

(ख) कितने चाय बागानों के मालिकों का इन्हें सहयोग मिल रहा है ; और

(ग) विद्रोही नागाओं के छातक से गांव वालों को बचाने के लिये आसाम के सीमावर्ती गांवों में क्या विशेष व्यवस्था की गई है ?

tt [NAGA MILITARY CANTONMENTS IN ASSAM

260. SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the parts of the State of Assam where the hostile Nagas have set up their military cantonments;

(b) the number of tea estates whose proprietors are extending cooperation to them; and

(c) what special arrangements have been made in the border villages of Assam for protection of villagers against the terrorist activities of the hostile Nagas?]

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) आसाम के किसी भी भाग में विद्रोही नागाओं द्वारा स्थापित कोई छावनियां नहीं हैं ।

(ख) हमें ऐसे किन्हीं चाय बागानों के मालिकों के बारे में ज्ञान नहीं है जो भूमिगत नागाओं की सहायता कर रहे हों ।

(ग) आसाम-नागालैण्ड सीमा पर रहने वाले ग्रामीणों की नागा विद्रोहियों की लूट-मार से रक्षा के लिये उचित सुरक्षात्मक प्रबन्ध किये गये हैं ।

J [THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) There are no cantonments established by hostile Nagas in any part of Assam.

(b) We are not aware of any proprietors of tea estates who may be helping the underground.

t[Transferred from the 30th May, t/ ] English translation.

(c) Adequate security measures have been taken to protect the villagers residing on the Assam-Nagaland borders against any depredations of Naga hostiles.]

#### WAGE BOARDS FOR JOURNALISTS, ETC.

286. DR. (MRS.) MANGLADEVI TALWAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Wage Boards constituted for working journalists and non-journalists have submitted their reports; and

fb) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) Not yet.

(b) The Wage Boards have to consider complicated question with large financial implications. The usual procedure of collecting the information through questionnaire and other sources has to be followed, and the oral evidence of the parties has also to be heard. The members of the Wage Boards are busy non-officials and the meetings have to be arranged keeping in view their convenience. This places limitations on the frequency and duration of the meetings.

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

##### THREATENED STRIKE BY WORKERS IN VARIOUS MINES IN INDIA

SHRI D. L. SEN GUPTA (West Bengal): Sir, I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Labour and

Rehabilitation to the threatened strike by six lakh workers in the various mines in India over their demands for the implementation of the Wage Board's recommendations and introduction of statutory rationing.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): Sir, the Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry submitted its report to the Government on 13-2-1967. The Wage Board has evolved a new wage structure. The report is unfortunately not unanimous.

As the hon. Members know, the recommendation for a new wage structure in the Coal Industry have important financial implications not only for the coal mining industry but also for important consumers of coal like the Railways, the Iron and Steel industry and the electricity undertakings. The selling price of coal is fixed by the Government and an increase in costs may necessitate some increase in the prices. The Tariff Commission was requested in August 1966 to go into the cost structure of the industry; the Wage Board's recommendations have also been brought to the notice of the Commission and the cost implications of these are being worked out. In view of the vital position of the industry in the country's economy, the Wage Board's recommendations call for a careful consideration. As stated in reply to a question in Lok Sabha on 5th April, 1967, Government's decisions will be announced as early as possible.

A notice has been served by the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, threatening to call a strike in 121 collieries in Bihar, after 12th June, 1967, to press the demand for early implementation of the Wage Board's Report and introduction of statutory rationing. As I have stated the Wage Board's Report is engaging Government's attention and I hope the Unions will not take

any action which may disturb industrial peace and dislocate production.

As regards statutory rationing, the hon. Members are already aware of the Government's policy that it should be introduced in stages consistent with the availability of stocks with the State Governments to fulfil the rationing commitments. Besides other places Assansol-Durgapur industrial complex in the coal mining sector has so far been covered by statutory rationing.

SHRI BANKA BEHARY DAS (Orissa): In which month did the Coal Wage Board give their report?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: Some time in February of this year. I will give the date. It is 13th February, 1967.

SHRI D. L. SEN GUPTA: Sir, I would like to correct one statement of the hon. Minister and say that the notice does not relate only to 123 collieries. I can refer him to today's 'The Statesman' where you have a PTL message saying that the number of collieries involved is 431. 'The Statesman' of today contains that item. But my point is not about the collieries as such. The Government of India appointed more than one Wage Board for the mining industry, one for coal, another for dolomite and yet another for iron ore and so on. But none of the decisions of these Wage Boards has been implemented. So the question now before the Minister is this. Has the Government accepted the decisions of the Wage Board for the mining industry? That is my first question. My second question is, how many workers are involved in the different mines in India. My third question, Sir, is what the Government proposes to do in the event of the employers not implementing the Wage Board's decisions. I shall put my other questions later.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: Sir, as I have said, notice of strike has been received from the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh in respect of 121 collieries. But I do appreciate the point that a strike

[Shri L. N. Mishra.] when it Ukes place will not remain confined to these collieries alone. It may involve 800 or more collieries and it may cover all the workers also. I do appreciate that point. But I can say that so far as the implementation of the Wage Board's recommendations is" concerned, we have implemented the recommenda 'kms of most of the Wage Boards, barring one of two, whose recommendations are under consideration. The Coal Wage Board took five years to submit its report. It had made two interim reports and we implemented those interim recommendations. On the final recommendations we hope to be able to give a final decision in the course of a month.

SHRI D. L. SEN GUPTA: Sir, the Minister' has not yet answered my Question. My question is: What do the Government propose to do in respect of those recommendations which were accepted by the Government but not implemented by the employers?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: The first point is, as you know yourself, Sir, what is causing headache to the Government is that most of the Wage Boards have not become statutory, except in the case of the Working Journalists. So the decisions have to be implemented by the managements through the agency of the State Governments and we are trying to get them implemented. This question is engaging our attention, namely, how to get the recommendations implemented. I may report that the results have not been so bad as the hon. Member seems to make out here. I may say that in the case of the Wage Board for the engineering industry—and that is the Wage Board which perhaps has met with the severest resistance from the employers—the implementation has been more than 80 per cent. In the case of other Wage Boards also their recommendations have been implemented.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: Sir, he has not said yet what the Government propose to do in respect of

those employers who do not implement the Wage Board decisions.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: The question is this. The Wage Board recommendations are tripartite recommendations; the employees, the Management and the Government come to certain decisions. When the recommendations are announced, we request the management to implement them and we use the State Governments to look after the implementation. At the moment we have no statutory power for enforcing implementation of the recommendations of the Wage Board. That has been one of the points under consideration by the Government for some time past. As I said, at the moment -we ' have no statutory powers to force the employers to implement the recommendations of the Wage Board.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA (Uttar Pradesh): May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that if the Wage Board recommendations are accepted *in toto*, it would mean that the coal will be selling at Rs. 10 per maund' and whether the serious labour situation prevailing in Bengal and Bihar today has anything to do with the Wage Board recommendations or are the reasons for that serious situation somewhere else because the hon. Minister must be aware that there have been even political murders\* in labour areas during the last two months?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: it is a fact that our experience so far has been that whenever there has been a rise in wages—whether as a result of the recommendation of the Wage Board or not—there has been simultaneous rise in prices also. As I stated earlier, when we implemented the first interim recommendation there was a rise in price; again when we implemented the second interim recommendation there was a rise in price. So whatever . . .

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (West Bengal): On the basis of what information do you assert that the rise in

wages leads to a rise in prices? On the contrary, I say that it is due to the Government's policy of . . .

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: I am only telling you that this has been our experience that whenever there has been a rise in wages there has been a rise in price. It is a different thing whether I subscribe to this view or not.

*(Interruptions.)*

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): Sir, what is this? What is he saying? The statistics provided by the Ministry show that the wage rise limps behind the rise in prices.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: Mr. Bhupesh Gupta, I appreciate your point. That might not be the case but our unfortunate experience has been that whenever we have tried to raise the wages there has been a demand for raising the price also. You must be knowing; you are the workers' representative. You were also there in the Wage Board for the coal industry and you must be knowing this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right; Mr. Chordia.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: But lest me finish my answer to Shri M. P. Bhargava's question.

It is a very important question about the labour situation in the coal mining areas of Bihar and Bengal. I must say that we are very unhappy at what is happening there. As he said, it is not related to the recommendation of the Wage Board. Some kind of political agitation is going on in that area and it is a fact that there have been a number of murders there. Recently also there was a brutal murder of an S. S. P. leader, Mr. B. P. Jha. He was the leader of the H. M. S. and he was murdered by some people led by a Member of the Bengal Legislative Assembly belonging to the Left Communists.

I hat kind of thing is going on there and the situation is very bad. Therefore I would appeal to hon. Members to take a sympathetic view of the situation and not to precipitate matters. I would appeal to them . . .

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Are you sure of the statement you are making?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: Yes, I am sure of the fact, that . . .

*(Interruptions.)*

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Would you give all the information or shall I give you some information?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: That is what I have got with me.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Then why do you say like this?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: The hon. Members there asked the question and I have got to give the repSy.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know from the hon. Minister whether any representations have been received in the Ministry of Labour and Employment about the situation in the Bihar and Bengal mining areas and whether these representations have been received from any particular trade union or from several trade unions?

SHR L. N. MISHRA: We have received a number of representations from trade unions and from managements also. It is a fact that there is demand for the implementation of the recommendations o-f the Wage Board and the working class has got a case also because of the rise in prices. I have been to the area recently and they are having a very bad time; I have every sympathy for the workers

[Shri L. N. Mishra]

and the Government is very serious to implement the recommendations of the Wage Board. So far as the representations are concerned, many of the trade unions have been writing to us and sending us telegrams about the aggressive attitude of some of the other trade unions which are determined to oust them from the field.

श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी चौरङ्गिया (मध्य प्रदेश) : श्रीमान ने बताया कि वेज बढ़ाने के बाद प्राइसेज भी बढ़ेंगी। मगर असली बात तो यह है कि हमारी सरकार की जो अर्थ-नीति आज तक चली आ रही है उससे मंहगाई बढ़ती है मंहगाई से वस्तु होकर मजदूर आप से वेज मांगता है। तो इस दृष्टि से मूल में गुनाह है केन्द्र सरकार की नीतियों का। मैं जानता हूँ आप "एज अर्ली ऐज पामिबल" उस पर निर्णय करके इम्प्लीमेंट करना चाहते हैं, आप बहुत सीरियस भी हैं, लेकिन अभी तक कुछ हो नहीं पा रहा है। आपने कांसोलिडेशन करने की कोशिश की, वह भी आपका शायद सफल हो नहीं पाया। यह सारा होने के बाद 12 जून नजदीक आ गया। आपका क्या योजना है जिससे झगड़ा भी टल सके और वेतन भी उनको ठीक मिल सके?

दूसरी बात, जैसा कि माननीय भार्गव साहब ने कहा कि वेज बोर्ड की सिफारिशों को पूरी तरह से इम्प्लीमेंट करने से कोयला 10 रु० मन हो जायेगा, तो क्या यह बात सही नहीं है कि यदि मजदूर लोग निश्चय कर लें, और लोग निश्चय कर लें कि हम काम नहीं करेंगे, 'गो स्लो वर्क', करेंगे, तो क्या बैसा करने से कीमत 15 रु० मन नहीं बढ़ सकती? क्यों नहीं हमारी सरकार बीच में एक एजेंसी का काम करती, मजदूरों और मालिकों के बीच ऐसा तालमेल बिठाती, जिससे हड़ताल भी टल, जिससे मंहगाई भी नहीं हो और उत्पादन भी बढ़ सके—इसके लिये सरकार क्या सोच रही है?

श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र : जहाँ तक हड़ताल टालने का सवाल है हमने उत्तर में भी कहा है। हमने मजदूर नेताओं से बात-चीत की, उनसे मुलाकात की, और पिछले हफ्ते उनसे आप्रह किया कि हड़ताल थोड़े दिन के लिये बंद करो। जहाँ तक वेज बोर्ड के रिकमंडेशन का सवाल है हम उसको कार्यान्वित करना चाहते हैं और यह देखना चाहते हैं कि इस महीने, जून के अन्त तक, जरूर इसको कुछ न कुछ कार्यान्वित कर दें, और करने वाले हैं। जहाँ तक कीमत बढ़ने का प्रश्न है, भार्गव साहब ने सही कहा। एक अजीब सा मामला है जिसको हम विवश सकिल कहते हैं। हम वेज बढ़ाते हैं तो कीमतें बढ़ती हैं और कीमतें बढ़ती हैं तो वेज बढ़ाने की बात कही जाती है। हम यह नहीं समझते दोष कहाँ है। लेकिन और कोई उपाय नहीं। अभी गजेन्द्रगडकर कमीशन की रिकमंडेशन आई है डियरनेस अलाउन्स को बायत यह मैं मानता हूँ, कीमत बढ़ा देने से, मजदूरी बढ़ा देने से होता कुछ नहीं है। मजदूरी बढ़ा देने से कीमत बढ़ती है और मजदूरी बढ़ती है तो कीमतें बढ़ती हैं। इसका एक तरीका हो सकता है कि दैनिक जीवन की वस्तुएं सही दाम पर दी जायें और उनकी हालत में सुधार हो। हमने कोलियरीज में बहुत सी कोआपरेटिव्ह फेयर प्राइस शाप्स खोली हैं और माननीय सदस्य को खुशी होगी जानकर कि जहाँ 10 लाख रु० की ग्रांट दी गयी थी कोआपरेटिव्ह के जरिये, अभी तक जो मुझे खबर है पिछले महीने तक की वहां 1 करोड़ 78 लाख रु० का सामान मजदूरों के लिये दिया जा चुका है। लेकिन मुसीबत यह है कि हम अन्न नहीं दे सके हैं उस को-आपरेटिव्ह के जरिये। कुछ स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स अन्न देती हैं और यह स्टेट गवर्नमेंट का काम है, चाहे बिहार हो, चाहे बंगाल हो, वे अन्न सस्ते भाव पर दुकानों में पहुंचायें। वह पहुंचता नहीं जिससे मजदूरों की तकलीफ बढ़ती है।

SHRI BANKA BEHARY DAS: The colliery areas cover a part of Bihar, Bengal, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh and there is simmering discontent amongst the workers not only because the Award has not been implemented but the Wage Board itself took up due time in giving its final recommendations. The recommendations came in the month of February. May I know what minimum wage has been recommended by the Wage Board and what the existing wage is. I also want to know from the hon. Minister whether he knows that the Regional Labour Commissioner at Dhanbad conducted conciliation proceedings because of the strike notice and that has failed and all those workers in those 431 collieries are going to strike from June 20th.

I I

SHRI D. L. SEN GUPTA: June 12th.

SHRI BANKA BEHARY DAS: Yes, "12th. May I know from the Minister what steps he is taking to see that the recommendations are implemented as early as possible or to see that an assurance is given to the workers before they resort to the strike? The second question I want to know from the hon. Minister is when the Wage Board has recommended about giving certain extra benefits in terms of finance why are they thinking of giving them in kind instead of in terms of finance?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: I have not said that I am thinking in terms of giving in kind or anything. I have suggested that the best remedy would be that. So far as the delay is concerned, it is a fact that the Wage Board took a little longer time. It was appointed in August, 1962 and it submitted its report in February, 1967. So far as the major recommendations, are concerned, as you know till we come to some final conclusions, it will not be advisable to give out the details of the recommendations.

SHRI BANKA BEHARY DAS: Mr. Chairman, I want to know the major recommendations, one or two items, of the Wage Board. It is not a secret document. Why is he not giving it?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: It is secret till we come to a decision. That is what I have said.

SHRI P. K. KUMARAN (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, on a point of order. It is a tripartite body in which the employers, employees, the Government and certain independent members were represented. They made certain recommendations. Why should the Government keep the recommendations to themselves, without giving the information? Why should they keep it as a secret document till they come to a decision? The employers also know the contents of the document.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: The hon. Member must know that the employees' representatives know the nature of the recommendations. They have signed the report. There is an understanding that they will not give it out till some decisions are arrived at. That is our mutual understanding.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jagat Narain.

श्री जगत नारायण (हरियाणा) : मैं बजीर साहब से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिस मजदूर संघ ने स्ट्राइक का नोटिस दिया है कि 12 जून से माइन्स में हड़ताल होगी तो उनके नेताओं तथा इन्टक के नेताओं के साथ उन्होंने कोई बातचीत की या नहीं ? अगर उनके साथ कोई बातचीत हुई है तो उसमें क्या फैसला हुआ ? अब जबकि 12 तारीख को हड़ताल हो रही है तो क्या बजीर साहब वहाँ पर खुद तथरीफ ले जायेंगे ताकि इस हड़ताल को टाला जा सके ? सरकार मजदूरों की माँग को पूरा करे क्योंकि ऐसा न हो कि सारे हिन्दुस्तान में कोयला जाना ही बन्द हो जाय, गाड़ियाँ बंद हो जायें और लोगों के चूल्हे

[श्री जगत नारायण]  
ही चलाने बंद हो जायें। यह एक सीरियस मामला है और इस पर सरकार को जल्द से जल्द ध्यान देना चाहिये।

मेरा दूसरा सवाल यह है कि वहां पर किसी एस०एस०पी० लीडर का कत्ल कर दिया गया, तो मैं वजीर साहब से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या किसी के खिलाफ कोई एक्शन लिया गया या नहीं क्योंकि यह एक सीरियस चीज है और एक लीडर का कत्ल हुआ है और इस वक्त तक उन्होंने कोई एक्शन नहीं लिया।

मेरा तीसरा सवाल यह है क्या कोलियारी क्षेत्र में मजदूरों के लिये फेयर प्राइस शाप खोली गई हैं या नहीं और वहां पर स्टैंड्युटरी राशनिंग की दुकानें खोलने का प्रबन्ध क्यों नहीं किया गया है ताकि मजदूरों को सस्ता अनाज मिल सके?

श्री ललित नारायण भिखः जहां तक हड़ताल का सवाल है, जब हमें इसके बारे में नोटिस मिला तो हमने वहां पर सब पार्टियों के नेताओं से बातचीत की जिसमें इन्टक के नेता भी थे। इसमें से कुछ लोगों के साथ हमने बातचीत की और कुछ के साथ आफिसरानों ने बात की और इस बारे में मीटिंग भी हुई और उसमें हमने यह आग्रह किया कि इस हड़ताल को टाला जाना चाहिये क्योंकि तबतक वेजबोर्ड का फैसला हो जायगा। आज 9 तारीख है और अभी इस जून महीने के करीब 21 दिन बाकी हैं और तब तक हम कोई न कोई फैसला कर ही लेंगे। मेरा ख्याल है कि हड़ताल नहीं होगी।

जहां तक फेयर प्राइस शाप का खोलने संबंध है, हमने कोलियारी क्षेत्र के इलाके में आइसरी स्टोर्स खोल रखे हैं और जैसा कि मैंने अभी बतलाया कि उसमें एक करोड़ 78 लाख रुपये की चीजें धिकी हैं। लेकिन बंगाल और बिहार सरकारों की भी अपनी दिक्कतें हैं। इनके पास गल्ले की कमी है जिसकी वजह से

इन इन मुकानों में गल्ला नहीं मिल सकता है और वे इन्डस्ट्रियल एरिया के लिये कोई खास एलाटमेंट नहीं कर सकते हैं। इस तरह की वहां पर दिक्कत है।

तीसरी बात आपने वहां पर वी० मी० झा के कत्ल के बारे में पूछी। यह एक दुखद घटना है और इसके बारे में हमें पिछले चार तारीख को इतवार के दिन पहले खबर मिली थी। हमने इस बारे में बंगाल गवर्नमेंट से भी पूछा था और श्री सुबोध बनर्जी से भी पूछा था तो उन्होंने हमें बतलाया कि उनका कत्ल हुआ है। (Interruption) मैं श्री नीरेन घोष को कैसे समझाऊं। अगर मुझे इजाजत हो तो मैं यह रिपोर्ट पढ़ दूंगा। इस बारे में जो गलतफहमी है वह दूर हो जाये और सही बात मालूम हो जाये।

According to the report received by us on the 4th June . . .

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Who sent the report?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: Government received it.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Seat I\* the West Bengal Government?

SHRI b. N. MISHRA: No. Througn our own machinery, I may tell you . . .

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: He should tell ug which is the source— Government of West Bengal or. the Home Department. Which machinery is that?

श्री राजनारायण (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मेरा एक प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि कल भी मैंने आपसे इजाजत ली मगर जब रेशननी इतनी आ गई कि मैंने अपने अजवात को रोका रखा। श्री ए० के० गोपालन ने कहा "डू नाट परस्प"

“दिस मैटर टु डे” । जब हमने यह सवाल उठाया तो सरकार के पास जानकारी थी । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ और इसलिये मैं पढ़ रहा हूँ ।

मैं आज दिनांक 8 जून, 67 को गृह-मंत्री का ध्यान अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के प्रश्न की ओर आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ :

“प्रतिष्ठित मजदूर नेता व संयुक्त वॉर्कर्स पार्टी के सदस्य श्री बनारसी प्रसाद झा, जनरल सेक्रेटरी, हिन्दी मजदूर सभा कोवाड़, कोलियरी, आसन सोल की अपनी यू. ए. सी. मीटिंग करते समय 4 जून, 1967 को दिन के दस बजे सूरज की रोशनी में हमला करके हत्या कर दी गई । जानकारी सूत्रों से पता चला है कि इसमें मार्क्सवादी कम्युनिस्टों का हाथ है । लगातार समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित होने तथा पश्चिमी बंगाल सरकार से सवाल आने के बाद भी अभी तक इस संबंध में कोई गिरफ्तारी नहीं हुई है जिससे सभी पार्टियों और विभिन्न समाज के अंगों में क्षोभ व्याप्त है । मैं इस तथ्य की ओर सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ ।”

श्रीमन्, श्री त्रिलोकी सिंह जो हमारे इस हाउस के मेम्बर हैं उन्होंने एक मीटिंग में यह कहा था :

“The Committee expressed its alarm at the growing menace of ‘gheraos . . .’

PANDIT S. S. N. TANKHA (Uttar Pradesh): What is his point of order?

SHRI RAJNARAIN: Just hear me. Let me explain what the point of order is. I am going to explain it.

मेरा प्वाइंट आफ ऑर्डर यह है कि हमने एक कालिंग एटेंशन नोटिस दिया था मगर मंत्री जी ने उसका जवाब नहीं दिया जबकि उनके पास इन्फार्मेशन थी । इस तरह से हमारे कालिंग एटेंशन के नोटिस को दबा दिया जाता है और दूसरे ढंग से, इनडाइरेक्टली सवाल का जवाब दे दिया जाता है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Rajnarain, no doubt, gave the notice, but we did not admit it at the time. "Sow, you have an opportunity.

SHRI RAJNARAIN: You told me that it had to be sent to the Minister concerned.

यह इतना अहम सवाल है कि जो सारे देश की राजनीति में एक नया मोड़ ले सकता है । ऐसे महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न को एक्सेप्ट क्यों नहीं किया गया और उसका जवाब क्यों नहीं दिया गया ?

श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र : जहां तक कालिंग एटेंशन नोटिस का सवाल है, वह हमें नहीं मिला और मैं इस सवाल में जाना नहीं चाहता हूँ । जहां तक खून का सवाल है कि श्री बी० पी० झा का खून हुआ, तो यह प्रान्तीय सरकार का प्रश्न है और जहां तक ला एंड ऑर्डर का सवाल है वह गृह मंत्रालय से संबंधित है । श्री भार्गव साहब के प्रश्न पर मैंने यह कहा था कि वहां पर जो इस समय अनरेस्ट और अव्यवस्था फली हुई है वह शायद वेजबोर्ड की वजह से हो । इसीलिए मैं श्री जगत नारायण के सवाल के जवाब में रिपोर्ट पढ़ना . . .

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Whose report is it?

श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र : लेकिन मैं इतना कहना चाहता हूँ कि मैं खुद इस घटना से दुखी हूँ जब से इतवार के दिन मुझे इस खून की खबर मिली । श्री झा मुझ से मिलने के लिए मेरे कमरे में आये थे और उन्होंने मुझ से कहा था कि भविष्य में मेरी मुलाकात हो सकेगी कि या नहीं, मैं जिन्दा रह सकूंगा कि नहीं क्योंकि वहां पर अराजकता छाई हुई है जिसकी वजह से कोलियरी में मेरा जाना मुश्किल हो जायेगा । हमने कहा यह बात क्या करते हो । इसलिए हमें बहुत बड़ी तकलीफ हुई कि वे कत्ल किये गये क्योंकि वे एक बड़े नेता थे । He was a veteran trade union leader यह बंगाल के लेबर मिनिस्टर ने भी



(श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र)

हमसे कहा। लेकिन यह मेरी खबर है। बंगाल की स्टेट गवर्नमेंट से मुझे सूचना नहीं मिली है। वे भजने वाले हैं। गृह मंत्रालय से थोड़ी सी सूचना मिली है। लेकिन यह आप जानते हैं कि कोयला, कोयला खदान जो है और उसका इंडस्ट्रियल रिलेशन जो है वह सेंट्रल सब्जेक्ट है, प्रांतीय सरकार का सब्जेक्ट नहीं है। इसलिये हमारा भी कुछ इस पर हक हो जाता है और वहां पर शांति रखने की तरफ हम भी ध्यान देते हैं और हमारे आफिसर भी ध्यान देते हैं। इसमें हमारे आर० एल० सी० हैं, असिस्टेंट लेबर कमिश्नर हैं, आरजी लेबर आफिसर हैं। उन लोगों ने कुछ सूचना हमारे पास भेजी है, लेकिन उसे मैं पढ़ना नहीं चाहता।

SHRI JAGAT NARAIN: Ask him to read the statement.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next item.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Something has been said. Certainly I have something to say on it. Though I do not want to go into details, I take this opportunity to declare that our party has nothing to do with the murder that has taken place. There are other informations also. Since there is another Left party, I do not want to quarrel with another Left party. But as far as our Party is concerned, our Party has nothing to do with the murder. We have not indulged in this thing. We decry these things. There has been attack on workers, something like that happened, I do not want to go into detail. I am sorry that the Government of India without getting information from the West Bengal Government, without getting full facts of the situation, took this step. It is extremely regrettable.

DR. B. N. ANTANI (Gujarat): Could I have a chance . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will come to you. Mr. Rajnarain, you finish.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, मेरा प्वाइन्ट

यह है कि मुझे बड़ी प्रसन्ता है अपने मित्र, श्री नीरेन घोष का यह बयान सुन कर के कि उनकी पार्टी का इस मर्डर में हाथ नहीं है। मैं यह जरूर चाहता हूं कि जो श्री नीरेन घोष कहते हैं वह बात सही हो क्योंकि यही इस देश की विरोधी राजनीति को ठोस और बतमान कांग्रेसी सरकार को हटा कर के बढ़िया सरकार बनाने के लिये कारगर होगा। हमारी यह पायस विश है कि नीरेन घोष जी ने जो बात कही वही सत्य हो। मेरा निवेदन यह है कि अब जब यह सवाल इतना उठ गया है . . . . (Interruptions)

श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी चौरङ्गिया : आदमी मर गया सब से बड़ा सत्य यही है।

श्री राजनारायण : मेरे पास दो ओरिजनल लेटर्स हैं जिन पर श्री बी० पी० झा के सिगनेचर हैं। श्री बी० पी० झा ने अपने सिगनेचर से वहां के चीफ मिनिस्टर को लिखा है और श्री बी० पी० झा ने वहां के कलेक्टर को लिखा है (Interruptions) उन्होंने 16 मई को लिखा है और 14 मई को लिखा है। ये दो लेटर हैं। यह सिद्ध करते हैं कि वहां मजदूर आंदोलन की स्थिति क्या है। मैं चाहूंगा कि वे लेटर्स भी सदन की मेज पर रखे जायें।

दूसरी बात मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि श्री त्रिलोकी सिंह जी इस सदन के सम्मानित सदस्य हैं। त्रिलोकी सिंह जी ने बिल्कुल साफ साफ इस बात को कहा था। उन्हीं की प्रसिडेंटशिप में जो डिमिशन लिया गया है उसकी एक लाइन में आप की इजाजत से पढ़ना चाहता हूं :

'The Committee recall the stabbing of a Praja Socialist in Bel-ghoria, the attacks on the houses of S.S.P. leaders, the attack on the S.S.P. State office and murder of B. P. Jha, a leading trade unionist and former M.L.A.\*\*

त्रिलोकी सिंह जी की प्रसिडेंटशिप में परसों पी० एस० पी० की नेशनल कमेटी की बैठक हुई थी जिस में यह बात साफ कही गई । श्रीमन्, आप जानते हैं कि मैं अपने जज़्बात को छिपाना नहीं जानता, लेकिन, 4 तारीख से मैंने अपना जज़्बात छिपाया । जो एक टाप मोस्ट लीडर हैं, ट्रेड यूनियनिस्ट, हिन्दू मजदूर सभा के सदस्य, वे वहां गये और वहां जा कर सारी इनक्वारी की और जब जानकारी हम को हो गई तब मैं आप की खिदमत में हाज़िर हुआ । अब जब यह सवाल उठ गया है तो यह हराधन राय कौन हैं, राबिन चटर्जी कौन हैं, इन लोगों की जानकारी होनी चाहिये कि किस पार्टी से ये सम्बन्धित हैं और इस बात की भी जानकारी होनी चाहिये कि जब मर्डर हुआ तो उस समय वहां ये थे या नहीं और अगर थे तो इनके हाथों में क्या चीजें थी और क्या नहीं थी । हम चाहते हैं कि चाहे वह लेफ्ट कम्युनिस्ट हों, चाहे राइट कम्युनिस्ट हों, चाहे संसोपा के हों, चाहे फार्वर्ड ब्लाक के हों, चाहे प्रजा सोशलिस्ट पार्टी के हों, आज जितनी कांग्रेस विरोधी पार्टियां हैं, हम तो जनसंघ और स्वतंत्र पार्टी को मिलाना चाहते हैं, सब को मिल कर और ज्वाइंट फ्रंट बना कर इस ऐंटी नेशनल कांग्रेस गवर्नमेंट को खत्म करना चाहिये, लेकिन यह जो इस तरह की घटनाएं होती हैं, इनसे हमारे रास्ते में बाधा पड़ेगी ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would like to say this. So far as this murder is concerned it really relates to the local Government there. It should be the object of everyone of us that justice is done. Whoever is murdered, it is the local, State Government that has to go into these matters. You may place all your views before them. Also I am sure the Central Government will take interest to see that all information is secured.

SHRI BHUFESH GUPTA: I just did not want to take part but in the statement he made unnecessarily all these things were brought in. It was

started by the Minister, (Interruption). First of all, you are quite right that the West Bengal State Government consists of all the parties concerned. The S.S.P. is also there. I think if they have any grievance against each other, it is better they talk it over, and the West Bengal Government, I understand, is seized of the matter. They will come out with their finding. As you know, I am trying to be helpful. As far as the Left parties of the opposition are concerned, I am not in favour of their even quarrelling with each other or decrying each other, leave alone killing each other. This is my view. I should be very happy if they are all united in a common front and settle all their quarrels. This is a law and order question. I am reading the Bengal papers carefully. Different versions have appeared. Is it not better that the parties who are the governing parties there settle this there, and also the Central Government get in touch with the West Bengal State Government? Let the law take its course. There is no fear of mismanagement for the simple reason that almost all the 14 parties in West Bengal are Left parties...

(Interruption.)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Antani.

DR. B. N. ANTANI: I am grateful to the Chair for having looked at this part of the corner.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I generally look to all sides.

DR. B. N. ANTANI: I am very lucky this afternoon.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You should not impute any motive to me.

DR. B. N. ANTANI: In fairness to the House, I believe the Minister has got some report with him which he should read before the House. Secondly, in the case of this murder, has the Minister personally visited the particular mine where the murder is alleged to have been committed.

[Shri B. N. Antani] Thirdly, is it a fact that the personnel of the management of the mine is not allowed to enter this area? Does it not amount to this that in the name of co-operative mining only one action of the Congress co-operative movement is being encouraged? Is this all amounts to this, is it not a question of either govern or get out?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: Unfortunately I have not been able to visit the place. I had been to that area about five or six weeks back. I have not visited there after this murder which happened last week. Regarding the management not going to the mine, it is a fact that there is panic in the area the management people and other people have run away. I am not aware whether this particular management is there or not. There is no question of encouraging any co-operative to take over this mine.

SHRI M. V. BHADRAM (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, the hon. Minister has stated before that the Report of the Wage Board is not unanimous, that the Wage Board itself had made delay in submitting its Report. He has admitted it. He has also admitted that the Report has been submitted to the Government, I think, in February, 1967. It is already four months. It is because of the delay that the workers are agitated throughout the mines, particularly the coal mines. May I know whether it is a fact that the Government had convened a tripartite meeting some time in April to thrash out the differences with a view to arriving at an agreed solution to accept the recommendations but that the meeting had been postponed? Is it a "fact or not? If it is a fact, what is the Government going to do to take an early decision so that the Wage Board's recommendations will be out and they will be implemented?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: They have assured already that we are trying our best to come to a decision as soon as possible and it will never be beyond 30th June, 1967.

SHRI M. V. BHADRAM: I think that in the course of the discussion just now, the hon. Mr. Rajnarain has brought a very serious matter before this House. It is true that so far as law and order of West Bengal is concerned, it is with the State Government. However, Mr. Rajnarain, who belongs to a party which is also a part of that Government, has come before the House with a complaint. He has given a Calling Attention Notice. Besides, the Praja Socialist Party has also made very wild allegations and they have stated that law and order has already failed and tactics like Telengana have been started by the Communist Party. Under these circumstances, I feel that the Calling Attention Notice given by Mr. Rajnarain should kindly be allowed; it should be discussed. The State Government shall have to publish its report.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think we have had sufficient discussion in the matter. I do not allow any further discussion. Papers to be laid on the Table.

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

### NOTIFICATION UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under subsection (3) of section 40 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, a copy of the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) Notification S. O. No. 1776, dated the 10th May, 1967. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-542/67].

### ANNUAL REPORT (1964-65) OF THE INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, BANGALORE

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): Sir, I beg