

I shall now request Members to stand up and observe a minute's silence in memory of the late Prof. Kabir.

(Hon. Members then stood in silence for one minute.)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Secretary shall convey our message of sympathy to the family of the bereaved.

श्री राजनारायण (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमान्, हमें एक निवेदन करना है और वह यह है कि श्री हुमायन कबिर की डैय यहां पर हुई है और अभी उनकी लाश नहीं उठाई गई है। तो क्या आज उनके सम्मान में सदन की कार्यवाही स्थागित नहीं की जा सकती है ?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, we do not usually rise.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN (Andhra Pradesh) : The funeral is tomorrow and we can . . .

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Not tomorrow also. The House does not rise because he was not a Member of this House. We only express our sympathy.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN : He was our ex-Member.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We go to the next item.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

STRIKE BY TEA GARDEN WORKERS IN WEST BENGAL

SHRI KALYAN ROY (West Bengal) : Madam, I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation to the strike by over 2,00,000 tea garden workers in 300 tea gardens from the 18th August, 1969, in the districts of Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri in West Bengal.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : Madam Deputy Chairman,

the Tea Plantation workers of West Bengal presented a charter of ten demands to the managements and gave notice to go on strike failing settlement. The demands relate, *inter alia*, to restoration of land-labour ratio as it existed up to the year 1956 and setting up of a wage fixation machinery at the state level to revise the wage structure of workers in the industry. The State Labour Commissioner held discussion with the parties on August 11, 1969. Subsequently, the state Labour Minister also had talks with the employers' representatives on August 14, 1969. These did not result in any settlement and the workers went on strike from August 18, 1969.

The matter falls in the State Sphere and the state authorities are seized of the situation. We are in touch with the State Labour Minister and will use what good offices we can for resolving the dispute, particularly as the tea industry is an important earner of foreign exchange.

SHRI KALYAN ROY : It is unfortunate that in all these gigantic strikes starting from jute, then plantations and in the coming textile and coal industries, the Labour Ministry has failed to intervene to avert a strike. Out of the ten points mentioned, is it not a fact that two demands are basic? The first is job security and job potentiality. The plantation owners are persistently refusing to fix the number of workers per acre of plantation. It was 1.4 to 1.5 in the past and it has now gone down to less than one per acre of plantation and as a result the work-load is increasing. The West Bengal Government has informed the New Delhi Government that from 327,000 workers it has come down to below 200,000. Secondly, they are refusing to supply ration to the temporary workers. Thirdly, the workers are getting a wage which is the lowest in the world. Has not the time come for the Labour Ministry to take initiative to immediately compel the plantation owners who are mainly foreigners having a total grip over production to accept the demands of all the central trade unions? Failing this the time has come to nationalise that industry which is getting the fattest dividend in this country.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI) : It would not be correct to say that the Labour Ministry

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does not take interest or that it did not take interest in the jute workers' strike. It is incorrect. In fact, the West Bengal Government is seized of the matter and I am in touch with the West Bengal Minister. I speak to him twice at least a day, and he says he is having talks with the workers and the employers. I am also in touch with the union leaders. I spoke to them this morning also. But as they are trying to settle the matter I do not think we should intervene at this stage. But, as I said, we have full sympathy with the workers and whatever good offices we can use we will certainly use.

SHRI KALYAN ROY : Is it not a fact that the Kader Nawaz Committee's findings which wanted the plantation owners to fix the number of workers per acre of plantation have been rejected by the owners? Have they not rejected the report of the Government Committee?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : The one-man Committee, the Chatterjee Committee did not want to fix any land-labour ratio but the other Committee which was appointed by the West Bengal Government, the Kader Nawaz Committee, did fix it. That was considered at the last meeting and it was decided that that should be circulated among the workers. But anyway one thing is certain that retrenchment should not be there. That is accepted. Therefore the question of this Committee or that Committee is not there. We shall see that the labour strength is not reduced. That is there.

श्री राजनारायण (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमान् माननीय श्रम मंत्री जी ने जो उत्तर दिया है, अगर वह यह उत्तर न भी करते तो भी मैं समझता कि वह यह काम कर रहे हैं और सरकार के दिल में सहानुभूति है और मजदूरों की मांग पूरी करने के लिए वह बहुत ही प्रयत्नशील है। मैं इससे ओर आगे बढ़ सकता हूँ और कहना चाहता हूँ कि शायद हाथी जी को रात नींद नहीं आती होगी ओर वे सोते नहीं होंगे, फिर भी बावजूद इन तमाम बातों के वहाँ पर हड़ताल हो रही है और करीब 2 लाख मजदूर हड़ताल पर हैं तब कई लाख रुपये का प्रतिदिन का नुकसान हो रहा है। वहाँ के मजदूरों की मांग साधारण

है कि तनख्वाह का ाचा बदला जाय, वेज स्ट्रक्चर ठीक किया जाय और एक एकड़ पर कितने मजदूर लगाये जाय, उस अनुपात को भी ठीक किया जाय जिससे वहाँ पर मजदूरों की छटनी न पड़े। ये मूल सवाल हैं और इन मूल सवालों को पूरा करने के लिए सरकार को क्या दिक्कतें रही हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह दिक्कतें क्यों हुई और क्या हुई?

श्री जयमुखलाल हाथी : मैंने जैसा कहा कि वेस्ट बंगाल गवर्नमेंट इस बारे में वर्कर्स और एम्प्लायर्स के साथ बातचीत कर रही है। उन्होंने 14 तारीख को मीटिंग बुलाई थी और 11 तारीख को लेबर कमिश्नर ने मीटिंग बुलाई थी। आज हम वेस्ट बंगाल के लेबर मिनिस्टर से बोले। वे कल शायद फिर उनको बुला रहे हैं। वहाँ वेस्ट बंगाल गवर्नमेंट है और वह कोशिश कर रही है। हमसे जितना बनेगा उतनी सहायता जरूर करेंगे। ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है कि हम कुछ करना नहीं चाहते हैं।

श्री राजनारायण : मेरा प्वाइंट यह है कि हड़ताल शुरू होने के पहले इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की और क्या कोशिश की।

श्री जयमुखलाल हाथी : जैसा कि हमारे माननीय मित्र ने बताया कि उन्होंने 14 तारीख को मीटिंग बुलाई थी।

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL (Gujarat) : I would like to know from the hon Minister, as to why it is that we have a strike involving so many workers in the tea industry now. Only about ten days back we had a strike involving the jute workers resulting in such a great loss of foreign exchange at a critical time in our economic conditions when we could hardly afford it. Is it because the West Bengal Government want the strike come first and then they talk of a settlement? Is it because of the change of Government that this situation has arisen? Why has the Government been so slow in this matter?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : May I tell him that it is not because of any change of Government? If the employers had taken the right step at the

right moment, the strike would not have arisen. They agreed to pay Rs. 30 after the strike. Last year, in 1968 I had suggested only Rs. 4, which the employers were not prepared to give. Then the strike came. If the employers had taken the right step at the right time, the strike would not have taken place.

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE (West Bengal) : Is the Minister aware that as far as the tea industry is concerned, it is one of those industries where production is carried out on the basis of intensive labour? Will the Minister enlighten the House? In spite of the 15th Indian Labour Conference, where it was held that the question of a need-based wage has to be decided irrespective of the number of members of a family who may be working, what is happening is this. Because the husband and wife, both, work, the need-based minimum wage is being kept at a very low level. The ratio is one worker to 0.5 dependent, whereas the demand of the worker has been that the need-based minimum wage should be on the basis of three dependents for one worker. Why is this not being tackled at the proper level? Secondly, may I ask the hon. Minister whether it is or it is not a fact that though from 1959 to 1965 production of tea has gone up by 30 per cent, the area under production has gone up only by 8 per cent? Will he or will he not agree that from this fact it appears that intensification of labour has gone on an unprecedented scale in the tea gardens? Therefore, not merely they have reduced the ratio of labour to the area of land, but they are also making the tea workers put in sweated labour. Now, on these two points which I have just now put to the hon. Minister, will he clarify and will he tell this House what steps the Labour Ministry are going to take in the matter, in addition to, as he said, being in touch with different persons? It may be a silken touch or it may be Mr. Hathi's enchanting touch. We are not concerned with that. We are concerned with action.

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : Generally action depends upon the touch, as to what kind of touch is there. Action depends on that. If he does not want my touch, I cannot give it, but my sympathies are with the workers. The first point itself is about the land-labour ratio. There is no question of not agreeing with the point.

SHRI GODEY MURAHARI (Uttar Pradesh) : I would like to know from the Government whether the Government would not consider the question of taking over the tea plantations, because, apart from the labour strike that we are facing and the loss of foreign exchange consequent on the labour strike, the declared policy of the Government is the nationalisation of major industries. They have started with the nationalisation of banks and, therefore, I think it is an opportune time for the Government to consider nationalising the tea industry. As the Minister has himself said, there are certain demands which the employers should have accepted in time, but they have not done so and they have precipitated a crisis in this case. Consequently we are losing foreign exchange. So, I would like to know from the Government whether they would seriously consider the question of nationalising the tea industry.

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : That will be a matter for the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply to consider.

SHRI GODEY MURAHARI : Why cannot you do anything?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : We will have a discussion with the Ministry concerned.

SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY (Mysore) : Is it not a fact that these demands were pending for a long time and proper efforts were not made by the Government of West Bengal to bring about a settlement between the workers and the tea planters? Only some ten days back when the jute workers threatened a strike, the Minister of Foreign Trade went to Calcutta and carried on negotiations with the concerned parties. How is it that the Labour Minister did not care to go to Calcutta in order to bring about a settlement, where two lakh workers are involved and where more than Rs. 30 lakhs worth of tea production is hampered because of the strike? May I know whether the Government of India will directly intervene and see that a settlement is brought about. If the landed interests do not yield, will the Government consider the question of nationalising the entire tea industry?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : I think the Minister of Labour in West

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Bengal is quite competent and I have confidence that he will be able to handle the question. If need be, I shall certainly assist . . .

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal) : The only correct thing that you have said is that the West Bengal Government is competent to deal with it

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : I said that the Labour Minister is competent to deal with the situation and if need be I shall certainly assist them.

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE : Why cannot you act?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : It is for the West Bengal Government. It is not in the Central sphere. I cannot go on interfering in all the States. I cannot do so. I can use my good offices, where necessary, but I will not directly intervene in the matter.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (West Bengal) . The hon. Minister might have seen in the Press that the Consultative Committee of the Plantation Association of India have raised a very fundamental question in relation to the demand of the strikers. They say that it is their right to determine the size of the labour to be employed under them. May I know whether the Government accepts this very preposterous suggestion made by the employers? In this particular industry, labour has got the right to take interest. They can have their say in the matter of their own interests, not only in the matter of their own interest of job security, but also in the interests of the nation as a whole. This particular industry, the tea industry, is the second largest export industry. It is the second largest foreign exchange earner in our country. It contributes Rs. 40 crores annually to our foreign exchange earnings. That being the case the workers have got every right to have their say in the national interest. In this particular case the House should be alert. These tea planters do not invest money for the optimum utilisation of the gardens. They do not invest money for the improvement of quality, for the improvement of productivity and for the improvement of the quality of production. On the other hand, they want to reap profit at the cost of the tears of the workers.

That being the case, will the hon. Minister see that it is a fit case not only for intervention in the matter of settlement of the strike, but also in the matter of nationalisation? This industry is causing harm to our economy itself . . .

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN . That will do

SHRI CHITTA BASU . Lastly, I want to know this. He has mainly referred to only two questions. That will not do. There are also other questions involved in it. There is the question of filling up the posts lying vacant since 1956. As has been pointed out by Mr. Kalyan Roy, 1,37,000 people have been, so far, rendered jobless after 1956 and right from 1956 there are so many posts lying vacant. What would happen to them? Regarding the fixation of minimum wages and all these things, I think the hon. Labour Minister should make a clear-cut statement and say that they will stand solidly in favour of the working class and not the tea planters who have done damage to our industry.

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : There is no question of standing by the tea planters. The hon. Member has raised the question of some report which has appeared in the Press. I do not take notice of anything that appears in the Press unless I get some authoritative statement or some confirmation from West Bengal which I have not got. One thing after all I should say is our sympathies are with the labour, there is no question about it.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MOKHERJEE (West Bengal) . The hon. Minister has already pointed out that he has sympathy with the workers, but it appears from the report of the Press that so far as the planters are concerned they are adamant. May I know from him what positive steps the Government contemplate to take to compel the planters to accede to the demands of the workers?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : It all depends upon the result of the talks with the West Bengal Government

श्री जी० बरबोरा (आसाम) : वेस्ट बंगाल के चाय मजदूर हड़ताल पर है। यह सवाल हिन्दुस्तान के प्रायः सभी मजदूरों के लिए है; क्योंकि यह खासकर बेकारी का सवाल है। वेस्ट

बंगाल में डेढ़ लाख बेकार हैं, आसाम में कई लाख बेकार हैं और इसी तरह दक्षिण में हैं। जो लैंड-लेबर रेशियो पहले एक लाख एकड़ पर 1.5 था, वह बाद में घट कर 1.2 हो गया और बाद में 1 से भी नीचे आ गया। क्या मैं उम्मीद कर सकता हूँ कि इसके बारे में और खास कर वेज स्ट्रेक्टर के बारे में सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट—वेस्ट बंगाल के चाय मजदूरों के लिए ही नहीं—सारे हिन्दुस्तान के चाय मजदूरों के लिए कोई फैसला करवाएगी ?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : Ultimately the decision will be, after the discussions are finalised, with the West Bengal Government.

SHRI ABID ALI (Maharashtra) : Shri Azad in his reply said that the matter is within the sphere of the State Government. My request is every time the Minister stands he should go on repeating this. Otherwise our friends would have forgotten what he has said. The matter is within the State sphere. Is it not the policy of the State Government there not to allow these settlements to take place and also not to refer the matter either to adjudication or help this being referred to arbitration, and they want this to be settled in streets? If these friends want this industry to be nationalised, is it not within the State's sphere to nationalise plantations also, and they can do it if they want it? So, this pressure should be brought there. The hon. Minister has tried to settle the jute strike and here also he is trying. Is it not a fact that because of the policy of the State Government, which I have mentioned, a settlement has not become possible so far? The hon. Minister should say that is true. If he is not prepared to say the truth, he can keep quiet. He is at liberty to do so.

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : I do not think he wants any reply from me.

SHRI ABID ALI : He should not say a wrong thing.

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : It is not a question of telling a wrong thing, but I should say that the Government there is trying to bring about an amicable settlement. They are trying.

SHRI D. THENGARI (Uttar Pradesh) : Is it not a fact that in some other States such as Kerala and Mysore agreements have been arrived at in the tea industry, that the present strike cannot be described as confined to any particular political party as the INTUC is also a party, and that the adamant attitude of the employers has made the strike inevitable? In that case will the Government declare categorically that if it is established that it was because of the adamant attitude of the employers that the nation is incurring such huge losses, some heavy penalty will be imposed on the employers, and that if the Government is not adequately armed with powers to impose heavy penalties, such powers will be assumed?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : I am happy that the hon. Member has referred to the strikes and settlements in other States like Mysore, Kerala, etc. There also there was a strike and the Central Government did not intervene. The matter was ultimately settled by the State Government itself with the union leaders and the employers. Here also the State Government is doing it, and therefore the next step will only depend upon the result of the discussions. If the employers see reason and settle with them, with the unions, that is all right.

SHRI BALACHANDRA MENON (Kerala) : In view of the fact that settlements have been arrived at in certain other places like Kerala, Mysore, etc., and also in view of the fact that such strikes can well be avoided if the Centre takes the initiative to call the various State Labour Ministers and also the Industrial Committee on Plantation, will the Government now call the Industrial Committee and put these demands there and get them settled so that they can avoid strikes in other areas too especially when the question is very serious in Assam?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : It would not be correct to say that in those States the Centre took the initiative. But the Centre used its good offices. Here also we shall follow the same thing.

SHRI BALACHANDRA MENON : As it will help to avoid strikes, will he call it now itself?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : He has made himself very clear.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (West Bengal) : The hon. Minister, Mr. Hathi, has admitted the facts of the case—the large-scale retrenchment, absurdly low level of wages, unjust defiance of the land-labour ratio recommended by the Kader Nawaz Committee, all those things are there. I would like to know whether he is aware that the tea planters have refused to listen to the advice of the State Labour Minister and they have turned down the recommendations of the State Labour Minister. If that is so, since the State Government have no powers of compulsion, they have moral powers of persuasion only, I would like to know whether it is not incumbent upon the Central Government to pressurise the tea planters to accede to their demands and come to a reasonable settlement and, if they do not do so, then to take some penal measures because the powers are in the hands of the Central Government and not of the State Government. I would not have raised this question here if the entire powers, major powers, that now lie with Delhi are transferred to the States. Then we are quite competent to deal with all those things and the strikes would not have taken place. These Indian and foreign tea planters will come down on their knees if they know that we have the power.

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : Under the Industrial Disputes Act all the powers that I have can be exercised by the West Bengal Labour Minister.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Your Cabinet . . .

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : I had a talk this very morning at about 11.30 with the West Bengal Labour Minister. He said he is meeting the employers the day after tomorrow. Today and tomorrow he is perhaps busy with the Wage Board. He will let me know further.

SHRI U. K. LAKSHAMANA GOWDA (Mysore) : I would like to know whether the tea gardens which are involved in the strike were covered by the Wage Board award and whether the Wage Board award is in force even now.

AN HON. MEMBER : You have changed it.

SHRI U. K. LAKSHAMANA GOWDA : I agree. In case settlement

in the State is not possible, I would like to know whether Central Government is going to consider appointing another Wage Board to go into the question of this area. In connection with this, Madam, I would like to say that there have been settlements in all the tea plantations of the States of Kerala, Madras and Mysore, and the strike was only in the State of Kerala. Even those establishments in the South were also covered by the Wage Board award. Then there was a settlement. Here if a settlement is not possible through the good offices of the Central Government, I want to know whether the Central Government will consider appointing a Wage Board to go into this question.

My second question is this. We have certainly sympathy and I have sympathy for the striking workers. But it is well known that the economic position of the tea planters in this particular area is not as good as those in other States. I want to know whether the Labour Ministry will recommend to the Ministry of International Trade and the Finance Ministry to consider providing relief in export and excise duties in order that these gardens will be economic and in a position to come to an agreement as the tea gardens in the South have come to an agreement?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : The hon. Member is well acquainted with all that happened in Mysore. He himself is interested in coffee plantation. So far as the relief is concerned, he might talk or have a discussion with the Minister. I am concerned so far as the labour demands are concerned; I am not concerned with the other things.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I think we have had enough of this.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : The purpose of asking for clarification is that he should give clarifications, he should not bypass.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : This industry is largely owned, at least the big units, by the British, the foreigners. Therefore, it should not be treated that it is only a labour question. Now, these foreigners have invested a lot of capital and naturally they enjoy a lot of advantages and concessions given to them by the Government of India over which the State Government really has no

jurisdiction. In view of these things, why should it not be possible for them to impress upon the big ones at least in the industry who count for the bulk of production and employment that they must accept the reasonable demands of the workers? In England when it is a question of the Indian workers, we find that the British Government, the Country Councils and everybody backs the employers against the Indian workers, in different parts of that country. But here we find that the Indian Government is doing nothing in respect of protection of the interests of our own workers against foreign exploitation and the foreign nationals who have invested money. I would like to ask the Government : Why cannot they tell them that till it is settled not a single pie should be allowed to be remitted abroad by way of profit, interest and dividend? Should any loss be incurred, Government should take measures, if necessary by issuing an Ordinance, to compensate these losses from the funds of the foreigners of the tea gardens that had been closed.

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : I would not agree that any person who runs any industry, whether he is an Indian or a foreigner, is not subject to our laws. They must be subject to the laws that are prevalent in West Bengal. I do not see any difficulty and whatever reasonable could be done is to be done. I do not think there could be any discrimination between Indians and foreigners so far as the applicability of the law is concerned. We are not afraid of anybody.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : No, no. I want to know whether you will aid the State Government, will go to the aid of the State Labour Minister, by pressurising the employer. That is the question.

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : Let the West Bengal Government suggest.

REFERENCE TO FLOOD SITUATION IN BIHAR

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव (बिहार) : माननीय उपसभापति महोदया, बिहार के 5 जिलों में 1500 गावों के 17 लाख लोग भीषण बाढ़ की चपेट में हैं और दो लाख से ऊपर एकड़ क्षेत्र

में भदई फसल नष्ट हो चुकी है और मुगेर जिले में एक नाव दुर्घटना हुई है, जिसमें 150 व्यक्ति डूब मरे और दर्जनों ऐसे व्यक्तियों के डूबने की सूचना मैंने पहले भी दी थी और आज तो हिन्दुस्तान में बिहार को छोड़ कर राजस्थान और पश्चिमी बंगाल में भी बाढ़ आयी हुई है। मैं अभी मुगेर जिले के बाढ़ पीड़ितों को देख कर आया हूँ। मुगेर जिले के सिधिया, फरदा, हेरुदियारा और बहादुरनगर के अलावा और भी ऐसे दर्जनों गाव हैं, जो कट रहे हैं गंगा नदी के कटाव में।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You cannot go on. Be brief.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : मैंने इस ओर उपसभापति महोदया, पहले भी मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान दिलाया था और उनको चिट्ठी भी लिखी थी और राज्य सभा के नेता को भी लिखा था ताकि सरकार का ध्यान इस ओर आकर्षित हो।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I have given you permission only to

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि बिहार प्रदेश में राष्ट्रपति का शासन है और इस कारण इस सबके लिए केन्द्र की जिम्मेदारी है। वहाँ आज नाव की, दवा की और अन्न की कमी है और जो दूसरी सहुलियते उन लोगों को चाहिए, वे उनको नहीं मिल रही हैं। मैं आग्रह करूँगा कि सरकार इस ओर ध्यान दे और उनको सहायता दी जाय ताकि वहाँ के लोगों को राहत मिले।

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी (राजस्थान) : इस बाढ़ की स्थिति पर सरकार की ओर से एक वक्तव्य रख दिया जाय, तो सुविधा हो जायगी और हमको उसके आधार पर जानकारी मिलेगी और उस संबंध में हम अपनी बाने कह सकेंगे।

श्री प्रतुल चन्द्र मित्र (बिहार) : रिलीफ और रिहेबिलिटेशन के लिए अभी तक कुल 18 लाख रुपया दिया गया है और बिहार