

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: Sir if the hon. Member will feel satisfied, I shall lay a statement on the Table of the House.

SHRI SANTOKH SINGH: There is no doubt that the various chains of laboratories in India are very well equipped. While the laboratories are very good, the research work is of a general nature, mostly of a fundamental nature, which has got absolutely no immediate bearing on the industry itself. May I know if there is any immediate scheme to review the working of the entire CSIR, so as to enable the laboratories to do some very useful work of immediate importance to industry?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: Sir, the working of all these laboratories was reviewed by a high-level committee only a few years ago and, if necessary, another committee may be appointed, but it is not necessary just now.

DR. M. M. S. SIDDHU: May I know whether the hon. Minister is aware that the research fellows are not of a permanent nature? It is a tenure appointment and no institute can have all the research fellows on the permanent cadre of the institute. The purpose of the research fellows is, firstly, to carry out certain projects under the supervision of a permanent person and, secondly, to expose research talent to the laboratory technique and, therefore, it is absolutely correct that a research fellow, when he gets a permanent appointment in another institute or another university, should be allowed to go and the research work does not suffer . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your question? You are giving a reply to the points.

DR. M. M. S. SIDDHU: The impression given by the supplementary is that the work has been left off. It is not correct. Is it or is it not?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: Sir, he is giving information.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think he has already confirmed what you have said. You seem to agree at length.

*245. [The questioner {Shri S. Supakar} was absent. For answer vide col. 1830.]

STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS IN THE NEWSPAPER OFFICES OF DELHI

*246. SHRI ARJUN ARORA:† SHRI D. THENGARI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any daily newspapers in Delhi could not be published in September and October, 1966 because of strikes and lock-outs; and

(b) what efforts have been made by Government to resolve the disputes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN): (a) Three daily newspapers could not be published in September and October, 1966 for varying periods because of strikes and lock-outs.

(b) All the three papers have since started publication.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: May I know how their publication was resumed? whether there was a settlement of dispute which led to strikes and lockouts and, if so, what were the terms of the settlement?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: The case was referred to adjudication.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: Which case¹

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: The same dispute.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: All the three?

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by "Shri Arjun Arora.

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: The dispute relating to these papers, particularly the "Statesman", was referred to adjudication and the strike was withdrawn.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: May I know why, in the case of the "Statesman", which is published from two States and suffered strikes and lock-outs in both, the advisability of appointing a National Tribunal was not considered by the Government, because the Industrial Disputes Act, as amended in 1957, provides that where a dispute involves establishments in more than one State, it will be referred to a National Tribunal?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: It was agreed by the management that whatever be the decision taken in the case of Calcutta, will apply to Delhi also.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: We have not got the name of the paper.

SHRI P. K. KUMARAN: The "Statesman".

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I know that, but officially from the Minister we have not yet got the name. May I know the main reason why a situation arose like this in the "Statesman" and what steps the Government earlier took in the matter in order to bring about a settlement of the dispute rather than wait for such a long time and what was the reason for the delay in Government moving into the scene and taking proper action?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: The conciliation machinery held a number of meetings, but no agreement could be arrived at until they found a way out and adjudication had to be resorted to.

SHRI D. THENGARI: Immediately after the lock-out, why did not the Government intervene and go through the balance-sheets and other accounts of the newspapers?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: As I said, the West Bengal Government's conciliation machinery immediately took up the matter and they tried to bring about a compromise. They looked into the various disputes and they had asked both the parties to put forward their points of view. It naturally took some time.

SHRI A. C. GILBERT: May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is within his knowledge that, some daily newspapers in Allahabad could not be published in September and October and, if so, what efforts were made by the Government to resolve the dispute?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: That falls within the purview of the Government of U. P.

SHRI A. D. MANI: Is it a fact that in the case of the "Statesman" the dispute was about the payment of bonus? The "Statesman" contended that they had complied with the provisions of the Bonus Act and the workers disputed the contention and went on an illegal strike. May I ask the Minister whether Government propose to vest Bonus Inspectors, who have been appointed under the Bonus Act, with powers to enforce their decision? The Bonus Act has been passed by Parliament and the workers are not accepting it and they are going on an illegal strike. Some practice must be evolved to see that such illegal strikes in defiance of the Bonus Act do not take place. Has Government got any views on the subject?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: The Bonus Act is there and anybody who flouts any of the provisions of the Bonus Act is dealt with according to law. But I would like to inform my hon. friend that the main dispute, which has been referred to adjudication, deals with dearness allowance, medical allowance, leave, canteen staff and warm coats', and whether the workmen are entitled to any relief for the period of stoppage from the 20th

September onwards and, if so, to what relief. These are the terms.

DURATION OF DELHI UNIVERSITY LAW COURSE

*247. SHRI D. THENGARI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Vice-Chancellors of Indian Universities in a meeting held recently in New Delhi, and the Bar Council of India, have recommended that four-year LL.B. Course for evening students in the University of Delhi should be reduced to three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): A meeting of a panel of Vice-Chancellors and educationists was convened by the University Grants Commission from October 16—18, 1966. This meeting did not consider the question of duration of Law should be three years in the Delhi. The University has, however, recently received a copy of the Resolution of the Bar Council of India dated November 6, 1966. This Resolution is to the effect that the duration of the Course of instruction in Law should be three years in the case of pupils, who are registered as part-time pupils as well as those registered as full-time pupils with not less than 15 hours and not more than 22 hours a week.

SHRI D. THENGARI: Will the Government accept the recommendation of the Bar Council and reduce the duration to three years?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: Sir, this question is under the consideration of the University of Delhi.

SHRI D. THENGARI: Is it not a fact that the period was extended to four years on the presumption that because these people are working elsewhere they may not be able to concentrate? But in fact during the last three or four years those who

have been attending the evening classes after doing other services have been topping the list of those who have passed, and therefore it is not necessary to extend this period by one more year. Will the Government take this fact into consideration?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: Sir, I take this information from the hon. Member and I hope that the University of Delhi will consider all these aspects of the question before coming to a decision.

SHRI R. S. KHANDEKAR: May I know whether the Government have finally agreed to forego the training period of one year for the law graduates who have passed after two years? Since they have made it a three-year course, is this training period dispensed with or is this training period still there, which was the bone of contention and discontent among the law graduates?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: Sir, according to the wordings of the resolution, the duration of the training period has been reduced from one year to six months; this has satisfied the students and they have gone back to their classes.

टेलीफोन निर्देशिका का हिन्दी में प्रकाशन

*248. श्री राम कुमार भुवालका : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि टेलीफोन निर्देशिका का हिन्दी संस्करण प्रत्येक राज्य में कब तक प्रकाशित हो जाएगा ?

t [PUBLICATION OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY IN HINDI

*248. SHRI R. K. BHUWALKA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the likely date when the Hindi version of Telephone Directory is likely to be published in each of the States?

[] English translation.