Will the Minister note it and see that hereafter no grounding takes place in that area?

PROF. V.K.R.V. RAO: About location the better thing would be, if the Member is going to be there on the 29th, I shall, in company with him, find out where exactly the location is. I am sure he did not expect me to tell where the precise location is of the fly bridge. Regarding the other question, I was not aware that in the recent past two vessels have been grounded near the turning basin. Anyway I will make enquiries and find out.

SHRI A. D. MANI: According to the statement the value of the trade handled at the Visakhapatnam Port is expected to go up from 45 lakhs in 1965-66 to 120 lakh tonnes by 1970-71. On what basis has this estimate been made? Does the Government expect an increased coal traffic or iron and other commodities?

PROF. V.K.R.V. RAO: I am afraid the Member has made a slight mistake in attributing this estimate to the Government. This is an estimate made by the Regional Transport Survey Unit.

SHRI A. D. MANI: On what basis?

PROF. V.K.R.V. RAO: The statement contains a summary of the recommendations of the Unit. There is no doubt that there is going to be a subtantial increase in the traffic from Visakhapatnam, not because of but because of iron ore. I think hon. Members are aware that recently a Japanese team had come here and negotiations have been more or completed for the export of 8 million tonnes of iron ore from the Bailadilla mines. That is the reason why we are going in for the outer harbour with such a large draft capacity.

सरकारी कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल

*65. श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादवं : श्री राजेन्द्र प्रताप सिंह : श्री म्हु 5ण कांत : श्री महाबीर प्रसाद भागव : श्री डी० एल० सेनगुप्ताः श्री गनेशीलाल चौधरी : श्रीनरेन्दर सिंह श्री को० प० सुब्रह्मण्य मेनोनः श्री एम० स्रार० वेंकटरामन् : श्री ए०पो० चटर्जीः श्री एन० ग्रार० मुनिस्वामीः श्री एम० बी० भद्रम्ः श्री भूपेश गुप्तः श्री जयंत श्रीधर तिलकः श्री राजनारायण : श्री ग्रन्युत मेनोनः पीताम्बर दासः मनोहर : श्री प्रेम ना० कु० शेजवलकरः श्री श्री मान सिंह वर्माः डा० (श्रीमती) मंगलादेवी तलवार:

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) 19 सितम्बर, 1968 को केन्द्रीय सरकार के जिन कर्मचारियों ने हड़ताल की थी उनकी मागे क्या थीं और सरकार उन मांगों को कहां तक पूरा करने के लिए सहमत थी;
- (ख) हड़ताल के सम्बन्ध में कितने स्थानों पर गोली चलाई गई, लाठी चार्ज किया गया और अश्रु गैस के गोले फेंके गए और इन घटनाओं में कितने स्थानों पर पुलिस ने महिलाओं के साथ छेड़खानी की;
- (ग) इन घटनाओं में प्रत्येक स्थान पर क्रमण्ञः कितने कितने व्यक्ति मारेगए तथा घायल हुए और क्या इन घटनाओं की कोई जांच की गई है; यदि हां, तो उस जांच का क्या परिणाम रहा;
- (घ) प्रत्येक स्थान पर प्रत्येक श्रेणी के कितने कितने कर्मचारियों को (1) गिरफ्ताह

[†]The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri J. P. Yadav.

किया गया, (2) जेल में भेजा गया, (3) मुअत्तिल किया गया, (4) बर्खास्त किया गया, (5) सेवा से हटाया गया या अन्यथा दण्ड दिया गया, और (6) सेवा में वापस ले लिया गया: और

Oral Answers

(ङ) हड़तालियों की मांगों के सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही किए जाने का विचार है?

†[GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES STRIKE

*65. SHRI J. P. YADAV‡:

SHRI R. P. SINHA:

SHRI KRISHAN KANT:

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA:

SHRI D. L. SEN GUPTA:

SHRI GANESHI LAL CHAU-DHARY:

SARDAR NARINDAR SINGH BRAR:

SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIA MENON:

SHRI M. R. VENKATA-RAMAN:

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE:

SHRI N. R. MUNISWAMY:

SHRI M. V. BHADRAM:

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA:

SHRI J. S. TILAK:

SHRI RAJNARAIN:

SHRI C. ACHUTHA MENON:

SHRI PITAMBER DAS:

SHRI PREM MANOHAR:

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR:

SHRI MAN SINGH VARMA:

DR. (MRS.) MANGLADEVI TALWAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) what were the demands of the Central Government employees who went on strike on the 19th September, 1968 and how far Government were agreeable to meet them;
- (b) what is the number of places where firing, lathi charge and use of tear-gas was resorted to in connection

with the strike and what is the number of places where women-folk were molested by the police in those incidents;

- (c) what is the number of persons killed and injured respectively in those incidents at each place and whether any enquiry has been held into these incidents; if so, what is the result of the enquiry;
- (d) what is the respective number of those employees category-wise, who were (i) arrested, (ii) jailed, (iii) suspended, (iv) dismissed, (v) removed from service or otherwise punished at each place and (vi) taken back in service; and
- (e) what action is proposed to be taken by Government in respect of the demands of the strikers?]

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री वाई० बी० चह्वाण):
(क) से (ङ) सभा पटल पर एक विव-रण रखा जाता है। [देखिए परिशिष्ट 66, अनपत्र संख्या 11]

†[THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix LXVI, Annexure No. 11.]

SHRI A. D. MANI: We are already having a full-dress discussion. I suggest that the House notes the statement and makes use of this statement in the debate.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: The statement relates to the question.

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE: You may take up Question No. 70 also along with this because it is related to this.

SHRI A. D. MANI: That is different.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let this question be taken up now.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : श्रीमन, एक जवाब देने का प्रयास सरकार ने किया है। वित्त मंत्री ने दस मागों में जो न्यूनतम वेतन की माग है उस पर यह स्वीकृति दी थी कि हम न्यूनतम वेज की मांग को

^{†[]} English translation.

[‡]The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri J. P. Yadav.

मानते हैं लेकिन कर नहीं सकते लेकिन इसमें जो जवाब है उसमें सरकार ने माना है कि न्यूनतम वेज के बारें में सरकार विचार करेगी। हम चाहेंगे कि सरकार इस बारे में उत्तर दे कि न्यूनतम वेज की जो मांग है उस पर सरकार की सचमुच क्या स्थिति है।

Oral Answers

दूसरी बात यह है कि सरकार ने इसमें उल्लेख किया है कि यहां-यहां लाठी-चार्ज हुआ, गोली चली, इतने लोग मरे और जहां जहां से सरकार को यह सूचना मिली सरकार ने वहां के लोगों को कम्पेनसेशन दिया लेकिन कुछ जगहों के बारे में कहते हैं कि सूचना नहीं मिली—महीनों बीत गए लेकिन सरकार को सूचना नहीं मिली—अगर इस तरह की सूचना दूसरे स्थानों से भी जल्दी मंगाई जाती तो उन लोगों को भी कम्पेनसेशन दिया जाता ।

तीसरी बात यह है कि आपने इन्द्रप्रस्थ की घटना की जांच करने के बाद कहा कि हम न्यायिक जांच नहीं करेंगे, उसमें थोड़ी सी बात पुलिस एक्सेसेज की मानते हैं लेकिन बाकी बातों को नहीं मानते हैं। सरकार को पता है कि गैरसरकारी न्यायिक जांच हुई और उसमें सारे प्रतिवेदन दिए गए। उन सारे प्रतिवेदनों पर विचार करें तो आपकी सारी रिपोर्ट्स गलत साबित होती हैं। अगर सरकार ने उस जांच के प्रतिवेदन को देखा है तो उसके सन्दर्भ में क्या किया है?

चौथी बात यह है कि कई लाख लोग इसमें पीड़ित हुए हैं, लेकिन 18 हजार लोग ऐसे हैं जिन्होंने सरकार को प्रतिवेदन दिया है, तुरन्त पीड़ित हैं, पौने 3 हजार के करीब लोग ऐसे हैं जिन्हें बर्खास्त किया गया, कई हजार को सस्पेंड किया गया है और कुछ पर और कार्यवाही की है जिसकी रिपोर्ट इसमें दी गई है।

तो उस बारे में सरकार से मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि येभी सरकार के एक अंग हैं

और उन्होंने अपनी आवश्यकता के लिये ही सिर्फ टोकेन स्टाइक की थी यह समझ कर कि सरकार हमारी मांग को सीधे नहीं सनती इसलिये टोकेन स्टाइक द्वारा ही को और जनप्रति-को, जनता निधियों को जता दें कि हमारी यह एक्यूट नेसिसिटी है और इसलिये उन्होंने ऐसा की नीति ठीक नहीं किया और सरकार होने के कारण जगह जगह गड़बड़ी हुई है और अगर सरकार ठीक से पेश आती तो गडबडी नहीं होती, तो मैं जानना चाहता हं कि उनको अपना आदमी समझ कर, उनको अपनी मशीनरी का एक पूर्जा समझ कर. उनके साथ न्यायिक ढंग से, सहान्भ्तिपूर्ण ढंग से. विचार कर के उनको सुख सुविधा देने के बारे में सरकार ने कोई विचार किया है या नहीं किया है ?

श्री ग्रर्जुन श्ररोड़ा : बहुत छोटा सवाल है ।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: As far as the information about the items that are raised in the question is concerned, it is contained in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. He has made certain suggestions and they are suggestions for action although some of them are not acceptable to us. Others possibly might be looked into. Then I would like to correct one impression. While in the latter part of the question he mentioned certain figures of the persons who are proceeded against, he seems to have simply added up the figures given here, in the last paragraph (d) of the Statement. The figures given there are:

No. of Central Government employees arrested .		8,134
No. dismissed as a result conviction	of	95
No. suspended		7,847

I can understand, it is quite possible that out of a misconception he has added up these figures and put the figure as 16000 or so. This is not so, because most of the persons suspended are also the persons arrested. Only the figures have been given categorywise. Due to a misconception possibly

he has given an inflated figure and I just want to correct that impression of the hon. Member. As far as Government policy in this matter is concerned. I do not want to repeat the same thing again. Possibly I will have to intervene in the debate and reply to the debate.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: don't reply.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव: सवाल यह है कि हम प्रश्न पूछने से डिबार क्यों हों और उस पर आपका जवाब क्यों म हो। जब कि इस प्रश्न पर आपका जवाब तैयार है तो **ज**वाब लेने का हमारा राइट है ।

श्री वाई० बी० चहाण: आपके प्रश्न का जवाब तो स्टेटमेंट में, निवदन में, है।

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : हमारा निश्चित प्रश्न है। उसमें आपने कहा है कि उन कर्म-चारियों जिमकी सूख-सूविधायें समाप्त की गई है उनकी संख्या 2535 है और दोषसिद्धि के परिणामस्वरूप पदच्यत कर्म-चारियों की संख्या 95 है और निलम्बित कर्मचारियों की संख्या 7847 है तो इनके बारे में मैने आपसे स्पष्ट विचार मांगा था कि आप क्या करने जा रहे है और इसी लिये मैने कुछ बातें स्पष्ट करने को कहा था। हम चाहते थे कि आप इस पर कुछ स्पष्ट ओपीनियन देते।

फिर, कल आपके वित्त मत्री ने भी कुछ जवाब दिया है लेकिन हम चाहते है कि नीड-बेस्ड वेलेज की जो डिमाड है उस पर आपकी क्या ओपीनियन है यह बताये। किसी चीज को टालने के लिये ह दें कि बहस चल रही है यह ठीक मही। उसमें सैकड़ों बातें उठी है और उन सैंकडों बातों में से दो चार बातों सारांश कर के आप जवाब दे देंगे लेकिन यहा पर्टीक्युलर सबजेक्ट्स पर पर्टी-क्युलर बात ही की गई है इसलिंगे हम इस पर्टीक्युलर बात के बारे मे जानना चाहते है कि नीड-बेस्ड वेजेज के सम्बन्ध में आपकी क्या ओपीनियन है और जो कर्मचारी निल-म्बित है या पद में च्युत किये गये है इन लोगों के बारे में क्या आप सैम्पेथेटिकली विचार करना चाहते है। यह मै स्पष्ट जानना चाहता था। और अगर यह आप करेंगे तो उनकी भलाई हो जायगी।वह आपकी ही मशीनरी के अंग है और डेमो-केसी में उनको इसके लिये राइट है, उनको यह राइट दिया है और उनके ऊपर आप पूलिम के द्वारा गडवडी करना चाहते है। तो हम चाहते है कि आप इन पर्टीक्युलर चीजों के बारे में अपनी स्पष्ट ओपीनियन दें जिससे कि मदन को भी जानकारी हो और उनको भी फायदा हो।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I do not think I should give my opinion. I have certainly my own opinions about this matter. In the case of those persons against whom proceedings are going on, the only thing that I can add is that, if there are cases of injustice, etc., individual cases, they will certainly be considered on merits, but the general policy of proceeding against people remains unchanged. As far as the question of a need-based minimum wage is concerned, Sir, Government's position has been made amply clear. Even the Finance Minister, making a reference to it yesterday, said that we are accepting it as a concept, and efforts will have to be made to find out exactly what it means in terms of resources, etc. (Interruptions) This may have to be a long-term implementation programme, and it is a matter of looking to the resources for it. Also, when you accept a concept, it cannot be accepted only for a section of Central Government employees.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: You speak of resources. Are you prepared to have a debate on the resources to implement that concept which refers to the demand for a need-based minimum wage? Again and again Government raises the question of resources in this connection. Let there be a separate discussion in this question of resources.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I am not here to assure a discussion of that kind. I am only answering a question raised by an hon. Member. The House is free to debate everything under the sun as far as this country is concerned. How can I stop it or assure it? hon. Member wanted to know about our attitude in this matter.

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raised whether this question was arbitrable or not. The relevant aspect of this problem as far as the Central Government employees and their strike were concerned, was whether this question Our reswas an arbitrable question. ponse to it was that certainly this matter could be discussed. This is a matter that I will come to in the latter part of the discussion on the whole subject. Now this matter is under examination incidentally by the National Commission on Labour, and if we get certain principles evolved out of this examination, then this matter can be further discussed. This is our whole approach about it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Yadab, there are a number of people after your name, twenty names, and I have to give opportunity to everyone of them.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : इन्द्रप्रस्थ भवन में जो घटना हुई उसके बारे में आपका विचार क्या है, उस पर आपने कोई विचार प्रकट नहीं किया। दूसरी बात यह है कि अपने यहां कहा है कि वहां की रिपोर्ट नहीं है, जैसे कि बीकानेर और शहडोल और गोहटी के बारे रिपोर्ट नहीं आई है, ऐसी तीन चार जगहों से आपके पास रिपोर्ट अभी भी नहीं आई है तो प्रश्न पूछने के बाद भी रिपोर्ट क्यों महीं आई और अगर उनकी रिपोर्ट आई होती तो उन लोगों को भी भुगतान मिलता, तो ऐसे लोगों के बारे में आपका क्या विचार है। और इन्द्रप्रस्थ भवन की घटना के लिये जो न्यायायिक जांच की बात है उसके बारे में आपका क्या विचार है। इस पर्टीक्युलर बात के बारे में आपका क्या जवाब है वह आप दें ?

श्री वाई० बी० चह्नाण: इसका जवाब मैंने पहले दिया और आज भी देरहा हूं। We are not thinking in terms of having a judicial inquiry into the Indraprastha Bhavan incident. I have already made it absolutely clear. The inquiry held by the Deputy Commissioner served the same purpose as would be served by a judicial inquiry.

As far Gauhati and Bikaner, the State Governments are concerned and they are looking into this matter, but if

at all any information is given by the hon. Member, I am certainly prepared to look into it.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT: In Statement laid on the Table of House, on page 3, this is what is said about Gauhati:--

"No one was killed as a result of firing at Gauhati. The number of the injured, the enquiry, if any held into the incident, and the details of pay-ments made, if any by the State Government, are being ascertained.'

I am really very sorry about it. The whole thing has been going on for the last two months and some official or other in the Ministry of Home Affairs could have ascertained the information by now. Since the information is yet being ascertained, I am sorry to say that there is something wrong somewhere. I do not know why the officials have not been active to get the information asked for when the issue is being discussed all over the country, and this reply from the Home Minister today, the 20th of November, two months after the incident to which this question relates, the reply that the informations "are being ascertained" is not, really very creditable. The officers in the Home Ministry could have found out something and told us that something. This is what has happened with reference to the incident in Indraprastha Bhavan also. Therefore it seems that the officers are not taking things very seriously where seriousness is expected of them, and where things are expected to be done by them promptly.

Secondly, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Home Minister this. In pursuance of the order that they have issued, will they see that no vindictiveness is shown to these Central Government employees? For example, Sir, I have come to know that some F.I. Rs. were filed at the police station before the 19th, some on the 17th and some on the 20th, and I have also come to know that even after this strike is over, those Central Government employees are still being hotly pursued, even after the thing is over. This shows the vindictiveness being continued by some of the heads of departments towards even those people who were taken from the canteen or from the latrine and then put in jail. Some were treated like that. So I am afraid the spirit of the Government order is not being carried out by the officials concerned. Will the Home Minister assure us that the spirit of their order will be carried out and those people who were innocent are not proceeded against so that they feel that justice is meted out to them?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Based on facts their cases will certainly be examined. Our idea is not to victimise anybody and everybody, and certainly, if there is any case of injustice, it will be looked into.

As far as the information from the State Governments is concerned ...

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: 12,000 victimised.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: They are not victimised; they are proceeded against legally.

Every action by Government is victimisation according to Mr. Bhupesh Gupta but it is not so.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, you yourself can see this is a case of mass victimisation.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Well, we define victimisation in a different way.

As far as information from the State Governments is concerned, the hon. Member is certainly entitled to make sharp remarks; I can give a sharp reply too but that is not the intention here. The Home Ministry officers can make efforts; they can send reminders but certainly we have to get the necessary response from the other side also. Therefore you cannot hold the Home Ministry officers responsible. Certainly I am bound to get the information and give it to the hon. House but I want to add that possibly he could have spared those remarks about the officers.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know from the hon. Minister whether the number of Government employees arrested—the figure given here is 8134—relates to the Central Government employees arrested in Delhi or at different places all over India? The second point I would like to know is whether it includes those P & T employees who were arrested on the 18th at the RMS Delhi and at the RMS at the airport.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: This includes everything, those arrested on the 18th on the 19th and later on; this relates not merely to Delhi but to the whole country.

SHRI D. L. SEN GUPTA: I find from the statement that of the demands of the Government employees four have been characterised as major and the remaining six as minor demands. May I know from the hon. Home Minister the number of men under item Nos. 7 and 10 of the demands, that is, (7) abolition of contract and casual/contingency labour and (10) fixation of minimum remuneration for part-time and extra departmental employees proportionate to the minimum wage of departmental employees? I think under (7) and (10) several lakhs of employees are there who are not getting even the minimum wage given to the regular Government employees. That is my first question. Secondly I would like to know out of the 8134 Central Government employees arrested against how many cases are pending in the courts. My third question will be this. Central Government employees ed on a token strike in order to make the Government aware of the seriousness of the problem and so may I know whether the Government have been benefited in any way by the token strike and has it given the Government a sense of reality in the matter of their doing something for their employees?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: He has made reference to item (7) of the demands—Abolition of contract and casual/contingency labour. In paragraph 2 of the statement it is said that Demands Nos. 5 to 10 are of a general nature and could be taken up in the machinery for Joint Consultation in the respective councils according to the procedure provided under the Scheme. And this is our general approach to the problem.

SHRI D. L. SEN GUPTA: I want the number of people involved under this.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I have not got any information about it; possibly I will require notice.

As far as the number of arrested people is concerned, I really do not know what exactly he wants.

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SHRI D. L. SEN GUPTA: I want to know the number of people-out of so many arrested some of them might have been discharged since thenagainst whom cases are pending in criminal courts.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Normally when persons are arrested there are cases against them. Nobody can be arrested without a case being filed against him.

SHRI D. L. SEN GUPTA: For instance they might have been arrested on the 19th but they might have been discharged now.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I have not got the information.

SHRI D. L. SEN GUPTA: Sir, my last question has not been answered. want to know whether the Government has been benefited in any way by the token strike. Has it given them a sense of reality?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I hope a sense of reality has dawned on the people who misled the workers.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ganeshi Lal Chaudhary.

SHRI G. RAMACHANDRAN: Sir, I thought I caught your eye. On the other question may I take a minute?

Sir, everybody including the Prime Minister and the distinguished Home Minister have given assurance after assurance that there would be no victimisation and yet there is apprehension expressed today that victimisation is taking place. Will the Home Minister give us a definition of victimisation so that we might know whether victimisa-tion is taking place at all? Can he give an authentic definition of the word 'victimisation'?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: If he wants the explanation I would like to know what his idea of victimisation is. How do I say what victimisation is? We are charged with victimisation.

SHRI G. RAMACHANDRAN: I have not charged you.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Others have. But we know that victimisation is unjustified action against innocent persons. That is how I understand victimisation.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, I have a submission. You are there, the doyen of trade union movement. Did you hear such a definition of victimisation?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am not here to give my opinion.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: No, Sir. You will have to say something today. The hon. Member there asked for a definition; then he says he should give the definition. May I know whether till he has given a definition and the matter is amicably settled he will stop all victimisation or alleged victimisation and take back everyone? Is he prepared to do that? I would like you to call the Home Minister and from your rich trade union experience teach him what victimisation connotes in the trade union context.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I am not talking in terms of trade unionism; I am talking in terms of administration.

سردار نویددر سنگهه برار: میس آنریبل ھوم منسٹر سے پوچھنا چاھوں کا کہ ۴۰ تاریخ کو اخیار میں اندرا جی کا بیان عام چهپا تها – اس هوتال کو تالا جا سكتاً تها - تو ظاهر هم كه كچه ایسا دکھائی پوتا ہے کہ رویہ زیادہ سخت لها گیا تو میں آپ سے یا التجا کرونگا کہ کیا اس بارے میں آپ دوبارہ سوچ ی اُنکو ایک موقعہ اور دیں کے جس سے کہ پھر دوبارہ کام اچھا ھو سکے اور انکی، اپ جائز مانگوں پر وچار کریں - تو اکر جو ۳۰ تاریخ کو اندرا حی نے بیان دیا تھا اور اس کو اپ نے پڑھا ھوگا تو اس کے بارے میں اب کو اسپشٹی کرن کرنا چاهیئے که اس نے بارے میں کیبینت میں کیا کچھ سوچ وچار هوا اور کیا کوئی تسین هوا ?

† सिरदार नरेन्दर सिंह ब्रार: मैं आनरेबल होम मिनिस्टर से पूछना चाहूंगा कि 30 तारीख को अखबार में इन्दिरा जी का बयान आम छपा था इस हडताल को टाला जा सकता थ। तो जाहिर है कि कुछ ऐसा दिखाई पडताहै कि रवैया ज्यादा सख्त लिया गया तो मैं आप में यह इलतजा करूंगा कि क्या इस बारे में आप दोबारा सोच कर उनको एक मौका

^{†[]} Hindi transliteration.

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और देंगे जिससे कि फिर दोबारा काम अच्छा हो सके और उनकी आप जायज् मांगों पर विचार करें तो अगर जो 30 तारीख इन्दिरा जी ने बयान दिया था और उसको आपने पढ़ा होगा तो उसके बारे में आप को स्पष्टीकरण करना चाहिए कि उसके वारे में केबिनेट में क्या कुछ मोच-विचार हुआ और क्या कोई डिसीजन हुआ ?]

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Sir, I have not followed his question at all. Will he please repeat it for me?

سردار نریندر سنگهه برار : میں عرض کرنا چاهتا هوں که ۲۰ تاریخ کو جب هم لکھنگو جا رهے دھے اپ لوگوں نے اخباروں میں پوھا ھوکا اندرا جی کا بيان آيا تها كم اس هوتال كو تالا جا

†[सरदार नरेन्दर सिंह बार : में अर्ज करना चाहता हुं, कि 30 तारीख को जब हम लखनऊ जा रहे थे आप लोगों ने अखबारों में पढ़ा होगा इन्दिराजी का बयान था कि इस हड़ताल को टाला जा सकता है।

That was what It can be avoided. Indiraji said. It shows that some stiff attitude had been taken. Therefore I think the attitude taken was a bit more stiff. I would ask the Home Minister: can he take some lenient view and accept some of the just demands of the employees? This is what I want to know.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: As far as that statement is concerned, the Prime Minister's office itself has contradicted that statement. I have nothing more to say about it. As far as lenient attitude is concerned we are treating the problems of the Government servants with sypmathy and understanding. case of those persons who merely participated and against whom discharge notices were issued-their number comes to over 47,000-we have shown a reasonable attitude.

SUBRAMANIA K. Ρ. SHRI MENON: In the statement regarding the incidents at the Indraprastha Bhavan it is said that no one was killed as a result of indiscriminate use of force by the police. About 120 persons were injured and as far as I know by the indiscriminate use of force, in fact, by the brutal use of force, a man had to jump from the 9th floor and he died. Well, if this is not murder what else is it? It is absolute murder and here it is said that no one was killed by the indiscriminate use of force. May I know from the Government whether the Government took notice of this fact that a person was actually murdered by the indiscriminate use of force by the police and may I know if any action has been taken against the particular police officers who caused this murder?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: This matter has been looked into by the Deputy Commissioner when he made enquiries about it and it was found that this man died not as a result of beating by the police. It is possible that he fell down in the melee there. I cannot say about That is why it is said here that nobody died as a result of

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO **QUESTIONS**

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

- *63. SHRI R. P. KHAITAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the need for increase in the expenditure on education in the country has been examined by Government;
 - (b) if so, the outcome thereof; and
- (c) the steps proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The National Policy Statement on Education has set a target of 6 per cent of the national income for educational expenditure to be reached early as possible.
- (c) All possible efforts are being made to increase the allocation for education in the fourth Plan taking into consideration the available and the priorities involved.

^{†[]} Hindi transliteration.