

(b) The main demands of the Union were:

(i) its recognition, (ii) reinstatement of workers who had been discharged/dismissed about 12 years back and (in) ownership of the night school building in the campus of the Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital.

(d) The Board of Administration of the Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital have accorded recognition to the Union. The cases of discharged/dismissed employees are under review and it is proposed to construct a new building for the night school in a suitable place on condition of permissive possession.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: Since the *Union* had been recommended to be recognized as early as 1949 by the Delhi Administration, may I know why it is that the Government or the authorities took such a long time, more than ten years, to accord recognition to this Union?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: Sir, its conduct was not such as to have deserved recognition before. They have promised to be more responsible and therefore we have recognised it.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: What was their misconduct since 1949? My information is that the Director of Labour, Delhi Administration, as early as 1949 recommended its recognition. Why was it that in 1949 it was not recognized? Subsequent to that, what was its misconduct?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: The Union people, those who organised it, were themselves dismissed from the College in 1948-49. After that, the administration of the Lady Hardinge College which is a semi-Government institution—it receives financial assistance but it is not working under the Government, the Government has nothing to do with it—then thought about the matter; they thought that there was the necessity for recognis-

ing this Union. And now when they had a lot of demands, Government also took an interest in the matter, as also the Ministry of Labour, and now, as usual, hoping that the Union will be helpful in the work of organising the people properly, recognition has been given.

And regarding the year 1949, I am not sure of the year in which it was recommended by the Delhi Administration but for a little while, I think, it was recommended for recognition by the Ministry of Labour.

#### CEMENT FOR HYDRO-ELECTRIC SCHEMES IN KERALA

\*63. SHRI P\* A. SOLOMON: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an indenture was forwarded to the Central Water and Power Commission by the Government of Kerala for 12,500 tons of cement, which was required for the hydro-electric schemes in the State during the first quarter of 1961; and

(b) if so, how much cement was allotted against the above demand?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI J. S. L. HATHI): (a) The Government of Kerala had requested for allotment of 12,500 tons of cement for the first quarter of 1961.

(b) 9,300 tons.

#### CONSTRUCTION OF SADATHAHAR CANAL

◆64. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA SHARMA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has recently received any representation to the effect that the work of constructing Sadathahar Canal in village. Jawali in District Kangra (Punjab), which was started in 1952, and scheduled to be completed in 1958, has not yet been completed;

(b) whether Government have ascertained or propose to ascertain the