

Ob) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to relax the grant of licences for promoting industrial growth within the broad framework of the industrial policy of the country.

(d) if the answer to part (c) above be in affirmative, what are the details thereof; and

(e) whether it is proposed to give highest priorities to backward regions during the Fourth Five Year Plan period for industrialisation?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED): (a) and (b). The Government of India are not contemplating any such survey 'at present. However, the assessment of the potential for industrial development in the various States is undertaken by respective State-Governments from time to time, through suitable agencies as considered necessary.

(c) and (d) Government Notification No. S.O. IDRA/29B/70/1 dated the 19th February, 1970, which is available in the library of the House gives the full information on the subject.

(e) Government is aware of the need to develop backward regions on a priority basis. The need for development of backward regions is taken into account in the consideration of applications for industrial licences. In order to develop backward regions speedily, it has been decided to give incentives to industrial units being set up in these regions. In 1968 Planning Commission set up two Working Groups, one to recommend the criteria for identification of backward areas and the other to recommend the fiscal and financial incentives for starting industries in backward areas. The State Governments | Union Territory Administrations have already been requested in December 1969 to select industrially backward districts for special treatment. Further action to implement the Government's decisions

public Importance

in this regard will be taken speedily after the industrially backward districts have been selected.

#### **CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

REPORTED LOCK-OUT OF THE BENALI COLLIERY FROM 26TH FEBRUARY, 1970.

SHRI KALYAN ROY (West Bengal) : Sir, I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation to the reported lock-out of the Benali Colliery from the 26th February, 1970, following an armed attack, throwing nearly 2000 workers out of work.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA): Sir, there was a clash, it is reported, between rival groups of workers at the Benali Colliery on the forenoon of February 25 when one group, including some workers from the neighbouring collieries, attempted to force their way into the premises of the Benali Colliery. They are reported to have been armed. Their attempt was resisted by the other group at the colliery. The police intervened with a lathi-charge and later resorted to firing. Four workers are reported to have been killed on the spot, and of the ten seriously wounded, one subsequently succumbed to his injuries. The local authorities had already promulgated orders under Section 144 Cr. P.C', in the area. Work in the colliery, which employs about 800 workmen, came to a halt on February 25, but was resumed with the morning shift on February 26. However, the management notified on that day that 'considering the gravity of the situation, the management is compelled to close down the mine with effect from 26th February 1970 till further notice' Officers of the Industrial Relations *ia%yew aqi* ojut \$utj{ooi 3.112 A\i3uiipej^ in an effort to secure resumption of work.

SHRI KALYAN ROY: Sir, the Asansol Colliery is a valley of death. The miners have to do the hardest work in this country. And today what is happening there? After ten hours of underground work when they come out of their shift they cannot go back for taking rest because they have to protect and guard their quarters. The Communist Party (Marxist) has launched a most sinister, ruthless attack to kill the other unions. The CP(M) party unions in that area are in collusion with the mine-owners; otherwise, how is it that on the 26th February when the workers went back to work, the management suddenly declared a lock-out? (Interruption) Secondly, the mine-owners have not paid their dues to the workers...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please put your question.

SHRI KALYAN ROY: You know, Sir, 30 workers in the coal mines have been killed, and two-thirds of the Asansol coal belt is under section 144 which has never taken place in the last 20 years. Sir, you are responsible for my safety...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please put your question. What is your question?

SHRI KALYAN ROY: Is it not true that your officers have refused to protect them? Is it not true that they have not cared to visit the colliery till 2 O'clock yesterday although the attack took place on the 25th? Your officers have shown similar callousness to the lock-out, the indirect lock-out, of the Sripur Colliery where 5000 workers have been rendered jobless. Is it not the duty of the...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. Mr. Kaiyan Roy, I do not allow a debate, a discussion, like this.

SHRI KALYAN ROY: I am putting a straight question. I am coming from the colliery direct...

MR. CHAIRMAN: That does not mean that a debate should go on here.

SHRI KALYAN ROY: Is it not a fact that the CP(M) in collusion with the mine-owners...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. I will stop you if you continue further.

SHRI KALYAN ROY: Sir, the Regional Labour Commissioner of Asansol is today absent from the field, and not even a single Assistant Labour Commissioner has visited the Benali Colliery or the Sripur Colliery...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You should not repeat them.

SHRI KALYAN ROY: ... where 5000 workers have been rendered jobless. What specific action are you taking to tackle this problem? Why do you not call the Benali Colliery owners to Delhi so that the collieries are immediately reopened and the workers are paid their dues and that the workers are assured of their safety in which your department is miserably failing?

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA: Sir, so far as the safety of the workers is concerned, I cannot take the responsibility. The labour machinery, the industrial relations machinery, maybe, it is the Assistant Labour Commissioner or the Regional Labour Commissioner, can conciliate disputes and settle disputes between the management and the workers. Actually the State Government should maintain law and order and should look after the safety of the workers. In that area on the 18th February there were some clashes. Therefore, the local authorities had already promulgated orders under section 144 Cr. P.C. and they had already made the reinforcement of the police. So, they are taking all steps to see that peace is maintained. In spite of this, the CP(M) workers with the help of some workers in the neighbouring collieries numbering about 1500, wanted to enter the colliery premises in a forcible way. And the local workers resisted, and so there was a clash. Therefore, there was police firing. Now, the Assistant Labour Commissioner fixed a meeting for mediation at 3 O'clock on the 28th. Though the CP(I) workers turned up, the CP(M) workers did not turn up. The management also did not turn up.

[Shri D. Sanjivayya]

Again a meeting has been fixed at 4 O'clock today. But the management, the managerial staff, at the local level say that they will not be in a position to take any decision with regard to the reopening of the colliery unless their principals at Calcutta instruct them. Therefore, the Assistant Labour Commissioner is trying to contact the management at Calcutta.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Kulkarni.

SHRI KALYAN ROY: Is it not a fact that this is what led to...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no, Mr. Kalyan Roy. In this way you will take the whole time of this House. There are others also.

SHRI KALYAN ROY: I will take only one minute. Is it not true as it appeared in the statement on the 26th that the CP(M) union afterwards put pressure on the management to discharge fifteen colliery workers? (*Interruption*) Is it also not a fact that it was the workers who came to the colliery from outside who were killed, and not the workers working in that colliery itself? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA: What understanding exists between the management and the CP(M) unions, I am not aware of it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now no more, Mr. Kalyan Roy. Mr. Kulkarni.

SHRI KALYAN ROY: No, Sir, ...

SHRI M. M. DHARIA (Maharashtra) : Sir, I rise on a point of procedure. The honourable Member is coming from Bengal. He wants to have some information where some colliery workers are killed and murdered. He should be allowed to put his questions to the honourable Minister. Ours is a Council of States. If the matters in the States are such and if there is no law and order there, if it is not in this Council, where else can we demand for justice? I am here to appeal to you that the honourable Member should be allowed to put his questions, and only seven minutes have passed on this so far.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no, please.

SHRI M. M. DHARIA: Sir, please excuse me...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I had allowed him to put his questions, but he started repeating his questions. There are other Members also wanting to put questions.

SHRI M. M. DHARIA: Sir, please excuse me, he was not allowed to put his questions; he was interfered three or four times while putting his questions.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No.no.

SHRI KALYAN ROY: Sir, is it not a fact that the workers who were killed, came from outside collieries?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The honourable Member has put the question, but started repeating the same. Therefore, I had to prevent the repetition. Now, have you finished, Mr. Roy?

SHRI KALYAN ROY: Sir, is it not a fact that the workers who were killed came from outside collieries?

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA: Sir, the question relates to the Benali Colliery and I have replied to that. If he wants to know information with regard to other collieries, a separate notice may be given.

SHRI KALYAN ROY: May I know whether the workers of these collieries were killed or workers of other collieries were killed?

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA: Sir, I am not in a position to say that.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI (Maharashtra): Sir, at the outset I want your direction because the calling attention notice given by me is bracketed with the one given by Mr. Kalyan Roy. My calling attention notice related to the Home Minister because, as the hon. Minister has rightly pointed out, he has nothing to do with

the problem of law and order. It is just like approaching a cow to condemn the butchers, approaching the Labour Minister in this connection. What he can say about the butchers, I do not know. So I want a direction to be given to the Secretariat.....

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR (Delhi): Sir, is it parliamentary to call a Minister a cow?

*(Interruptions).*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Kulkarni, you put a question, if you like. The other part of it you have discussed with me in my Chamber. If you like, you can discuss it with me again.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: I will take your orders, Sir. But the Secretariat should be educated.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no question of the Secretariat being educated or anything like that. Law and order of a State is one thing and this question is quite another.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Sir, my calling attention notice was in relation to insecurity in the State.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are really disputing my order, the correctness of my order.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: No, Sir. I am not at all disputing that; this is not in my mind at all. For heavens sake do not have that impression.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right, I won't have that impression. Then you put your question.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: May I know from the hon. Minister whether, in view of the happenings there in the collieries, the coal production in the Asansol belt during the recent past has decreased because of the Inter-rivalry between various parties? May I also know whether the hon. Labour Minister through his own intelligence service or reports of the

Commissioner has come to the conclusion that the CPM being a dominant partner in the UF Government is taking advantage of the situation and is trying to liquidate all the labour unions belonging to other parties, CPI, the SSP, etc.? If that is a fact will the hon. Labour Minister give an assurance to this House that he will take up this matter on a political level with the West Bengal Government? Secondly, it has been admitted by the Labour Minister that the labourers under the control of CPM are not prepared to appear before the conciliatory machinery. That is the information he himself has received. In view of these things and also mob attacks with bombs, etc. in Calcutta, may I know whether he will alert the West Bengal Government about the seriousness of these problems?

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA: Sir, we will certainly take up this matter with the Government of West Bengal. I would even go a step further and write a D. O. letter to the Chief Minister and probably to the Home Minister to see that law and order is maintained and protection is given to the workers so that production of coal may not fall.

Then with regard to the other question, I have already stated in my main statement that there is a clash between the CPM workers and the CPI workers, sometimes there are clashes between the CPM and SSP workers also and so on and so forth. In a nutshell I think that this is a matter of inter-union rivalry. In this particular colliery originally majority of the workers were favouring the CPM union. Of late majority of them are supporting the CPI; hence the clash.

DR. DEBIPRASAD CHATTOPADHYAYA (West Bengal): Mr. Chairman, I have certain specific questions to put.

Are the Government aware of the underlink between the explosive situation in the Asansol colliery belt resulting in the death of 7 persons in the Patmohani colliery on the 8th Febr-

[Dr. Debiprasad Chattopadhyaya] uary and 5 persons in the Benali colliery on the 25th February and the general deterioration of the law and order situation in West Bengal as evident from the murderous attack on the French Consul-General, kidnapping of women in the centre of Calcutta throwing bombs and brandishing swords and revolvers within the University premises and removal of Gandhi's portrait and installing Mao Tse-tung's in its place in the Government college?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Chattopadhyaya, please confine yourself to the question. If you start giving other instances, the scope of the question will be broadened.

DR. DEBIPRASAD CHATTOPADHYAYA: I would appeal to the hon. Minister to realise the gravity of the situation. *(Interruptions)*. Sir, these things have been going on for the last so many days.

Secondly, will the hon. Minister kindly furnish the number of the workers and the trade union leaders killed due to inter-union rivalry since the death of B. P. Jha together with the names of the collieries in which the persons were killed and also the names of the political parties which used to control or are now; controlling the unions of the concerned collieries, *e.g.* Patmohani, Sripur, Benali and Rana?

Then, Sir, will the hon. Minister please confirm the press reports (a) that these fatal clashes are purely political under the thin—very thin—garb of trade-union movements, (b) that the CPM is out to destroy healthy and lawful trade union movements and squeeze all other political parties, the CPI, the SSP Forward Block and others from the colliery belt of Asansol and (c) that West Bengal police force under the instructions of the State Home Ministry is openly supporting a particular political party, *viz* the CPM?

Sir, my last question is this: Having the gravity of the situation in view—so many persons have been killed and wounded—will the hon. Minister kindly think of taking some very prompt and concrete measures, *e.g.* (a) calling a joint conference of the concerned trade union leaders and evolving some practicable formula—nothing theoretical—for putting an end to such tragic incidents in future and (b) conveying the strong sentiments expressed in this House to the faction-ridden UF Government?

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN (Andhra Pradesh): May I request you that in view of the gravity of the situation you will be pleased to ask the Home Minister to answer these questions?

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA: Sir, the various incidents narrated by the hon. Member show how the law and order situation is in West Bengal. Probably the question may be addressed to the Home Minister who may be asked to make a statement about it.

Now, with regard to the workers there, the reports of clashes reveal that in the initial stages they used sticks and stones; later on they resorted to spears and in the Benali colliery about which we are discussing they came with spears, sticks, bombs, guns and pistols. Therefore I am really worried about the situation and it is not possible for me to give a long list of the various clashes unless a separate question is put with regard to the number of deaths having taken place in the various clashes during the last one year or so.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT (Haryana): May I know whether while replying to a particular question he will, in the future, come ready with replies in regard to the whole gamut of the area? Just now Mr. Kalyan Roy asked a question about Benali and wanted to know whether the workers from other areas were involved in it. I think the whole Asansol belt has become very important and very explosive and he should have brought all

the facts. Is it not a fact that a stage of civil war has come in that area?

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: It is a cultural revolution.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT: The C.P. (M) has become a party of goondas. They are trying to have a reign of terror. In view of this, may I know what the Government is going to do to solve the problem because the Minister said that the C.P. (M) and the mine-owners did not come to the meeting. So the collusion is between the police, headed by Mr. Basu and his party and the trade unions, the mine-owners and the goondas. All of them joined together are having a reign of terror. In the light of this what particular steps are going to be taken by the Government? Mr. Jyoti Basu, as Deputy Chief Minister is giving a certain information to Mr. Chavan and Mr. Chavan thinks that the law and order situation is all right. Will the Minister of Labour consult the Home Minister and tell him the position so that a certain reply that was given is taken back?

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA: If a question is tabled about the whole of the Asansol area, I will come with the information concerned. This question is specifically about one colliery and naturally I came prepared with the information regarding that colliery. Then when, with regard to the situation there a description is given by the Member whether it is a civil war or not, I will not be able to come to a conclusion suddenly. The remarks of the Home Minister, I am not aware of. These remarks might be brought to the notice of the Home Minister himself.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: (West Bengal): The Calling Attention notice has been very rightly admitted for the Minister of Labour to answer. The Home Minister has nothing to do with that. The subject of law and order belongs to the State and the

State has exclusive jurisdiction. Some Members need not be solicitous about us. As far as the Communist Party is concerned we know how to look after ourselves. We do not need the protection of the Home Minister or anybody, I want to make it very clear.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN: Are you satisfied with the things that are going on there?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I do not want your protection. If some parties are attacking us, we shall counter-attack them. The point is of closure and lock-out and the question relates to that. Here the Labour Minister comes. Unfortunately his answer is unsatisfactory. When a closure takes place, the Union Labour Ministry is directly involved. He should tell us exactly the circumstances in which it took place. Certain allegations have been made by my friend. I want to know whether they are correct and what steps are going to be taken to compel the coalmine owners to run the coal-mines in a proper way instead of surrendering to anybody or persecuting or victimising the workers in any manner. Last night I received a telegram from that quarter saying that the Benali colliery lock-out has been illegally declared. What steps in that behalf the Labour Ministry is recommending to the authorities concerned, whether they be the State Government or the Central Government, against the coal-mine owners who have declared such an illegal lock-out?

श्री राजनारायण : (उत्तर प्रदेश) :  
श्रीमान्, हमारा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।  
मैं भूपेश जी की बात से सहमत होना चाहता  
हूँ।

श्री सभापति : आपका नाम से इस पर  
आपको बुलऊंगा।

श्री राजनारायण : मेरी व्यवस्था सुन  
लीजिये जब भूपेश जी यह कहते हैं कि भूपेश  
जी की पार्टी सक्षम है, सी० पी० एम० को

[श्री राजनारायण]

काउंटरएक्ट देने के लिये तो इस सवाल की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है और यह काउंटर-एक्ट सचमुच में उनको दे दें, तो जो कोलियरी मालिक हैं, वे इन्हीं को डरने लगेंगे क्योंकि कोलियरी मालिक तो आज पेशाब और पाखाना कर रहे हैं श्री ज्योति बसु के डर से और जिस घड़ी उनको मालूम हो जायगा कि यह भूपेश गुप्त की पार्टी आ गई जो कि सी० पी० एम० को काउंटरएक्ट कर सकती है, उस समय वह आगे नाथ हो जायेंगे भूपेश गुप्त जी।

**श्री सभापति :** वह प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर नहीं है, बंद जाइये।

**श्री राजनारायण :** आखिर यह सवाल क्यों पूछ रहे हैं। मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर यह है, अगर भूपेश गुप्त को इतनी शक्ति है कि वहां काउंटरएक्ट दे सकते हैं और मजदूरों को

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: My friend has said something funny. I do not believe in attacking anybody but if you attack, I will counter-attack you.

**श्री सभापति :** आप बंद जाइये

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will not attack you.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Not you, Sir. You will never attack me and even if you attack me, I will never counter-attack you. That is why I said that the Minister need not answer it from that angle as if he is going to protect the CPI. They will look after themselves but what about the workers who have been thrown out as a result of the illegal lock-out? What about their employment, conditions of work, service and security? If the coal-mine owners are behaving in this way for what-

ever reason, the Government of India is under obligation under the Constitution and law to compel the coalmine owners to run the coal-mines properly instead of causing such harassment and declaring an illegal lock-out. I would like to know from Mr. Sanjivayya, now that he has come back, what steps he is going to take in a matter like this and when the legitimate, constitutional intervention of the Labour portfolio will take place to compel the coal-mine owners to behave properly and to give an assurance to the workers that they will be in a position to continue with their work without any kind of attack from the side of the owners. He should answer this. Is he prepared to make a suggestion in the House that the parties connected with the trade union movement should send their representatives jointly to the Asansol area to find out and submit a report for Parliament's information and also for the knowledge of the nation? The nation must know what is happening in the Asansol collieries.

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA: As far as the security of the workers is concerned Mr. Gupta himself has said that the law and order situation is a matter of responsibility of the State Government. So the Government of India need not bother. With regard to whether it is a lock-out or lay-off, infact this question is being examined and our own view is that it is likely to be interpreted as a lock-out. If it is a lock-out since the coal-mines are declared as public utility services, the lock-out is going to be declared illegal because 15 days' notice are to be given according to law. Therefore the mediation which has been started by the Assistant Labour Commissioner is going on. We will be able to know the outcome of this by five in the evening to-day. If mediation fails, formal conciliation proceedings will start and we will see that, as soon as possible, the colliery reopens.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, मैं अपनी एक मुसीबत को रफा करना चाहता हूँ आपके द्वारा। मेरी मुसीबत यह है कि मैंने शनिवार को जो ध्यानाकर्षण भेजा था उसमें आसनसोल वेल्ट पूरा लिखा था, मगर हमारा भी नाम इसी में सब आ गया।

श्री सभापति : यह आसनसोल का आप मेहरबानी करके जिक्र न करिये, उसी का करिये। अभी वह मेरे सामने है, मैंने उसको कंसीडर नहीं किया है।

श्री राजनारायण : मुसीबत यह है कि जितने प्रश्नकर्त्ता रहे हैं और जितना जवाब माननीय मंत्री जी ने दिया है, सब सत्य पर परदा डाल रहे हैं। प्रश्नकर्त्ता भी परदा डाल रहे हैं। तो पहले मैं आपकी इजाजत से सम्मानित सदस्य श्री भूपेश गप्त जी से सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ...

श्री सभापति : नहीं।

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, नियम के अंतर्गत मुझे अधिकार है।

श्री सभापति : ठीक है, लेकिन पहले इसको खत्म कर लीजिए।

श्री राजनारायण : नियम के अन्दर सबको अधिकार है कि सदन का कोई सदस्य दूसरे सदस्य से प्रश्न पूछ सकता है।

श्री सभापति : मुझे मालूम है, मगर मैं यह चाहता हूँ पहले आप उनसे सवाल पूछ लीजिए।

श्री राजनारायण : तो बाद में प्रश्न पूछने दीजियेगा।

श्री सभापति : बाद में, अगर मैं इजाजत दूंगा।

श्री नेकीराम (हरियाणा) : चेयरमैन साहब, प्वाइन्ट ऑफ आर्डर,। बतता कहते हैं

कि सदस्य सच्चाई पर परदा डाल रहे हैं। क्या वह हमको बेवकूफ समझते हैं।

श्री सभापति : यह प्वाइन्ट ऑफ आर्डर नहीं है।

श्री नेकीराम : इसका निर्णय हो जाये, क्या वह हमको बेवकूफ समझते हैं।

श्री पीताम्बर दास (उत्तर प्रदेश) : आपकी समझदारी की हम दाद देते हैं।

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, ध्यानाकर्षण पर हमारा पूरक प्रश्न एक तो माननीय मंत्री जी के उत्तर से संबंधित है। माननीय मंत्री जी ने स्वतः इस बात को कबूल किया कि पहले तो ईंटे और डंडे चलते थे, बाद में भाला चलने लगा, तीर भी चला है। शायद मंत्री जी न जानते हों, बाद में बम, भाला, तीर बंदूक और पिस्तौल सब का इस्तेमाल वहां पर हो रहा है, खुले आम हो रहा है। तो मैं आपके द्वारा माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जहां पर खुले आम बम का प्रयोग हो, जहां पर पिस्तौल का प्रयोग हो, जहां पर बंदूक का प्रयोग हो, वहां के मजदूरों की सुरक्षा हो कैसे और क्या माननीय मंत्री जी को इस बात की भी जानकारी है कि येनाली कोयला खान में सी० पी० आई० (एम) वाले 1,500 या 2,000 या 2,500 आदमी लेकर आए, वह बाहरी थे, वह येनाली कोयला की खान में काम करने वाले मजदूर नहीं थे। तो वह बाहरी थे और जो वहां कुल मिला कर 5 आदमी मरे उनके बारे में क्या यह जानकारी है कि वे मजदूर नहीं थे, वह जो मरे हैं पांचों वह सब बाहरी के थे। तो जब बाहरी से दो-दो तीन-तीन हजार आदमी भाला, बंदूक, पिस्तौल, बम लेकर हमला करने हों, तो उन वक्त मजदूरों की सुरक्षा कैसे हो। फिर कोई भी मजदूर वहां काम कैसे कर सकता है।



[श्री राजनारायण]

अब यहाँ भूपेश जी के प्रश्न से जो उत्तर निकलता है, उससे पूछ रहा हूँ। अगर, 3,000 आदमी, 4,000 आदमी बंदूक भाला लेकर आ रहे हैं, बाहर से हमला कर रहे हैं, तो मालिक के पास क्या अस्त्र शस्त्र है, जिनसे वह मालिक हिकाजत करेगा और उन मजदूरों की भी हिकाजत कैसे होगी मुझे मालूम नहीं। मगर मैं बेंगाली के बारे में जानता हूँ कि वहाँ पहले एस० एम० पी० की यूनिफॉर्म थी, उसके बाद सी० पी० आई० की यूनिफॉर्म आई—सी० पी० आई० (एम०) और फिर सी० पी० आई० और फिर सी० पी० आई० की सी० पी० आई० (एम) हटाना चाहती है वहाँ से। इतना ही नहीं, आपने देखा होगा—शिवपुरी को ले लीजिए, जहाँ 200 घर जला डाले गये और वहाँ 2 हत्याएं हुई, वहाँ कम चले, तो सरकार क्या कोई ऐसी व्यवस्था करेगी कि भूपेश गुप्त की पार्टी के लोग, एस० एम० पी० की पार्टी के लोग—भूपेश गुप्त का कहना इतना सही है कि उनके पास भी अपनी सुरक्षा के लिये हथियार एकत्र हो जाते हैं, जूठ क्यों कहें, उनके पास भी कुछ हथियार हैं मगर ज्योति बासु की पुलिस उनके हथियारों को तभी छीन लेती है, जब श्री ज्योति बासु की पार्टी के लोग बाहर हथियारों को लेकर हमला करते हैं, उनको खड़ा करके कटवा देते हैं—उनकी सुरक्षा कौन करेगा ?

SHRI BHD PESH GUPTA: On a point of order. Sir, We have no *hatln-yar* at all; I tell you very frankly. The only weapon my friend, Mr. Kalan Roy, possesses is a fountain pen. As I said, we have no *hatliiyar*.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not a point of order.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, मोहि कपट छल छिद्र न भावा । मुझे अपने को नहीं बनाना है, केवल अपनी पार्टी को नहीं बनाना है, हमारी पार्टी देश को बनाने के लिये है । अगर कोई पार्टी देश को बनाने

के लिये नहीं होगी, तो उस पार्टी, से मेरा कोई ताल्लूक नहीं है । एस० एम० पी० खड़ी है, देश को बनाने के लिये । यह आदरणीय सदन है, यहाँ असत्य नहीं कहना चाहिये । कोयले की खान में कोई ऐसी पार्टी संबंधित नहीं है, जिसमें संबंधित युनियनों के पास हथियार न हो, पहले साफ कह देता हूँ, मगर दूसरों के हथियार को ज्योति बासु की पुलिस छीन लेती है । वह खड़े रहते हैं और ज्योति बासु की पार्टी सी० पी० आई० (एम) जब बाहर के गुडों को लेकर हमला करती है, तो उन मजदूरों और उन कार्यकर्ताओं को कत्ल करा देती है । उसमें क्या उपाय हैं, क्या रास्ता है । एक बात मैं कहना चाहता हूँ : क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि लिस्ट आती है बेंगाली कोलियरी में, शिवपुर में, ईस्ट नीमचा में हर जगह सी० पी० आई० (एम) की तरफ से फलों फलों मजदूर को निकाल दिया जा रहा है और निर्देश आ रहा है कि फलों मजदूर न लिये जाय, जब तक उनको उसकी मान्यता नहीं है । तब तक मालिक को मजदूर किया जाता है कि वहाँ पर या तो लाक आऊट कर दे या कोई विनंदावाद खड़ा कर दे और इसी माजिशन के फल में बेंगाली कोलियरी के मालिक ने लाक आऊट किया है । यह वहाँ की पूरी पूरी स्थिति है, सरकार इसकी जानकारी दे ।

इसके प्रसंग में क्या सरकार को इस बात की भी जानकारी है कि आज पश्चिमी बंगाल में, बिहारा में, उत्तर प्रदेश में और सारे देश में वही आम चर्चा है, भूपेश जी जरा सुनिये तो...

श्री सभापति : आप मुझे एंड्रेस कीजिए, भूपेश जी को नहीं ।

श्री राजनारायण : हाँ, आपके द्वारा इनको कहाना है कि आम चर्चा है कि आज केन्द्र की वर्तमान सरकार अपनी सरकार की

सुरक्षा के लिये सी० पी० आई (एम) के जरिये कानून और व्यवस्था का खुले आम उल्लंघन करने के बावजूद भी पश्चिमी बंगाल में कुछ करने नहीं जा रही; क्योंकि उनके एम० पी० यहां हैं और ज्योति बसु और मुदरेख्या दोनों हवाई जहाज से उड़ कर आए हैं, प्रधान मंत्री साहिवा से मिले हैं और उनको चेतावनी दी है कि खबरदार, अगर नजर पश्चिमी बंगाल की तरफ जायेगी तो, दिल्ली में तुम्हारी सरकार उखड़ जायेगी। तो क्या यह सत्य है कि भारत सरकार की प्रधान मंत्री साहिवा अपने प्रधान मंत्रित्व पद को सुशोभित करने के लिये पश्चिमी बंगाल के तमाम कुकर्मों को देखते हुए भी कुछ बोल नहीं रही हैं ?

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA: Sir, the total number of workers employed, as I said earlier, is only 800 in the Benali colliery.

SHRI KALYAN ROY: No, it is wrong; it is much more.

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA: Yes, it is so; it is our information.

SHRI KALYAN ROY: The Industrial Relations Officers of the Central Government are getting fat salaries but they did not care to visit the area at all.

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA: Sir, the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Asansol, who was contacted on the phone this morning at 11.15, informed us that he visited the colliery yesterday.

SHRI KALYAN ROY: The incident took place on the 25th February and only yesterday he went there.

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA: Meanwhile he was trying to get the parties together so that his mediation efforts could go on and so that some sort of agreement could be arrived at. That was the work he was doing.

Now with regard to the workers, who came to attack, their number was 1500 and not 2000 to 3000.

**श्री राजनारायण :** कहां से आये वह लोग ।

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA: They had come from round about collieries. They are 'supposed to be supporters of CPKM). It is correct that the clash took place, as I said earlier, between the CPI workers and the CPI(M). There is no doubt about it. We are really worried with regard to the type of weapons they are using. That is why I have already said that we will be taking up this matter with the Government of West Bengal. With regard to the disputes, with regard to the question of reopening the colliery, with regard to conditions of work and various other matters we can certainly look into them. But with regard to the question of the security of workers, naturally the State Government will have to come in. The State Government also had taken precautionary measures earlier, and when on the 18th some local clash had taken place, orders under section 144 Cr. P.C. were promulgated and special reinforcements of police were also posted.

**श्री राजनारायण :** श्रीमन्, हम आपसे यह निवेदन करना चाहते हैं कि हमने बंगाल के मुख्य मंत्री श्री अजय मुकर्जी से इस संबंध में मुलाकात की थी और उन्हें इस संबंध में लिखित पत्र भी दिया था और साथ ही राज्यपाल को भी लिखित पत्र दिया था, जिसमें हमने यह सुझाव दिया था कि आसनसोल बैट में मिलिटरी को पोस्ट कर दिया जाय या फिर वहां पर विशेष रिजर्व फोर्स रख दी जाय ।

**श्री सभापति :** अब आप बैठ जाइये ।

**श्री राजनारायण :** नो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने बंगाल सरकार को यह सुझाव दिया था कि वहां पर कुछ रिजर्व फोर्स रखी जाय जो कि पश्चिमी बंगाल सरकार के होम डिपार्टमेंट के नियंत्रण में न रहे ।

**श्री सभापति :** श्री राजनारायण, आप सवाल इस संबंध में पहले ही पूछ चुके हैं। अब आप बैठ जाइये।

**श्री राजनारायण :** इसका जवाब तो मंत्री जी को देना चाहिये।

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: I would like to know, when the hon. Minister says that the law and order problem is for the State Government to attend to and when we are also told that Mr. Bhu-pesh Gupta is very happy with the protection or lack of protection which he gets from Mr. Jyoti Basu—perhaps he is equipped to counter-attack when his partymen are . . .

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I never said I am getting protection from anybody. All that I say is . . .

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: You do not want anybody else's protection; that is what you said.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: . . . well, we will look after ourselves. As far as our party is concerned we will look after ourselves. From the Central Government either through the military or otherwise we do not seek any protection.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: We have further elucidation of what he has said. He does not need the protection of the military; that means that he and his partymen are able to do the function of the military also if an occasion arises. But that is not my headache.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: How does that arise? Suppose I say I do not need the entertainment by a dancer does it mean that I know how to dance also?

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: Some type of dances he is very much competent to do. Anyway that is not my headache. My question is—and this has been asked a number of times but the hon. Minister has not answered that

specifically—whether the persons who were killed by police firing were outsiders or they had anything to do with the colliery at which this incident took place. Is it also a fact that the law and order situation deteriorates because one union has sort of taken a decision, as the C.P.M. seems to have done, to erase the persons of all other unions in that area and may I know whether they can carry on that sort of campaign or whether you can put a stop to it? The reports that I have here are that between January 11 and 16 this particular colliery was closed and only after there was an agreement with the CPM. for the recognition of the union of the CPM that it was able to reopen. I would like to know whether the recognition of the union of the CPM was a condition for the reopening of the colliery and whether after that the CPM insisted that 15 workers be discharged who they thought had sympathies with the SSP union, and whether the CPM acted in the way they did by bringing an armed gang of 1500 or 2000 men and attacking the police so that they could get these 15 workers who they thought had sympathies with the other union discharged and if so I would like to know how you would draw the line between the problem of law and order and Of providing proper opportunities to labour unions to carry on their lawful activities especially when they overlap. How are you going to distinguish and what steps are you going to take about this?

And lastly, was it an attack on the police that resulted in this incident or was it an attack on the workers? The press reports are that the ASI and the constables were attacked and when the workers attack constables for some trade union demands would the Labour Ministry close its eyes to this? I would like to know how they would disentangle this mess.

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA: With re-gar<j to the persons who were killed I have already stated that we do not have the information whether they are

workers or outsiders. That information we shall get and place it on the Table of the House. With regard to the question of recognition and other privileges to the unions it will depend on the conduct of the unions themselves. Now this clash between those who came from outside and the local workers took place. The police who were already posted there intervened. They wanted to disperse the crowd; they wanted to see that the clash does not take place but bombs were thrown and the police had to resort to lathi charge.

SHRI KALYAN ROY: Hurlled by whom?

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA: By the outsiders, by these 1500 people who came. Then the police resorted to a lathi charge but even that did not help.

*(Interruptions)*

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: Did these armed persons come for the purpose of forcing the employer to discharge the 15 workers who had sympathies with the trade union connected with the SSP? I would like to have a specific answer as to whether this was the purpose of the visit of that crowd of people.

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA: It is very difficult to study the mind of those people who came. They had a grouse, namely, that the majority of the workers were with them earlier but now they have gone over to the CPI. That was their main grievance.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, एक ही निवेदन है कि मंत्री जी को इस सम्बन्ध में ज्यादा समय दिया जाय क्योंकि अभी उनके लिए यह विभाग नया है। उन्हें पूरा समय देकर इस समस्या के बारे में अध्ययन करना चाहिये, क्योंकि श्री ज्योति बसु कहते हैं कि जितने वर्कर्स मारे जाते हैं, वे सी० पी० एम० के ही मारे जाते हैं।

श्री सभापति : अब आप बैठ जाइये।

SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIA MENON (Keraia): Sir, I have been hearing a lot of slanders, a lot of abuses about our party.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You seek your clarification.

SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIA MENON: So many things have been said about our party and I have been hearing patiently in the hope that you will give me at least a few minutes to reply to some of them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not a debate. Please ask your clarification from the Minister.

SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIA MENON: I have to give the other side of the picture.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no.

SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIA MENON: This Asansol colliery trouble is a long-standing one.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Asansol is not under discussion now.

SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIA MENON: Even with this Benali colliery it has been so. The problem is that some of these unions who were till now controlling the workers had been in collusion with the contractors who supply labour and exploiting the workers. The so-called SSP and CPI had become the contractors' agents and in collusion with the contractors they have been exploiting and fleecing the workers. For the first time after 1967 when the new Government came they lost the protection of the police. Now these with all sorts of help from the colliery owners and with help from the contractors have been . . .

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, हमारा एक प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर है और वह यह है कि हम सम्मानित सदस्य से केवल यह सवाल पूछना

**श्री राज नारायण**  
 चाहते हैं कि 1967 की जो हिस्ट्री बे दे रहे हैं, वह बिल्कुल झूठ और गलत हिस्ट्री दे रहे हैं। उनको यह भी पता नहीं है कि बैनाली कोलियरी कहाँ पर है। मैं आपके जरिये उनसे पूछना चाहता हूँ कि वे बतावें कि बैनाली कोलियरी कहाँ पर है, क्योंकि वे यहां उसके सम्बन्ध में पूरा सरमह दे रहे हैं।

SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIA MENON; Mr. Rajnarain has been putting his point of view and we have been hearing with patience. (*Interruptions*). It is not Mr. Rajnarain's monopoly to speak all sorts of rotten things in the House. Can't others have their say?

Sir, it is a matter of pity that some of our so-called progressives start shivering and they prove themselves that they have class character. May I know from the Government whether some of these unions which claim to be CPI and SSP have been in collusion with the labour contractors and supplying labour to these collieries and these people have been exploiting the colliery workers, who are now trying to challenge their leadership? Is it not a fact that the situation has arisen because the unions which are in collusion with the labour contractors have been trying to force their leadership or foist their leadership on the workers. They have even tried to come to an agreement with the collieries even to this extent of not helping the workers to get the Wage Board award implemented in these collieries. This situation has arisen now because the workers have come into their own and are challenging their leadership and that is why these people are trying to create a sort of difficult law and order situation there by provoking the workers and creating insecurity among them.

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA: Firstly, I am not aware of any collusion between the unions and contractors there.

Secondly, even if one were to accept it, this is not the method of collecting people and attacking with arms and ammunition.

MR. CHAIRMAN; Mr. Chitta Basu, last question, and please be brief.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (West Bengal); I will be brief. Now, there is no denying the fact that a reign of terror has been let loose by the CPM people in the Asansol coal-belt area. May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is not a fact that more than 8,000 workers have already been rendered jobless, or have been made to go away from their spot of work? May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is not a fact that the industrial relations machinery in the whole coal-belt area has been overtaken by a sense of paralysis? They are not working at all. May I also know whether it is a fact that the RLC, CLC and the Assistant Labour Commissioner are not taking interest at all in the matter of this dispute being raised by union other than the CPM union? Lastly, may I know whether the Government have already taken any steps or contemplate taking steps to strengthen the industrial relations machinery in that area, whether any steps have been taken for the protection of the workers who have been forced to leave their particular place of work or who are being forced to go away from their place of work?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You said you will be brief, but you are putting so many questions?

SHRI CHITTA BASU: May I know whether the Government propose to send a team particularly led by the hon. Labour Minister to visit the area and ascertain for himself about the explosive situation there, so that the workers there may be assured of security and may be assured of protection by the industrial relations machinery?

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA: It is true that the whole situation in the Asansol area is not one which is desirable or one which we desire. So, we have to view the whole question in the wider perspective of maintaining law and order, giving protection to workers and also of seeing that workers are not thrown out of employment, that their wages and other allowances are properly paid in time and protected. With regard to the strengthening of the industrial relations machinery, we will certainly consider it. Meanwhile, in view of the grave situation obtaining there we will depute somebody from the CLC's office.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

##### ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS (1963-69) OF THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED, NEW DELHI AND RELATED PAPERS

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BHANU PRAKASH SINGH): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956, a copy each of the following papers:—

(i) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1968-69, together with the Auditors' Report on the Accounts.

(ii) Review by Government on the working of the Corporation.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2559/70 for (i) and (ii)].

##### THE CANTONMENT LAND ADMINISTRATION (AMENDMENT) RULES, 1970

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): Sir, I beg to lay

on the Table a copy of the Ministry of Defence Notification S.R.O. No. 69, dated the 23rd January, 1970 (in English and Hindi), publishing the Cantonment Land Administration (Amendment) Rules, 1970. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2690/70].

##### FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS (1968-69) OF THE HINDUSTAN STEEL WORKS CONSTRUCTION LIMITED, CALCUTTA AND RELATED PAPERS

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956, a copy each of the following papers (in English and Hindi):—

(i) Fifth Annual Report and Accounts of the Hindustan Steel works Construction Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1968-69, together with the Auditors' Report on the Accounts.

(ii) Review by Government on the working of the Company.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2674J70 for (i) and (ii)].

##### THE ANCIENT MONUMENTS AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES AND REMAINS (AMENDMENT) RULES, 1969.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Jahanara Jaipal Singh, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (4) of section 38 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, a copy of the Ministry of Education and Youth Services (Cultural Activities Division I) Notification S.O. No. 5002, dated the 13th December, 1969 (in English and Hindi), publishing the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment) Rules, 1969. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2739170].