

er they travel by train they are frequently harassed both at Badarpur and Lumding Railway Stations. These are day-to-day occurrences and this happens only because of misunderstanding and wrong impressions.

While the interest of the country, the State is involved on one hand, rights of the genuine citizens are involved on the other. We stand for secularism i.e. equality irrespective of caste, creed and religion. If this is not properly implemented, the very basis of democracy will be called in question.

In the circumstances, I feel that a legal method of identifying Bangladeshi without causing harassment to *bona fide* Indian citizens should be adopted, while, at the same time, the national interest of preventing infiltration should be fulfilled.

(iii) REPORTED AGITATION BY THE EMPLOYEES OF SHIPPING CORPORATION OF INDIA FOR REDRESSAL OF THEIR GRIEVANCES.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah): Mr. Speaker, Sir

MR. SPEAKER: It is a bit long, please try to cut it down.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE. I will be brief.

For quite some time past the employees of the Shipping Corporation of India both at Calcutta and Bombay have been forced to launch movement for the redressal of their outstanding legitimate grievances. Although the Shipping Corporation of India through its Board of Directors had recommended payment of bonus at the rate of 20 per cent for the year 1974-75, such payment was withheld during the Emergency. The employees have been demanding the payment of bonus for the said year as decided by the Board of Directors and also for subsequent years. The management has taken up the attitude of total indifference towards the demands of the employees. Various other outstanding issues in-

cluding pending Charter of Demands are not being attempted to be solved by the management even by bilateral discussions with the Employees' Unions. As a result, the employees have no alternative but to agitate peacefully for the redressal of their grievances. Apart from the indifferent attitude, the management of the Shipping Corporation of India have taken recourse to repressive measures. In Bombay they have initiated legal proceedings against the employees for stopping of movements and agitations. In Calcutta on the plea of taking part in demonstrations and on the ground of alleged violation of bipartite agreement of January 1978, the management decided to withhold payment of Rs. 50/- per month per employee which was agreed to be paid under the agreement. The Employees' Union at Calcutta went to court and obtained an order for maintenance of *status quo* which was served on the management on 30-1-79 but surprisingly the management in furtherance of their anti-labour policy illegally withheld payment of the salary which was due to be paid on 31-1-79 and ultimately under an order of court they have deposited Rs. 50/- per employee with the court and have paid the balance amount to the employees.

The management is threatening to deduct further amounts from the salary of the employees for the month of February, 1979, which will only aggravate the situation. Such anti-labour activities on the part of management have naturally created great resentment amongst the employees generally which is bound to affect the normal functioning of the undertaking. Although an assurance was given in the Lok Sabha by the Labour Minister that trade unions in Public Sector Undertakings would be free to negotiate wages and D.A. revision and that the management will be at liberty to enter into agreements with the Unions which would not be dependent on prior consultations with the Bureau of Public Enterprises or the approval

[Shri Samar Mukherjee]

of the Finance Ministry; However, it appears that by a secret circular dated 4th October, 1978 issued by the Additional Secretary and Director-General of Bureau of Public Enterprises, New Delhi, all Public Sector Undertakings have been directed to consult the Bureau of Public Enterprises even for entering into interim agreements and it has been further directed that no agreements should be concluded without consulting the Bureau.

The Government should immediately allow Public Sector Undertakings to enter into discussions and negotiations with the Employees' Unions so that various outstanding issues may be settled at an early date. I also urge the Minister of Shipping and Transport to issue appropriate instructions to the Shipping Corporation of India so that necessary discussions may be initiated at the earliest opportunity to prevent further worsening of the situation and the outstanding dues of the employees may be paid immediately.

(iv3 REPORTED NON-AVAILABILITY OF ENVELOPES IN POST OFFICES

डा. रामजी सिंह (भागलपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत एक प्रतिनिधित्वीय लोकसभालय के विषय की ओर सभा का ध्यान खींचने की अनुमति चाहता हूँ। यह दुर्भाग्य है कि न केवल देश के दूसरे भागों में बल्कि उपखाली ओर उस में भी संसद सभन के दोनों सदन-घरों में बहुत दिनों से लिफाके नहीं मिल रहे हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में मैंने संसार नहीं की की भी पत्र लिखा था, लेकिन प्रशासनिक व्यवस्था इतनी संवेदनहीन है कि इन छोटी, किन्तु महत्वपूर्ण चीजों पर कोई ध्यान ही नहीं दिया जाता है।

संसद सभन में पिछले 20 दिनों से पोस्ट-आफिस में लिफाके नहीं मिल पाते हैं, यदि नाथिक प्रेस एजेंसी की बड़की हुई जर्जरता को दूर नहीं कर सकता है तो सरकार को इस के बारे में कुछ सोचना चाहिये और दूसरी बड़ह छपवाने का प्रयत्न करना चाहिये। जहाँ धारावाही है, वहाँ अप्रत्याशित की मुद्दाओं की हो जाती है। जनता सरकार जहाँ एक एक घंटे का ध्यान के भरपूर मिलने का और प्रयत्न कर रही है, वहाँ संसार विचार की विविधता एवं प्रभावशालिता के कारण समकालीन प्रासंगिकताओं होती हैं। यह कोई ऐसी समस्या भी नहीं है जिस

के विषय में विचार के कुछ साधन करना पड़े। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस प्रकार की देश भर में खींच-पूँट, की, बाध, बाध ही की इस प्रकार के विचार उत्पन्न हो, उन को भी इस विषय में चाहिये, व्यवस्था को विचार में इन बातों के विषय में इस संसदीय सदन का बहुमूल्य समय हीन व्यर्थ करना पड़ेगा।

12.26 hrs.

SPECIAL COURTS BILL—Contd.

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take up further clause by clause consideration of the Special Courts Bill. Out of 7 hours allotted for all the stages of the Bill, only 50 minutes are now left for completing the clause by clause consideration and the Third Reading of the Bill.

Yesterday, clause 2 to 6 were taken up and amendments were moved thereto. Today I propose to call upon the Members concerned to move their amendments to the remaining clauses etc. of the Bill. Thereafter, I will give an opportunity to some of the Members who have not spoken yesterday to speak on all the clauses and the amendments moved thereto together. Thereafter, the Home Minister will reply.

Voting on the clauses and the amendments will take place around 2.30 P.M.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshangabad) : Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. It is not proper (Interruptions)

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN (Madras South) : We want to speak on all the Clauses and we want to make some contributions. Otherwise there is no meaning if we cannot speak on all amendments and clauses.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND (Chikodi) : The Home Minister shall have to reply on Clauses.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH : On a point of order. If I heard you aright, you said that Members should send chits or some such thing.....