rise in prices and consequent increase in governmental outlay, particularly the higher expenditure on D.A. Madam, the present crisis has been due partly to the overdrawing of the State Government of about Rs. 22 crores for giving D.A. to its employees. Secondly, the Central Government which resorts to unrestricted deficit financing and the Reserve Bank which permits it, have no moral justification to enforce financial discipline on the State Governments. I request the hon. Minister, particularly the Minister of State for Finance who is here, to provide, as short-term measure, substantial loans to the Kerala Government to tide over the present financial difficulties and as a long-term measure. I demand that the present structure of Centre-State financial relation should be restructured by giving more powers and resources to the State. Since the problem is an immediate problem. I request the Government to immediately sanction substantial loans to the Government to tide