

(c) No.

(d) and (e). The physical condition of the damaged wheat is such that if it is mixed with good wheat, the mixture will be unsaleable as wheat. Such damaged wheat is disposed of to Government cattle farms and poultry farms and other reliable parties for purposes such as cattle and poultry feed, starch manufacture and manure. The damaged wheat has to be removed to the depots for examination and categorisation by the technical staff and disposal in the manner mentioned, as these operations are not allowed to be carried out in the port and also because it might involve payment of shed demurrage

#### Strike by Pilots of I.A.C.

\*1002. { Shrimati Lia Palchandhuri:  
Shri A. M. Tariq:  
Shri Tangamani:  
Shri P. C. Boreeah:  
Shri P. G. Deb:  
Shri S. M. Banerjee:  
Shri A. K. Gopalan:  
Shri Narayanankutty  
Memor:  
Shrimati Parvathi  
Krishnan:  
Shri Sarju Pandey:  
Shri Warior:  
Shri Hem Barua:  
Shri N. M. Deb:  
Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:  
Shri Jadhav:  
Shrimati Malida Ahmed:  
Shri Bhakti Darsan:  
Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:

Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there was a strike by Pilots of the Indian Airlines Corporation on the 15th August, 1959; .

(b) the number of flights cancelled together with the number of passengers—Indian and foreign separately—stranded at Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta;

(c) the steps taken in regard to the strike and for transporting the standard passengers;

(d) if so, what was the cause of the strike; and

(e) the reaction of the Government to a strike of this nature on the occasion of the 'Independence Day'?

The Deputy Minister of Civil Aviation (Shri Mohiuddin): (a) Yes Sir

(b) to (c.) A statement is placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

#### STATEMENT

(a) 65 passenger flights were cancelled and approximately 600 passengers (both Indian and foreign) were affected at Delhi, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta centres of the Indian Airlines Corporation.

(c) Attempts were made to persuade the pilots at Bombay to withdraw the notice, but without success. The passengers affected were offered transportation by the night air-mail services on the 15th August, 1959, and by flights on subsequent days. Most passengers accepted these alternatives while some cancelled their journeys.

(d) and (e) The immediate cause of the strike was that pending enquiries into their personal conduct, two pilots were suspended from flying duty on 14th August, 1959. One of these officers was an office bearer of the Indian Commercial Pilots Association (Bombay Region).

The strike notice was delivered by the Indian Commercial Pilots Association (Bombay Region) to the Area Manager, Bombay, at 11:45 p.m. on the same day, i.e., 14th August and the strike commenced after quarter of an hour, i.e., with effect from 00:01 hour on the 15th August, the Independence Day.

The Corporation are considering the question of taking disciplinary action against the pilots who participated in the strike.