

(b) whether Government have made inquiry as to why the Nizam was under-assessed by the Income Tax Department; and

(c) if so, the result thereof?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The same incomes on which he was originally assessed for the assessment years 1954-55, 1955-56 and 1956-57, as mentioned below :—

1954-55	Rs. 44,04,261
1955-56	Rs. 20,37,981
1956-57	Rs. 19,69,449

(a) and (c). The assessments were reopened for withdrawing a rebate which had been given. The rebate was withdrawn in the re-assessments made. Subsequently, following a decision of the Supreme Court, the Appellate Assistant Commissioner held that that the rebate had been correctly allowed in the original assessment. The question of inquiry into under-assessment does not, therefore, arise.

FLOOD CONTROL MEASURES IN MIDNAPUR (WEST BENGAL)

2433. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to undertake a scheme for ensuring permanent flood control measures in Contai sub-division of Midnapur District of West Bengal to ensure safety of food production and also to increase paddy yield in that area;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) to (c). The responsibility for initiation and execution of flood control scheme is that of the State Government concerned. The Government of West Bengal have already taken up a scheme known as Contai Basin Drainage Scheme-Phase I, which is under execution. The scheme, which is estimated to cost Rs. 36.24 lakhs, consist of the construction

of drainage channels in a length of 11 miles for providing protection to an area of 19,000 acres in the Contai sub-division of Midnapur District.

In the light of experience of floods during 1967, the Consultants of the Ministry of Irrigation and power have also been asked to undertake a study of the flood problem of the area lying between the Subarnarekha and Contai areas of West Bengal, which are subject to inundation and suggest the additional flood control works which may be required in this area.

STRIKE BY EMPLOYEES OF ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

2434. SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI VISWANATHA
MENON :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI RAM CHARAN :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN :
SHRI K. RAMANI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the employees of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, are on hunger strike;

(b) if so, what are their demands;

(c) whether the management of All India Institute of Medical Sciences have negotiated with the employees to settle the dispute;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to settle the dispute?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No employees of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences is on hunger strike at present.

Some members of an unrecognised Union of the Institute aided by some others had started a hunger strike on 25th September, 1967. The strike was unconditionally called off subsequently.

(b) The following were the demands made by the strikers :—

(1) Each employee of the Institute should be promoted by seniority and there should be no favouritism.

(2) Vacancies reserved for scheduled castes/tribes candidates should be filled from candidates belonging to these communities by making special relaxation. In the administration, there should be one Class I Officer belonging to the scheduled castes and he should compulsorily be the member of each selection committee.

(3) Sweepers should be recruited to the posts of Laboratory attendants and peons by making special relaxation.

(4) The sweepresses should be promoted to the posts of Nursing Ayas.

(5) The employees who have not been made permanent and have rendered more than three years service should be made permanent.

(6) The Khalasis should be supplied with liveries and the washing allowance should be raised from Rs. 1 to Rs. 3. The liveries should be issued in full in March/November and not piecemeal.

(7) The pay scale of the Head Jamadar should be revised to Rs. 95—155. The pay scale of fitter, pump driver, carpenter, wiremen mason should be revised.

(8) Those members of the staff who are entrusted with field duty in the campus of the Institute may be granted cycle allowance.

(9) One Security Jamadar should be from Scheduled Castes.

(10) Good medicines and beds should be arranged in the Employees Health Scheme.

(11) Allowance should be granted to those who work in the Operation Theatre.

(12) The employees whose duty falls from 2-00 P.M. to 10-00 P.M. and who cannot get the bus for going to their homes which are very far off, should be provided with a rest-room.

(13) There should be a separate arrangement for the test of blood, urine and X-ray of staff members.

(14) Interview may be granted to 5 members of the Sangh.

(15) The Sangh may be granted recognition.

(c) and (d). Since there are five Unions/Associations functioning in the Institute at present and none of them has been recognised, the authorities of the Institute did not find it possible to negotiate with them separately. The demands of various categories of staff have, however, been discussed by them with the representatives of the employees in the Staff Committee meetings for necessary relief and redress. This procedure has been working smoothly for a number of years in the past.

(e) The authorities of the Institute have already considered the demands mentioned in (b) above and conceded those which were found reasonable. *Inter alia* they have agreed to—

(i) Lower the minimum educational qualification required for the posts of Laboratory Attendants so that sweepers and other Class IV employees may become eligible for these posts.

(ii) Permit the sweepers and Scheduled Caste employees of similar status to apply for the posts of peons and Animal Attendants.

(iii) Consider the sweepers working in the hospital for appointment as Nursing Orderlies and sweepresses as Nursing Ayas.

(iv) Confirm the employees working against permanent posts after verifying their suitability.

(v) Supply liveries to the Khalasis working in the Gas plant and further consider the question of supplying liveries to other categories of Khalasis.

(vi) Ensure timely supply of liveries to the Class IV employees.

(vii) Raise the rate of washing allowance from Rs. 1 to Rs. 2 per month.

(viii) Consider the grant of cycle allowance to the maintenance staff who are required to undertake extensive tours in the campus.

(ix) Improve the supply of medicines for the beneficiaries of the Employees Health Scheme.

(x) Provide rest rooms to the employees who are not able to return to their homes after duty on account of long distances.

(xi) Consider the question of recognising the Unions functioning in the Institute at present.

तालकटोरा रोड, नई दिल्ली में पानी का बन्द हो जाना

2435. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 27 अगस्त, 1967 को तालकटोरा रोड, नई दिल्ली और इसके आसपास के क्षेत्रों में लगे पानी के नलों में पानी बन्द रहा था;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका के कर्मचारियों की लापरवाही के कारण पानी बन्द हुआ था; और

(क) यदि हाँ, तो इस स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए सरकार का क्या उपाय करने का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ब० सु० भूति) : (क) नई दिल्ली के कुछ भागों में, जिन में तालकटोरा रोड और उसके आसपास का क्षेत्र भी सम्मिलित है, पानी के पानों का दिया जाना 27 अगस्त, 1967 के पूर्वार्द्ध को बन्द रहा। तालकटोरा जलाशय का मेन्लाइन में परिवर्तन करने के लिए इसे 26 अगस्त, 1967 को रात को दस बजे बन्द कर दिया गया था। काम कुछ जटिल था और रात्रि के समय इसके संचालन में कुछ अप्रत्या-

शित कठिनाइयों के कारण इसके पूरा होने में विलम्ब हो गया।

(ख) पानी कर्मचारियों की लापरवाही के कारण बन्द नहीं हुआ।

(ग) इस क्षेत्र में अब राजधानी के अन्य क्षेत्रों की भांति पानी नियमित रूप से मिल रहा है।

PRICES OF ESSENTIAL GOODS

2436. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission have considered as to how to bring down the prices of essential commodities after the reorganisation of the Planning Commission; and

(b) if so, the nature of their recommendations ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). According to the Planning Commission, additional resource mobilisation through all possible measures by the Centre and the States will in any case be necessary. Taxation in particular would enable exercising restraint on consumption and generate additional savings and exportable surpluses. All this will help to keep the upward pressure on prices under restraint. If adequate buffer stock of foodgrains is built up during the current season and the distribution of foodgrains as well as other essential consumer goods is satisfactorily arranged through the net-work of fair-price shops, consumer co-operatives etc. it should be possible to stabilise prices of essential articles and promote growth under conditions of stability.

SOCIAL BOYCOTT OF HARJANS IN A DELHI VILLAGE

2437. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the residents of Wazidpur Thakuran village of Delhi territory organised a social-boy-