[ 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 called Mr. Balgovind 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 BAL-GOVIND 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 PLANTA-TIONS LABOUR (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1973.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BAL-GOVIND 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 Bill, 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 ग्रस्तव्यस्त हो रहा है जब सरकार रेलवे हड़ताल को ग्रनिवार्य 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.

श्री राजनारायण : सैंकड़ों मजदूर गिरफ्तार कर लिये गये हैं।

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): स्नाप की व्यवस्था स्रकेली नहीं है। स्नाप बैठिए। I have asked Dr. Mathew Kurian to speak now. . . (Interruptions) I have called Dr. Kurian.

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

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): श्राप बैठिए । 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.

125

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, श्रव मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न यह है कि संसदीय प्रथा में, जनतंत्र प्रणाली में चेयर पर बैठे हुए किसी शक्ति-शाली व्यक्ति को यह ऋधिकार प्राप्त नहीं है कि वह सदन की कार्यवाही को ग्राउट राइट कह दे कि हम उस को एक्सपंज कर रहे हैं। कोई बात जो ग्रसंसदीय हो, वह पहले ग्राप को घोषित करनी पडेगी 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 प्रश्न उठाया है। ग्राप को उस में कौन सा ग्रधिकार प्राप्त हो गया कि स्राप वहां बैठे बैठे तुगुलकी फरमान जारी कर दें कि इस को एक्सपंज कर दिया जाय। स्राप इस समय चेयरभैन के पद पर बैठी हैं। श्राप मुहम्मद तुगलक की तरह जब चाहें राजधानी दिल्ली से दौलताबाद, या दोलताबाद से दिल्ली नहीं कर सकतीं। मै जानना चाहता हुं 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 : याप के संग्रेजी में बोलने वाले सदस्यों से मैं बराबर कम समय लेता हूं। स्राप यहां पर हिन्दी में जो माननीय सदस्य बोलते हैं उन को कुछ कम समय देती हैं ग्रीर जो संग्रेजी में बोलते हैं उन को ज्यादा समय देती हैं। स्राप 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 speeches and to make long speeches like this is not sansadiya pranali.

श्री राजनारायण: मुनिये, सुनिये। जब लोक-तंत्र ग्रस्तव्यस्त हो रहा हो, जब संपूर्ण राष्ट्र संकट-ग्रस्त हो, जब मजदूर नेताग्रों को वीमारी की स्थिति में कमरें से निकाल निकाल कर जेल में ठूंसा गया हो इससे बढ़ कर ग्रौर समय क्या होगा। यह बात लोक महत्व की है, ग्रावण्यक है ग्रौर ग्रविलंबनीय है इस लिए सारी कार्यवाही रोक कर ग्राज रेल की हड़ताल के बारे में बहस हो। चोरों की तरह यह गृह विभाग के ग्रधिकारी हवाई जहाज से जायें ग्रौर 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 : श्राप हम को सिखाती हैं यह सदन है, यह संसद् है। यहां पर बाहरी घटना श्रों का प्रफुस्टन होगा ही। इस लिए श्राप सारी कार्य-वाही रोकिये श्रीर श्राज इस पर चर्चा करा इये। यही मेरी श्राप 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.

D. THENGARI: We are con-SHRI fronted with the most serious situation. Strike is being forced upon the workers by 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. You should direct This is most urgent. 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: I 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. 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 say, 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 Fernandes 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

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 Co-ordination 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 of the arrested railway leaders. release 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 81 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 है, खास कर के साम्यवादी दल-एक तरफ तो वे सरकार के साथ भी हैं और दसरी तरफ सरकार के विरोध की बात करते हैं, यह मिली भगत किसी के समझ में नहीं म्राती । म्रगर हडताल होती है तो उससे देश की ग्रपार क्षति होने जा रही है ग्रौर जिस प्रकार से यात्रा करने वालों को कष्ट हो रहा है, इसका ग्रनुभव शायद संसद् सदस्यों को न हो । तो ऐसे दल जो इस हड़ताल में शरीक हैं, उनमें ग्रगर सद्-भावना है कि समझौता हो जाए, तो श्रम मंत्री मौजदा है भ्रौर रेल मंत्री भी है यहा पर, क्यों नहीं वे बैठ कर, बातचीत करके इस मसले का हल करा देते ? मान्यवर, मै समझता हं, इसके लिए शरुग्रात करनी ही पडेगी कि रेलवे मंत्री ने जिस प्रकार के कदम उठाए है उनमे कोई रुकावट पैदा करे उससे पहले ऐर्मा कार्यावाही करनी पडेगी, जिससे रेलवे के प्रतिनिधि बैठ कर वार्तालाप कर सकें स्रौर स्रगर दोनो तरफ से सद्भावना हो, विशेष-कर सरकार में, तो मेरा खयाल है कि यह हडताल रुक सकती है वरना इस देश का जो स्रहित होगा स्रौर जिस प्रकार की परिस्थिति है, स्रार्थिक संकट है, उसमें इजाफा होगा, बढ़ोत्तरी होगी स्रौर जिससे यही नहीं कि बिजली खत्म हो जाएगी, लोगों को खाना नहीं मिलेगा, बल्कि देश का शासन तंत्र भी ठप्प हो जाएगा, जिसका उदाहरण ग्राज बिहार में उत्पन्न है--वह सारे देश में हालत हो जाएगी। इसलिए मेरा सुझाव है कि सरकार किसी प्रतिष्ठा के प्रक्त पर न खड़ी हो, न इसे प्रतिष्ठा का प्रक्त बनाए, बल्कि सद्भावना के साथ तत्काल कदम उठाए, जिससे मजदूर नेता जिसको कहते हैं उनको छोड दें. उनसे वार्तालाप कर सकें श्रौर जैसा जो फरनान्डेज साहब ने पत्र लिखा है, दरम्रसल वह बात सफायी के साथ जनता के सामने ग्रा सके कि क्या वाक़ई वे लोग भी उत्सक है कि नहीं हडताल समाप्त होते देने के लिए । इसलिए मान्यवर, ग्रगर सरकार जल्दी इसके लिए कदम नहीं उठाती तो इसकी सारी जिम्मेदारी सरकार पर ही जाएगी।

132

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Madam, I 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 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 politically-motivated 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 will 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 we have no ground to retreat. The Railwaymen have been driven to the wall and not a single point has been made answering charges made bv 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. I 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. Member made a simple, clear suggestion. All the arrested people should be released torth-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 know. And it is not my business to suggest what they should do. But they have said in so many words their utter willing-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 स्रोइम् प्रकाश त्यागी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : बड़े ग्राश्चर्य की बात है कि हमारी सरकार जो सोश-लिज्म पर विश्वास करती है. सोशलिस्टिक सोसाइट्री की बात करती है, मजदूरों के प्रति हम-दर्दी दिखलाती है, लेकिन जब ग्राज मजदूरों का प्रश्न सामने है तो वह इस तरह का रवैया अपनाये हए है। मैं सरकार से यह नहीं कहता कि वह ना-जायज मांगों के सामने झक जाये ग्रौर न ही मैं इस बात को मानता हं। लेकिन मैं इतनी बात मानता हं कि इस समय सरकार ने जो फासिस्ट मनोवृत्ति ग्रपनाई है, वह इस समय उसको शोभा नहीं देती है। यह सरकार ने इस समय जो नीति भ्रपनाई है, वह उनकी पालिसी सत्य, ग्रहिंसा ग्रौर सोशलिज्म 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.

म्रामीं को म्रलर्ट कर दिया है भौर दूसरो तरफ यह एलान कर दिया है कि जब स्ट्राइक वापस ले ली जायेगी, तब बातचोत हो सकेगी । इस तरह की जो कंडिशन यापने रखी हैं, रेल मंत्री श्री लिलत नारायण मिश्र जी ने रखी है, वह म्रनर्डमोकेटिक है भौर फासिस्ट तरीके के परिचायक है।

मै स्रापसे यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि **ग्रव भी कोई बात बिगड़ो नहीं है ग्रौर** उसको जल्दी से इस बारे में बातचीत शुरू बिना शर्त कर देनी चाहिये। शायद सरकार को यह प्रलोभन मालम देता है कि इंडियन एयर ताइन्स में जो हड़ताल हुई थी, उसकी उसने दबा दिया था ग्रौर उसमें उसको सफलता मिली थी । शायद रेलवे में हम इस प्रकार कामयाय हो पाएंगे । परन्तु इंडियन एयर लाइन्स मे मृट्ठी भर लोग जाते हैं, उनको कठिनाई होती है, परन्तु रेलवे ठप्प हो जाने के पश्चात् तमाम देश की ग्रर्थ-व्यवस्था ग्रस्तव्यस्त हो जायेगी । इससे ज्यादा खतरा पैदा हो जाएगा । मै समझता हूं कि बातचीत करने का दरवाजा केवल खुला हो नहीं रखना चाहिए, बातचीत करने का प्रयत्न करना चाहिए। फर्नान्डीज ने दो पत्न प्रधान मती जी को लिखे है, मेम्बर्स ग्राफ पालियामेंट ने प्रधान मत्नी महोदया से ग्रपील की है कि भ्राप इसमें हस्तक्षेप कीजिए ग्रौर ग्राप फौरन बातचीत को चाल कीजिए ताकि कोई समझौता हो सके। मैं गवर्नभेन्ट से प्रार्थना करता हूं, गवर्नमेंट से भ्रपील करता हू कि बजाय इसके कि देश कल से प्रजीब व्यवस्था में ग्रा जाय. ग्राप बातचीत करना प्रारम्भ करिए। ग्राप नई दिल्ली या पुरानी दिल्ली स्टेशन पहच जाइये, बहुत बुरी श्रवस्था है। मै कल एक श्रादमी को वस में बरेली के लिए बैठाने के लिए गया था, बहुत बुरी हालत थी, बसों में जगह मिलने की उम्मीद नही थी। ग्रापसे प्रार्थना है कि स्राप रेलवे के सन्दर (Interruption) म्रापको मैजारिटी है, म्राप हा-हा कीजिए **।** 

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

श्री श्रोइम् प्रकाश त्यागी : कल श्राप बिड़ला, टाटा, डालिमया मजदूरों का शोषण करते हैं, इस प्रकार के नारे लगाते थे स्रौर जब स्रपने पर स्राती है तो मजदूरों के साथ अन्याय करते हैं। कौन सी नीति है स्रापकी ? दोगली भाषा क्यों बोलते हो ? एक ग्रोर पुजीवाद को दोष देते है ग्रौर दूसरी ग्रोर उसी मनोवृत्ति को अख्तियार करते हैं। मजदूरों के साथ, शोषितों के साथ, गरीबों के साथ सहानु-भूति रखना याप नहीं है । मै समझता हूं कि उनके साथ सहानुभृति के साथ व्यवहार करना चाहिए, उनकी दर्दभरी स्रावाज को सुनना चाहिए स्रौर टेबिल पर बैठ कर समज्ञाना चाहिए । गवर्नमेंट की डिक्लेयर्ड पोलिसी है कि हम टेबिल पर वैठ कर तमाम समस्यात्रों को हल करेंगे, लेकिन श्राप मिलिटरी का सहारा जे रहे है, डंडे का सहारा ले रहे है, गोली का सहारा ले रहे हैं स्रौर पीसफुल निगोशिएशन्स को धना बता रहे है। यह फासिस्ट मनोवृत्ति है । इससे सरकार को बचना चाहिए । इससे तमाम देश खतरे में पड़ जायेगा।

श्री राजनारायण . माननीया, एक बात ।
THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI
PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY): No. From
your Party Mr. Yadav has already spoken.
It is a l'arty question. No second round
from an / Party.

श्री कमलनाथ झा (बिहार) : माननीया विरोधी दल के सदस्यों से मैं श्रापके माध्यम से एक निवंदन करना चाहता हं। जब हमारा देश ग्रत्य-धिक संकट से गुजर रहा है श्रीर प्रधान मंत्री महोदया ने इसके बारे में अपील की है मजदूरों के प्रतिनिधियों से श्रीर उद्योगपितयों से कि कम से कम तीन साल के लिए यूनियन के लीडमें हड़ताल न करें श्रीर उद्योगपित तीन साल के लिए लाक-ग्राउट न करें, तो मैं समझता हूं कि ग्रगर कहीं भी इनके हृदय में इस देण की गरीब जनता के प्रतिथोड़ा बहुत स्थान है तो विरोधी दल के नेताश्रों को प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा दिए गए इस सुझाव को ग्राज स्वीकार करना चाहिए कि जब तक देण की ग्राथिक स्थित नहीं सुधरती, हम किसी भी उद्योग में, चाहे वह सरकारी उद्योग हो या गैर-सरकारी, हड़ताल वह सरकारी उद्योग हो या गैर-सरकारी, हड़ताल

## [श्री कमलनाथ झा]

135

नहीं करेंगे। एक स्रोर तो ये लोग देश का उत्पादन गिराना चाहते हैं, दूसरी तरफ इस गरीबी की स्थित में भी हमारी सरकार मजदूरों से इतनी हमदर्दी रखती है कि हमने 200 करोड़ रुपया इस गरीब देश की जनता के हिस्से से निकालकर 40 परसेंट वेजेज इन्कीज की है जो वर्ल्ड में अपने ढग का एक स्रादर्श है। इसलिए में आपके माध्यम से इनसे स्रपील करता हूं कि इस गरीब देश की जनता पर श्रीर बोझ लादने में, हिन्दुस्तान की जर्जर सर्थ-नीति को समाप्त करने में श्रीर देश में स्रराजकता फैलाने में आप मददगार मत होइए, नहीं तो हिन्दुस्तान के श्राने वाले इतिहास में आपके माथे पर वह कलंक का टीका लगेगा जो धोने से नहीं धुल 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: ग्रान ए प्वाईंट ग्राफ इंफर्मेंशन। मेरे पास ग्राज रेल के मजदूर मुबह ग्राये थ। ग्राज करीब दो बजे सामूहिक तरीके से बड़ौदा हाउस में वह मास ग्ररेस्ट करायेगे। मैं यहां से बनारस गया, लखनऊ गया, गोरखपुर गया ग्रीर वहां सब से मिला। हर जगह का रेल मजदूर तय किये हुए हैं कि ग्रगर समझौता नहीं होगा तो हड़ताल होगी। मैं सूचना के लिए जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि ग्राज मजदूर मास ग्ररेस्ट बड़ौदा हाउस में देने जा रहे हैं? ग्रीर ग्रगर 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 ललित नारायण का मसला हो या प्रधान मंत्री

जी का, कि रेल हड़ताल हो। ग्रगर सरकार चाहती है कि ग्राज 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 ग्राना चाहिए। मजदूर श्राज हड़ताल नहीं चाहते। ग्राज मजदूर तो मजदूर किया जा रहा है हड़ताल के लिए। तो मैं ग्रपने ऐसे मित्रों से कि जो हमारी पार्टी में रह चुके हैं, कमलनाथ झा जी हमारी पार्टी के सम्मानित सदस्य थे, ग्राप यह बात जान लीजिए, तो मैं उन से कहना चाहता हूं कि रेल के मजदूर उनमे ग्रीर प्रधान मंत्री जी से निवेदन कर रहा है कि प्रधान मंत्री जी रेल मजदूर के नेताग्रों 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 ग्रौर मास गिरफ्तारी की व्यवस्था क्यों होने दी जाय।

SHRI OM MEHTA: Only last Friday we had a discussion for five hours on 'Railway 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, ग्राप 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 ग्रा कर हम को बतलाएं।

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

श्री राजनारायण: श्राप की श्रोर से यह श्रादेश होना चाहिए। श्राप देश की परिस्थिति को देखते हुए इस को करें। यह श्राप का परम पुनीत कर्त्तव्य 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 अतिम 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? mentary 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, the 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 to provide, as short-term who is here, 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 restructured by giving more powers 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