

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

is the present role of the Research and Analysis Wing. What will be the function of RAW? I would like to know this from the Government because this RAW has become the symbol of all anti-democratic activities in this country. The rigging of the poll in 1972 in West Bengal was done under the aegis of RAW. How is this RAW being utilized by this Janata Government we would like to know, because this is shrouded in mystery. When the CPI(M) congress was being held in Jullundur, who planted the Intelligence men among the delegates to the congress? They have even been found stealing the papers of the delegates to the congress. Who is responsible for it? (Interruptions) Files were snatched away. Is this the way for your Government to function—by interfering with the democratic functioning of political parties in this country?

The other aspect is about police verification system. This is a pernicious method which this Government still seems to be pursuing according to our information. We would like to know whether the right of the citizen of this country to work under the Government would depend upon the motivated clearance or non-clearance given by the police. Will it depend upon his political views or on his participation in a democratic movement, which is not liked by the party in power for the time being? These are very important matters which are agitating the minds of the people of this country. We would like to know whether you are following in the footsteps of the dictator or not, whether there is a real change of heart and a real change in the method of working or not. Therefore, I would request the Home Minister, whoever is going to reply, to tell us the policy of the Government. I hope they have made up their mind by this time.

15.51 hrs.

### CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

#### REPORTED MINE ACCIDENT NEAR KOTA

SHRI SARAT KAR (Cuttack): I call the attention of the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Labour to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The reported mine accident near Kota (Rajasthan) on 22nd April 1978, resulting in the death of eight persons and injury to several others."

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): On 22nd April, 1978 at about 1800 hrs. an accident occurred in the Kukra Lime Stone Mine belonging to M/s. West Suket Co-operative Labour Contract Society Ltd. Suket, near Ramgunj Mandi in the Kota District of Rajasthan. While a group of about 40 workers were employed at the bottom of the over hanging side of the top bench which was 7.5 m. high consisting of loose debris and alluvial soil of the open cast working, a side measuring about 7.5 m. x 7.2 m. x 1 m., fell down burying 15 workers. I regret to say that seven workers died on the spot. Two workers are being treated as out patients in the Jhalawar Government Hospital. The remaining six are seriously injured, and are under treatment in the same Hospital as in-patients. It is reported that all of them are out of danger.

The accident is under investigation. According to the preliminary report received from the Director General of Mines Safety who inspected the site of the accident, the cause of the accident is due to fall of side, and the responsibility has been fixed on the management of the mine. Necessary legal action is being taken against the persons held responsible.

The Director General, Mines Safety has ordered the stoppage of further work in the mine except in regard to making the mine safe by benching from top downwards.

The State Government of Rajasthan has made *ex-gratia* payments from the Chief Minister's Relief Fund of Rs. 1000 each to the families of the deceased and amount varying from Rs. 100 to Rs. 500 to the less seriously injured workers depending on the condition of each worker.

Government view the occurrence of this accident and the fatalities of the unfortunate victims as a matter of serious concern. The Government will take every measure to see that the persons who are responsible for the accident are brought to book and are given appropriate deterrent punishment. The Mines Safety Review Committee is shortly to meet to consider the steps to be taken for improving the conditions of safety in non-coal mines. Safety of workers in mines is of paramount concern to Government, and we will take every step necessary to see that this is ensured. Our aim is not only to reduce accidents, to achieve Zero Accident Potential in all mines.

SHRI SARAT KAR: I thank the hon. Minister for assuring us that all possible steps will be taken, but to my mind it seems that we only take some measures after the accident occurs. So, I request the hon. Minister to see that here should not be any Chasnala, Chasnala should not be repeated. He has assured us that accidents would not be reduced to zero point. It is very laudable and I should thank him for that, but let us see how far theory and practice meet.

I came to know that from the Chief Minister's Relief Fund a sum of Rs. 1000 was given to the families of each of the deceased. It will be a drop in the ocean, and will be sufficient only for meeting the funeral expenses. So, I want to know categorically whether the sons and daugh-

ters of dependents of those who have died would be employed, so that they may not be in a difficult predicament. Also, those who have been disabled and are unable to work should be given some permanent compensation.

It is said that the matter is still under investigation, but there is a daily newspaper, *Rashtra Doot*, published from Jaipur and Kota, which in headlines says that 30 persons were dead. Of course, he has categorically stated that only seven died. I do not know whether after the debris was cleared, some more bodies were found.

A statement of the Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh has demanded a judicial enquiry. May I know whether the hon. Minister also thinks it is necessary? We were not on the spot, but our concern is no less. We want that if it is necessary, a judicial enquiry should be held to satisfy labour so that they may not be panicky in other mines.

Regarding punishment, it has been said that the Director of Mines Safety has decided to make the management responsible, but as far as I know, this mine was run by a labour contract society. So, I do not know on whom responsibility will be fixed because in such societies all are owners, all are managers.

If there was some prohibition, some notice that the mines were unsafe, it must have been in the knowledge of the mine's authorities. So, all who are concerned directly or indirectly should be booked.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: I do not think it will be right to say that steps for safety are taken after the accidents. Accidents are unfortunate occurrences which take place in spite of precautionary and pre-emptive steps. As far as the Government is concerned, human effort and administrative effort consists in ensuring that whatever steps can be taken are taken in time and that the safety regulations are adequate and efficiently adhered to.

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I would like to refer to the hon. Member's remark about compensation and say that my statement refers to the *ex-gratia* payment that has been made. *Ex-gratia* payment is not necessarily compensation. The matter of the extent of compensation that can be made available to the families of those who have lost their lives will certainly be looked into with the utmost sympathy and expedition.

He raised the question of the sons and daughters of the deceased being provided employment. This was an open cast mine, lime quarry. About 600 workers are employed in this mine and most of them are migrant labour from Madhya Pradesh. If it is feasible to ensure employment for adult children of those who have lost their lives, we will enquire and see how far it is possible.

Next he referred to the question of deaths and a newspaper report that the number was 30. I can tell him that the debris has now been completely cleared, and the number of deaths is only what my statement refers to, i.e. seven.

Then he raised the question of the responsibility of the management of these mines. It is true that it is a co-operative society, but the co-operative society also has its office-bearers, and they cannot escape responsibility as office-bearers and part of the management on behalf of the co-operative society.

16 hrs.

**SHRI SAUGATA ROY** (Barrack-pore): I have gone through the Minister's statement carefully and also his reply to Mr. Sarat Kar's question. I emphasize it again—I emphasized it during the debate on the Demands of the Ministry—that in the Directorate General of Mines Safety there is a genuine lack of concern and awareness of the safety aspect because there was an accident in Tara mines on

31st March, 1978. On 10th April, after we got the information in this House, we gave a calling attention notice. On 10th April, we found that on the notice board this accident was notified. So, these things are going on. But since such an accident has occurred now, I will say something about the accident factor in the non-coal mines.

Even in the Ministry's Report, it has been given out that in 1977, 230 persons were killed in coal mines and 84 killed in non-coal mines. As far as accidents are concerned, there were 2000 accidents in coal mines and 780 accidents in non-coal mines. Now, these non-coal mines are not classified. As per the Government statistics, non-coal mines may be iron-ore mines or dolomite or mica or it may be anything else like the limestone mine in which this accident took place. That is why, I plead that in future in the Ministry's Report, these non-coal mines should be classified properly because a certain type of accident takes place in an iron-ore mine and another type of accidents takes place in a limestone mine or dolomite mine.

Another point is about the working conditions in the limestone mines at Kota and in Rajasthan in general. What has not been mentioned in the Minister's statement is that out of 7 killed, there were four males and three females almost 22 feet below the ground. It only highlights the tragedy. We do not know whether the female workers are being given equal remuneration and wages. We do not know whether other facilities which are available to other women are being given to them.

There have been a number of changes in the coal Mines (Safety) Regulation Act. But as far as non-coal mines are concerned they are governed by the Mines Act of 1952 and Mines Rules of 1955. So, in view of what I have said, I want to ask the Minister certain specific questions. What is the total mine safety machinery that is available in the State of

Rajasthan? Whether the Government has any proposal to amend the Mines Act, 1952 and Mines Rules, 1955 so that better safety conditions prevail in these mines. Whether the Minister has any plans for setting up an institute of mines safety for continuous research in collaboration with other countries like USSR and Poland who have done considerable work in the field of mines safety both in coal and non-coal mines. I compliment the Minister for his optimism that he wants to bring down the accidents to zero level. That will be an ideal state of affairs. But to me, it does not appear from the figures that accidents are really going down whether in coal or non-coal mines. So, special efforts on the part of the Minister besides calling the Mines Safety Review committee, are needed like taking special measures against private exploiters who are using non-coal mines like limestone, dolomite, etc. and making the law more stringent.

**SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA:** My hon. friend made a reference to what he described as certain lack of concern about safety on the part of the Director-General of Mines, Safety. I think this is not a charitable description. The whole purpose of the Directorate-General of Mines Safety, is to ensure safety. That is their objective; that is their charter and that is what is expected of them. Therefore, any lack of concern for safety on their part would be something which would be inexcusable. I do not think the hon. Member perhaps meant to make a blanket allegation of that kind but that he wanted to emphasize the need to make the organisation more effective and to ensure that the officers in the organisation have not only the awareness of law but also a constant awareness of the human aspect of the problem and the gravity of the problem.

He referred to the fact that as far as the accident which occurred at Tara on 31st March was concerned, there was some delay in putting up the information on the notice board. In fact, this morning again he referred

to the question. I would like to say that according to the procedure prescribed by the Speaker in this regard, the intimation about accidents involving death of five or more persons has to be put up on the notice board of the Lok Sabha. But the usual practice is to put up the information on the notice board after a preliminary report is received and not on the basis of a newspaper report. So, if the preliminary report takes a little time, then that much time is taking in putting it up on the notice board. But, in this case, apart from the case of Tara, the information was received only on the 25th and the preliminary report was received only today. The accident took place on the 22nd evening at 6 P.M. The information about it reached the Regional Director of Mines, Safety, at Ajmer on 23rd at 2 P.M. in the afternoon. The Regional Director of Mines, Safety, immediately set out for the site of the accident and reached there at 2 A.M. on the 24th and the information was received by us on the 25th and today we have received the first preliminary report on the basis of which I made the statement before the House.

Then, he referred to the non-coal mines in general. I appreciate the point made by the hon. Member. Because the conditions of these mines vary, the precautions necessary for the safety vary, the vulnerability to diseases and accidents varies, it is necessary for us and it is useful if we can classify them separately as dolomite mines, lime-stone mines and other mines that he referred to and give the sketch of safety measures as well as steps taken to prevent accidents in these mines separately. It shall be the effort of the Ministry to provide such information in future.

He also referred to the working conditions and pointed out that four of the persons who lost their lives were women. It is not that I was trying to hide this fact. My statement did not give the break-up sex-wise. But I did say that the number of deaths was what it was. This is an open-cast mine. In the case of open-

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cast mines, there is no law, as the hon. Member knows, which prevents women from working. Therefore, no rule has been violated by the deployment or employment of women in the open-cast mines.

He referred to the Mines Act and asked whether we have any intention of bringing any amendment to the Act. I think, the hon. Member knows that we are considering an amendment to this Act to ensure that the penalties prescribed are more deterrent in the case of infringement and also to deal with some of the other lacunae that have been pointed out by the hon. Member as well as another hon. Members of the House. He made a suggestion that an institute of mines safety may be set up. This is a very good suggestion and what we can do to provide training in safety measures to create measures, to create awareness in safety measures and have an effective machinery to ensure adherence to safety measures will engage the attention of this Government. As for the last point he made about zero level, it is not my being optimistic, but every one must have an objective. It may not be given to men as well as Government to reach the objective totally, but unless we have an objective of that kind, we will not reach near the objective.

श्री बाही लाल (बिजनौर) : यह दुर्भाग्य की बात है कि हमारे देश में देश के लिए दौलत पैदा करने वाले लोग बेमौत अक्षर मरने रहते हैं। इस प्रकार की दुर्घटनाओं की सूचनाएं हमें समय समय पर मिलती रहती हैं। सबसे पहले मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या उनकी जानकारी है कि खान में काम करने का समय केवल पांच बजे तक का निर्दिष्ट था और पांच बजे के बाद इन मजदूरों को मजबूर किया गया काम करने के लिए ?

दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या वह इसकी जांच करायेगी कि क्या यह

सहकारी समिति एक बोगस सहकारियों समिति तो नहीं है और क्या एक ठेकेदार के सहकारिता के नाम पर रियायतें हासिल करने के लिए मजदूरों के नाम पर इसको ले रखा है ?

जो परिवार निराश्रित रह जाते हैं, मृतकों के आश्रित रह जाते हैं उनके भरण-पोषण के लिए स्थायी रूप से ऐसा फंड बनाने की व्यवस्था की जायेगी जिसमें राज्य सरकार, केन्द्रीय सरकार और खान के मालिक का योगदान हो ताकि उसमें से मृतकों के परिवारों को स्थायी रूप से बेकारी का भत्ता बराबर मिलता रहे, भरण-पोषण का प्लानडम उनको मिलता रहे ?

जो जांच होगी कि यह सहकारी समिति है या बोगस सहकारी समिति है और इसमें मजदूरों के बोगस पदाधिकारी है और समय के बाद काम कराया गया या नहीं कराया गया, उसमें विभागीय अधिकारियों के अतिरिक्त किसी न्यायाधीश से या न्याय विभाग के किसी उच्च अधिकारी से जांच कराने की सिफारिश वह राज्य सरकार से करेंगे या उसको इस प्रकार का मसिवरा देने का कष्ट करेंगे ?

क्या वह इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था प्रविष्य के लिए बनायेगी ताकि जब भी कोई दुर्घटना हो तो भारत सरकार को अविबलम्ब उसकी सूचना मिल जाये ? 22 तारीख को यह दुर्घटना हुई थी। दो बजे प्रांतीय स्तर पर इसकी सूचना मिलती है। राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर जो देश की राजधानी है उसको प्रायः दोपहर तक भी इसकी सूचना नहीं मिल पाती है। आज 26 तारीख हो गई है। इस वास्ते इस तरह की स्थायी व्यवस्था करने की वह क्या कोशिश करेंगे ताकि अविबलम्ब इस प्रकार की दुर्घटनाओं की सूचना राजधानी में मिल जाना करे ? आज तो बहुत से साक्ष्य उपलब्ध हो गये हैं और तुरन्त सूचना प्राप्त

की या सज़ाही है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस तरह की व्यवस्था बहू करेगी ?

उन्होंने अपने वक्तव्य में कहा है कि हमारा लक्ष्य न केवल दुर्घटनाओं को कम करना है बल्कि सभी खानों में दुर्घटनाओं की सम्भावनाओं को शून्य बिन्दु तक पहुँचा देना भी है। इसमें उनको सफलता मिल सके इसके लिए कौन से विचार उनके मस्तिष्क में हैं जिनको वह कार्यरूप में परिणत करना चाहते हैं ताकि भविष्य में इस प्रकार की कोई दुर्घटना होने ही न पाये ?

**SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA:** I shall be very brief because I am conscious of the fact that this is intervening in the middle of the debate on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs and the guillotine is to apply at 6 P.M. My hon. friend has raised a question as to the hour at which they were working and whether workers were working after the stipulated hours. Our report is that the accident occurred at 6 P.M. which is after the time that he referred to. And this is also a matter into which those who are investigating are looking into.

Secondly, he said the co-operative society was a bogus society. This co-operative society has been in existence for quite some time. I grant that the fact that it has been in existence for quite some time does not prove that it is not a bogus society. But the licence for mining was given to this society quite a few years ago and for the third time it was renewed in 1975 for five years. But the nature of the society will certainly be looked into in the course of the investigation.

Now, the other question he raised was whether the government has any plan to establish a fund from which compensation can be paid. In the question of all accidents the first

thought that comes to one's mind is the possibility or the feasibility of using the instrument of insurance to cover such risks. It has been done in some cases and in the case of coal-miners or miners in other mines it has not been possible for us to take recourse to the method of insurance to cover such risks. However, the suggestion he has made is a suggestion which can be considered with other proposals that we have in this regard.

The last question he raised was about the time taken for reports to reach Delhi. Unfortunately it sometimes happens that these mines are not on the trunk roads or trunk routes. In this particular case the mine was at a place far removed even from the district headquarters. I mean that that is no reason that we should reconcile ourselves to delay in the transmission of reports. As the hon. Member said, these are days when scientific equipment is available to us and we should attempt to get an immediate report if not an instantaneous report and it will be our effort to improve the machinery to ensure that reports are not subjected to avoidable delays.

**श्री चतुर्भुज (सालावाड़) :** मान्यवर, मैं उसी क्षेत्र से संबंधित हूँ और वहाँ की सारी जानकारी मेरे पास है। अगर इस दुर्घटना की ठीक से जांच होती है तो वहाँ का मैनेजमेंट भी कटघरे में होगा और श्रम विभाग के अधिकारी भी कटघरे में खड़े होंगे। उसका कारण यह है कि जो सोसायटी है, जो इसका मैनेजमेंट है, पहले जब से बनी थी आज तक उसका चुनाव नहीं हुआ। कारण यह था कि सोसायटी फर्जी है। मैं भी सोसायटी के के अन्दर रहा हूँ, कोआपरेटिव बैंक का चेयरमैन रहा हूँ इसलिये मैं जानता हूँ कि यह सोसायटी फर्जी है और घना सेठ लोग श्रमिकों का शोषण कर रहे हैं। 5 साल से कोई चुनाव नहीं हुआ है। उसकी थाप जांच कराइये। मैं कोआपरेटिव बैंक का चेयरमैन

[ श्री चतुर्मुख ]

रहा है, उस सोसाइटी का कभी घाटित नहीं हुआ, कोई इन्स्पेक्शन नहीं हुआ। आपके विभाग का कोई भी अधिकारी इन्स्पेक्शन के लिये नहीं जा सकता है। लगभग 38 व्यक्ति काम कर रहे थे। लगभग क्या होता है? अगर मस्टर रोल को देखते तो पता लगता कि कितने आदमी काम कर रहे थे। इसके अन्दर आपने चट्टान गिरने का उदाहरण दिया है। मेरा कहना है कि चट्टान नहीं गिरी। 50 फीट नीचे खान जा चुकी थी, और तीन महीने हुए खान को बन्द करने के लिये कहा गया, लेकिन ऐसा नहीं किया गया क्योंकि सेठों के आपके अधिकारियों की मिली भगत थी और उनके पैसे के आधार पर श्रम विभाग के अधिकारी बोलते थे।

आपके निदेशक महोदय 22 तारीख की रात को 2 बजे नहीं पहुँचे, 23 तारीख को पहुँचे हैं। अगर यह बात नहीं है तो जो घायल व्यक्ति झालाबाड अस्पताल के अन्दर दाखिल किये गये हैं उनका कोई स्टेटमेंट लिया गया है क्या? कोई स्टेटमेंट नहीं है। काफी व्यक्ति घायल हुए उनको कोई स्टेटमेंट, काम करने वालों का कोई स्टेटमेंट नहीं है।

एक और निवेदन कल, आपको मालूम हो जायगा कि इस खान के अन्दर काम करने वाले नाबालिग थे। मरने वालों में चार नाबालिग हैं। दो औरतें और दो बच्चे। एक की उम्र 13 वर्ष है वह भी खान में है, उसका नाम मस्टर रोल में देखा या नहीं देखा। 13 वर्ष की हूरा बालिका इस खान में काम करती थी, उसका नाम मस्टर रोल में है, लेकिन अब सारा रिकार्ड बदला जा रहा है। सही सूचना नहीं दी जा रही है। राजस्थान के मुख्य मंत्री वहाँ गये, उनको भी सही सूचना नहीं दी गई। मैं आरोप लगा रहा हूँ।

इसके अलावा पाक नाम का एक बालक 16 वर्ष की आयु का वहाँ काम कर रहा था और रामप्यारी नाम की लड़की 16 वर्ष की आयु जिसकी थी, वह भी काम कर रही थी। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इन नाबालिग बच्चों को उन घना सेठों ने कौन से श्रम कानून के अन्तर्गत वहाँ रखा हुआ था? उनको वहाँ रखने का अधिकार था या नहीं? मेरा कहना तो यह है कि उन घना सेठों के खिलाफ कत्ल का केस दायर किया जाये तब उनको धानन्द प्रायेगा और फिर वह हमेशा श्रमिकों के शोषण से डरेंगे। इनके खिलाफ सिर्फ जांच करने से काम नहीं चलेगा, इस पर तत्काल कत्ल का आरोप लगाकर कठघरे में खड़ा किया जाना चाहिये।

मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि श्रम कल्याण निधि एक्ट के अन्तर्गत इनको क्या मुआवजा दिया गया है? इन्हे अब तक कोई मुआवजा उसमें से नहीं दिया गया है। केवल राजस्थान के मुख्यमंत्री ने ही शोषणा की है, इसके अलावा और कोई शोषणा आपके विभाग से नहीं की गई है। मेरा निवेदन है कि आप इस सोसाइटी के बारे में गम्भीरता से लीजिये।

सोसाइटी का रिकार्ड आज भी आपके कब्जे में नहीं है। इस सोसाइटी का रिकार्ड घना सेठों के पास है, भूतपूर्व शासकों के पास है और भूतपूर्व मिनिस्टर के पास है। मैं आरोप लगा रहा हूँ कि इनके दफ्तर की पूरी जांच कराइये। जो नाबालिग यहाँ मरे हैं, उनको किस कानून के अन्तर्गत किस कारण से यहाँ लगाया गया था? सेठों पर यह मजदूरों के कत्ल का मामला है। वहाँ पर 50 हजार मजदूर खान में काम कर रहे हैं।

इसलिये मेरा निवेदन है कि पार्लियामेंट के 3 मेम्बरों का एक मिश्रमंडल वहाँ भेजिये और इसकी जांच कराइये। केवल जूडिसियरी से ही नहीं सी० बी० घाई० से इसकी जांच कराइये, तब इसका मैनेजमेंट और

आपका विचार दोनों कटवड़े में बढ़े हो जायेंगे ।

**SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA:** I know that the hon. Member is very well informed about matters in the region from which he comes and I am very glad that he has given some further information. But I would like to assure him that as far as the Ministry and the Government are concerned, there is no question of our trying to shield any one who is guilty, but to punish those who are guilty, information is necessary and guilt must be proved and those who are guilty must be punished according to the law prescribed in that behalf.

Now the hon. Member has given some information about the Society. I must state that it is a co-operative society. Some other hon. members said that it was a fake or bogus co-operative society. We will enquire into the whole question of society and if it is found necessary to take the help of C.B.I. or any other Agency, we will certainly take the help of every Agency to go into the matter in depth and to find out who are responsible and those who are responsible will be punished.

He raised the question about the statements of those who were injured in the accident. I would like to inform him that the investigators have recorded statements of 24 or 25 workers who were in the hospital. Even in case of some who were not in a condition to make the statement, the statements are being recorded subsequently.

Then he raised the question of safety of mine. I would like to tell him—if he does not know already—that the Director did inspect this mine as late as 8th April, 1977. Shri Mukherjee, the Joint Director of Mines (Safety) has inspected it and afterwards Show Cause Notice was issued to the Management of the Society on 21st April, 1977 as to why they were going on infringing the Order under Section 22(3)

of the Mines Act. Now, it is very clear that the Regional Office of the D.G.M.S. took the action that should be taken after inspection under Section 22. In spite of this, the mine was continuing to work.

The prosecution of the Management was held up for the reasons similar to what my hon. friend has referred to, that the office-bearers of the Society were changing and it was not possible for the office-bearers to be spotted in time for action to be taken during that year. The case was filed against the society but for five years this litigation was going on. My hon. friend may perhaps be interested to know this, that in 1973, a case was filed against this society. After 5 years of investigation in the year 1978, they were found guilty and they were fined a paltry sum of Rs. 100.

Therefore, Sir, all these things show that it is necessary for us to go into this question very thoroughly and that we should utilise every step that can be utilised in this regard, to ensure that those who are found guilty should be punished.

**श्री कस्तूरजी :** वहां पर नाबालिग व्यक्ति काम कर रहे थे, इस बारे में मंत्री महोदय का क्या कहना है ?

**SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA:** There, I think, the hon. Member is not totally correct. He mentioned about children who are not adults having been employed in the mines. We have come to know after full enquiry that there is only one case of this kind. Whether it is one or more, of course, the guilt is the same. I am not therefore pleading that they are not guilty. All I can say is that there will be a full investigation.

Every instrument necessary for a full investigation into the matter will be utilised for this purpose.



[Shri Ravindra Vasma]

If it is found necessary that there should be a Court of Inquiry or a Judicial Inquiry into this matter, we will not hesitate to appoint such a body.

12.37 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1978-79—  
Contd.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS—contd.

MR. CHAIRMAN The House will now resume further discussion on the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Now, Shri M Satyanarayan Rao

श्री एम० सत्यानारायण राव (करीम-नगर) सभापति महोदय, आज होम मिनिस्टर इस सदन में नहीं हैं। मैं चाहता था कि वह आज यहाँ होते। लेकिन बदकिस्मती से वह हास्पिटल में हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि वह स्वस्थ हो कर जल्दी हास्पिटल से यहाँ आये।

जनता पार्टी की गवर्नमेंट बनने के बाद हम देख रहे हैं कि सिर्फ कमीशनर की एपायटमेंट के सिवा इन लोगों का कोई दूसरा काम नहीं है। गवर्नमेंट में इन के आने के बाद सिर्फ कमीशनर एपायट करने का काम शुरू हुआ। इन कमीशनर पर ये करोड़ों रुपये तबाह कर रहे हैं। (अव्यवधान) सवाल यह है कि क्या इन कमीशनर से कुछ फायदा हो रहा है। अगर फायदा हो रहा है, तो ठीक है, मुझे एतराज नहीं है। लेकिन हम देखते हैं कि इन्हीं कमीशनर पर सारे टाइम का सत्यानाश हो रहा है।

पुलिस द्वारा नक्सलाइट्स को मारे जाने के बारे में जांच करने के लिए धारा 37 प्रवेश में भी एक भारी कमीशनर एपायट किया गया है। उस कमीशनर से कोई फायदा नहीं हो रहा है। बल्कि ऐसा कर के गवर्नमेंट ने स्टेट की पुलिस को डीमारलाइट कर दिया है।

साथ साथी पर पुलिस कंत्रालय नहीं कर रही है। अगर कोई थोड़ी या डाका बरीद पड़ता है, तो वे उध में दिक्कत नहीं लेते हैं। वे कहते हैं कि जब हमारे खिलाफ भारी कमीशनर इस की जांच करने के लिए एपायट किया गया है कि हम ने नक्सलाइट्स को मारा है, तो हम जिम्मेदारी क्यों लें; अगर हम कोई जिम्मेदारी लेंगे, तो हमें ऐरेस्ट किया जायेगा, हमारे खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

जैसा कि मैंने कहा है, इस कमीशनर के एपायटमेंट से वहाँ के पुलिस डिपार्टमेंट में डीमारलाइटेशन आ गया है। वहाँ कोई काम नहीं कर सकता है। इस कमीशनर से कोई फायदा नहीं है। हमारे नये चीफ मिनिस्टर डा० चन्ना रेड्डी ने प्राइम मिनिस्टर श्री होम मिनिस्टर से रिक्वेस्ट की है कि इस कमीशनर के सामने इतने बिटनेसिज आ रहे हैं कि इस का काम पांच साल में भी समाप्त नहीं होगा, इस से आप पुलिस बालो को डीमारलाइट कर रहे हैं, इससे कोई फायदा नहीं है। इस लिए इस कमीशनर को वाइड अप कर दिया जाये। मैं श्री पाटिल से रिक्वेस्ट करूँगा कि भारी कमीशनर को वाइड अप कर दिया जाये, जैसा कि डा० चन्ना रेड्डी ने सजेस्ट किया है। इस से फायदे के बजाये नुकसान हो रहा है।

मैं जानता हूँ कि हमारे होम मिनिस्टर साहब किसानों के मूतास्लिक कुछ दिलचस्पी लेते हैं। लेकिन सिर्फ मैं नहीं कहता हूँ, बल्कि खलिग पार्टी के लोगो ने भी कहा है कि एच होम मिनिस्टर ही हैच धठरकी फंड। तो मैं समझता हूँ कि वह होम मिनिस्टर के बदले अगर एग्जीक्यूटिव मिनिस्टर हो जायें तो कुछ पकते हैं, किसानों के लिए भी लिए भी कुछ कर सकते हैं और उन का काम भी कुछ सभ हो जाता है। इसलिए हास्पिटल में आने के बाद होम मिनिस्टर के