SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

Matters under

STATEMENT Re PREVENTION OF BLACKMARKETING AND MAIN-TENANCE OF SUPPLIES OF ES-SENTIAL COMMODITIES ORDI-NANCE, 1979.

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND STEEL AND MINES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Ordinance, 1979.

13.57 hrs.

CENTRAL EXCISES AND SALT AND ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF EXCISE (AMENDMENT) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI R. VENKA-TARAMAN): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Central Excises and Salt-Act, 1944, and the Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Act, 1957.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1044, and the Additional Duties of Excise Goods of Special Importance) Act, 1957.

The motion was adopted.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Sir, I introducet the Bill.

STATEMENT

RE. CENTRAL EXCISES AND SALT AND ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF EX-CISE (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1979

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table an explana-

tory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Central Excises and Salt and Additional Duties of Excise (Amendment) Ordinance, 1979

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned for Lunch. We shall meet again at 2.00 p.m.

13 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at four minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair.]

14,01 hrs.

Shri Naik Devarey G. (Kanara).

14.05 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) News bulletins broadcast by All India Radio, Delhi about election to Lok Sabha from Patna Constituency.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : ग्रध्यक्ष महोंदय मैं ग्रापकी ग्रनुमति से नियम 377 के ग्रधीन निम्निलिखित वक्तव्य इस सदन के सामने उपस्थित करता हूं :

सातवीं लोक सभा के चनाव के क्रम में पटना लोक सभा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में डाले गए मतों की गिनती 7 जनवरी को श्री कृष्ण मैमोरियल भवन के मैदान में शुरु हुई। गिनती का काम लगातार 8 जनवरी को करीब 11 बजे दिन तक चलता रहा । मतगणना में भारतीय कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के टम्मीदवार श्रौ रामावतार शास्त्री श्रपने प्रतिद्वंदी जनता पार्टी के श्री महामाया प्रसाद सिंह से बराबर आगे रहे और अन्त में वह 20,413 मतों से विजयी घोषित किए गए।

परन्तू ब्राङ्चर्य श्रीर खद की बात है कि श्राकाणवाणी का दिल्ली केन्द्र 8 जनवरी को 3 बजे सर्वेरे से 10 बजे दिन तक लगातार झूठा और पक्ष-पातपूर्ण प्रसारण करता रहा कि जनता पार्टी के उम्मीदवार श्री महामाया प्रसाद सिंह कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के उम्मीदवार श्री रामावतार शास्त्री से

^{*}Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II. section 2, dated Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

1 हजार मतों से आगे हैं। परन्तु वास्तविकता यह थी कि श्री शास्त्री वराबर जनता पार्टी के उम्मीद-वार से आगे थे। इस प्रकार के झूंठ प्रचार से कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के समर्थकों के मानसिक क्लेश का अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है। प्रश्न उठता है कि ऐसा किसि प्रकार से हुआ, आकाशवाणी को किस सूत्र से यह मनगढंत खबर मिली? जवाबदेह व्यक्ति को सजा मिलनी चाहिए।

(ii) Reported scarcity of rationed items at the Fair Price Shops in Delhi

SHRIMATI PRAMILA MADHU DANDAVATE (Bombay North-Central): Sir, under Rule 377, I am making a statement.

Delhi is experiencing the sudden scarcity of sugar, kerosene and other rationed items in the fair price shops because the number of ration cards in Delhi has shot up over a lakh without commensurate increase in the commodities in the ration shops.

There have been growing complaints of shortages from the resettlement colonies in particular.

It is reported that the Executive Councillor for Civil Supplies, Delhi Administration, Shri Khurana, has sent SOS to the Union Agriculture Minister for an immediate increase in the sugar quota for Delhi so that the assured sugar quota of 1 k.g. per head can be given to the consumers. I request the Minister of Agriculture to make a statement on the matter informing about steps taken.

(iii) Verification of membership of trade unions

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East): Sir, I rise under Rule 377 to raise a matter which is agitating the minds of the industrial workers of the country. This is the issue of verification of membership of trade unions.

Sir, the House is aware that bilateral negotiations can be successful only if the managements negotiate with representative trade unions. Unfortunately, for the sake of industrial peace, managements perhaps, under political influence, have recognised unrepresentative unions or kept out important unions out of negotiations on the basis of fraudulent or cut of date membership. The example is of Banks and Railways where, for instance, an important central trade union like the Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh has been kept out of negotiation even though on actual membership, its affiliates, the NOBW and the FRMS are the largest unions. The left-leaning unions including the Communist Union who had taken advantage of the atmosphere of the 1960s, have monopolised the role of the working class representatives.

It is significant that no verification of membership of the unions has been taken since 1968 even though the Government's decision was taken in 1964 to have verification every two years. The rules of verification have also not been revised since 1958.

I therefore urge the Government to take two urgent important steps immediately:

- Immediately convene a meeting of all Central trade union representatives to decide on the time-table for verification as also the non-verification rules;
- (2) Till that time, issue a directive to all public sector/Government managements as also the Labour Commissioners to treat all Central Unions on par till the verification of rules is done.
- (iv) Reported lay-off by the Mewar Textile Mill, Bhilwara due to non-supply of power and coal

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377 I wnt to raise a matter on urgent public importance.

Recause of electricity cut and nonsupply of power and also because of non-supply of coal for turbine to generate their own power a lay off by the Mewar Textile Mill Bhilwara (Rajas-