CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

12.06 hrs.

REPORTED ATTEMPTS TO STOP WORK IN BHILAI STEEL PLANT

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Steel and Mines to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:-

"Reported repeated attempts being made to stop work in Bhilai Steel Plant by instigating workers to refuse to close the blast furnace gates."

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES CHANDRAJIT (SHRI YADAV): In the Blast Furnaces of the Bhilai Steel Plant the normal practice has been that the hearth-men, as part of their normal work, change the tuyeres and monkeys of the Furnaces. On the 25th March, 1975, the hearthmen working in one of the Blast Furnaces refused to do this work. Subsequently this refusal spread to the hearth-men working in the other Blast Furnaces also. The hearth-men linked this refusal with demands for increase in manning and upgradation of posts. On persistent refusal by the hearthmen to do this work, the Management of the Plant filed four applications before the Labour Court at Durg under the Madhya Pradesh Industrial Relations Act for declaration of this partial cessation of work as an illegal strike and for issue of an ad-interim Prohibitory Order. This was granted by the Court on the 5th April, 1975. The hearth-men did not, however, resume this work and most of those against whom the prohibitory order had been issued absented themselves from work from the 7th April, in order to avoid the service of the order. On the 9th of April, workers of the out going 'A' shift did not leave the time office and the incoming workers of the 'B' shift did not join their duties. As a result, the work in Blast Furnaces was affected and two furnaces had to be banked. Following upon this, the number of pushings in the coke oven batteries was brought down. In view of the resultant shortage of gas, some of the finishing mills had also to be shut down. The hearth-men were persuaded to

resume work by 8.30 P.M. on the 9th and the Management expressed their willingness to consider withdrawal of the Court cases if normal work was resumed with all the jobs being done as before. On the 10th April, however, the hearth-men of the 'A' shift and the incoming hearth-men of the 'B' shift collected in the time office insisting that work would continue only if the cases were withdrawn and if the hearth-men were not asked to change the tuyeres and monkeys. Since the management could not agree to this, the hearth-men absented themselves from work. As some of the hearth-men were instigating the others to refrain from work, two of them belonging to the 'B' Shift and one of the 'C' Shift were placed under suspension on the 10th. Work continued to be affected on the 10th and 11th because of the strike of the hearth-men but attendance in all other Departments was normal. There was slight improvement on the 12th and 13th. On the morning of the 14th April, the local authorities detained three of the leaders of the striking hearth-men and promulgated a prohibitory order under Section 144 of the Cr. P.C. By the afternoon of the 14th, the attendance showed improvement. The management notified that those of the striking hearth-men who resumed work before the 'A' shift on the 15th would be given sympathetic consideration but that those who continued to stay away would attract break in service.

It is understand that by this morning about 170 out of the 220 hearth-men who were on strike had joined duty and that more are expected to join soon. No blast furnace is now banked and the Merchant Mill has been started. The coke oven/pushings are also expected to go up.

I trust that the workers who are still on strike will soon follow the example of their colleagues and return to duty immediately. It is a matter of great regret that the working of the Bhilai Steel Plant which has been giving consistently good performance should have been affected by this kind of strike. I would earnestly appeal to the workers and the Leaders of Trade Unions, that nothing should be done now which would hamper production in any way.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: While agreeing with the Minister that it is a matter of real concern to everybody that such a dislocation of production should have taken place in a plant which has had the best of performance out of all the HSL units, I would like to ask him a few questions because we have no information other than what has appeared in the press, and I hope he will be able to give some more information to us.

In the first place, I think he will agree that while there may have been some deliberate instigation of these workers to resort to this kind of action, it does happen that there are genuine grievances of workers, which have caused discontent among them, and which are exploited sometimes to precipitate some action.

I may point out that according to a statement which this Minister himself laid on the Table of the House on 10th April in reply to a Question by Shri S R Damani, it appears that during tne period April 1974 to February 1975 even in the Bhilai Steel Plant there had been eight cases of dislocation of production, and this resulted in considerable loss. According to the statement, 649 tonnes of B.F coke, 5,069 tonnes of ingot steel, 542 tonnes of sale-· able steel and 1,540 tonnes of granulated slag were lost in the course of these eight incidents of labour trouble. So, it is not as though everything was proceeding very smoothly even in the Bhilai plant.

Now I would like to know firstly whether this point of dispute which was raised by the hearth-men, namely that there should be an increase in manning and upgradation of posts, whether this demand had ever been looked into previously This is a question, as I understand it, of job evaluation, whether at a particular point in the production process there is actual need or not for more manning and for upgradation. So, I would like to know whether they had or have any machinery for a continuing job evaluation at all those points in the production process where there is likely to be some difficulty.

Secondly, in the statement I have referred to earlier it is stated that in order to improve industrial relations, they have taken a number of measures like speed disposal of the grisvances of the workers. I am really at a loss to understand this. If there had been any proper grievance machinery working at this plant normally, surely it would have been possible to get information earlier of the possibility of some trouble or friction in this blast furnace and it could have been remedied through timely intervention of the grievance machinery. But it seems that it took place suddenly and the management was taken unawares, and then consequent trouble took place and loss of production has taken place.

So, on these two points about job evaluation machinery and grievance machinery which can intervene promptly and in time at the Bhilai S'eel Plant, I would like to know what the position is. It does not seem to be satisfactory at all.

Further, certain disciplinary measures have been taken, according to the Minister's statement, during these few days when this trouble was taking place. What is the position regarding that now? For example, have these court cases which were filed before the Labour Court at Durg now been withdrawn or are they still pending? I rsk this question because I find from press reports that one Mr. Chandrakant Desai, who is the General Secretary of the Bhilai Unit of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, has issued a statement in which he has accused the management of deliberately avoiding the withdrawal of the cases and of avoiding some agreement. I do not know what agreement, that had been made with the workers in order to help some contractors. This is a public allegation made by Mr. Chandrakant Desai. So, I would like to know what the position actually is regarding the cases which have been filed.

Two or three people had been detained. Are they still in detention, because according to the latest press reports, they have all resumed duty now? So, I would like to know whether these arrested persons have been detained and whether break in service has been imposed on all these 220 hearth-men, because this is important from the point of view of future industrial relations there.

Finally, I would like to get a clarification from him on these two public statements which have been reported. One is the statement I have referred to by the Secretary of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha.

The second is the statement made by official spokesman of the Bhilai Steel Plant where he says:

"This was a deliberate attempt to sabotage the Steel Plant made by some disgruntled leaders belonging to the Jana Sanghrash Samiti who had instigated these skilled workers after they had been persuaded to return to work on the morning of the 10th April."

So there are two elements involved here. One is, to what extent the workers had some genuine grievances which were perhaps not being looked into promptly. The second question is about the allegations made by the Hind Mazdoor Sabha spokesman that the management has been trying to violate some agreement in order to help some contractors. The third is the statement made by an official spokesman of the Steel Plant. I do not know whether he has any facts on the basis of which he has made this allegation that there was a deliberate attempt at sabotage by some disgruntled leaders of the Jana Sanghrash Samiti. That is, of course, a serious allegation to make. If he has any evidence of this, I think, the House is entitled to share it because in that case we would know whether this is an attempt to implicate workers of a vital Steel Plant in some sort of political agitation or political manoeuvring or whether this is simply a cover to hide the fact that the management had failed in conducting industrial relations in a proper way and taking timely action to prevent this kind of break-down.

Finally, I hope, he will tell us what is the estimated total loss of production which has been suffered as a result of these five or six days of stoppage of work.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: Sir, as I have made it very clear in my statement, this strike is limited to a particular area and that is the blast furnace's area. Out of more than 20,000 workers working in the Bhilai Steel Plant where the work is hundred percent normal, in all the sections, only this area has been affected.

Here, the demand of the workers was that the work which they used to do from the very inception of the Bhilai Steel Plant was not theirs and, all of a sudden, they came out with a demand that they will not change the tuyer and monkeys and they put forward an argument that in the Rourkela Steel Plant, this work is done by different people, that is, the mechanical people. The practice differs from Plant to Plant. The job evaluation, the minning, the upgradation, all these things, are discussed. The normal practice is that discussion takes place between the recognised union and the management. They discuss about the job evaluation, about manning and about everything. Then, they come to some agreement.

In the case of the Bhilai Steel Plant particularly, according to the Madhya Pradesh Industrial Relations Act, there has to be an agreement between the management and the recognised union representative. All these things, the job evaluation, the manning and the nature of work, were agreed upon earlier by the recognised union. The recognised union has not raised this question at all. It is only a small group of the H.M.S. workers who started the trouble and gave the call of strike. This demand has no support of any other union working in the Bhilai Steel Plant. Therefore, it was very difficult for the management to accept this demand.

So far as the other grievances are concerned, it is a fact that no major labour trouble has taken place in the Bhilai Steel Plant for a very long time. The Bhilai Steel Plant has been working smoothly. Small labour troubles took place during the last one or two years. Every year, in one or the other area, sometimes small troubles take place. But there has been no major labour trouble in the Bhilai Steel Plant. There is a proper machinery. The management has been always discussing the demands of the workers. There are regular meeting. They discuss and they come to certain agreements. It is done at different levels. It is sometimes at the Plant level; it is sometimes at the Joint Negotiating Committee's level. Sometimes, even informal discussions take place between the management and all the registered unions. They get information from them. They discuss the issues. Though no formal meeting takes place with the

[Shri Chandrajit Yadav] un-recognised union, even the regis-

tered unions leaders are also taken into confidence sometimes when there are genuine grievances of the workers.

So far as the cases are concerned, the cases are still pending in court. The management did offer that, if they agreed to withdraw the strike and they also resumed their duties on the conditions on which they were working earlier, the cases would be withdrawn. But, as they have not agreed, the cases are still pending in the court. (Interruptions). According to my latest information, the strike has not been called off. As I said, out of 220 workers, about 170 workers have resumed their duties. I was trying to get in touch with the management, but unfortunately the line is down; we could not get the telephonic connection, nor any telex message I sent one of the directors of the SAIL to the spot and he has returned this morning. With great difficulty we could get some telephonic connection, but it was not very clear. The latest information that we have got is that the strike has not been called off. Most of the workers have resumed their work and we are expecting that the others also will resume their work. Still three persons are detained, three are suspended, the cases are still pending in the court.

So far as the loss because of this strike is concerned, the plant has lost 11,763 tonnes of hot metal, 4.530 tonnes of ingot steel, 548 tonnes of saleable steel and 5,339 tonnes of pig iron. The total loss of production in terms of value is about Rs. 83 lakhs.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I had raised a question about two public statements One accusation is made * that the management is violating an agreement in order to help some contractors. Will he look into this as to what exactly is the position? Secondly, there was another statement made by somebody describing himself as the efficial spokesman of the management that some diagruntled elements of Jansangarsh Samtti have deliberately tried to create a sabotage. Has he any information on this?

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: So far as Jansangherek Samiti is emcemed. we have no information that the would have done this. As I have said.

the H.M.S. people are the people who instigated this strike, who are behind tnis strike.

argent Public Importante

The management has not violated any agreement. Agreement was entered into and according to that agreement, work as being done. The management has not violated any agreement.

So far as the contractors part is concerned, we have certain information that certain contractors have instigated this strike. We are looking into the matter and necessary action will be taken against those people who have instigated this strike, who were behind this strike.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If contractors have instigated the strike, who is going to call off the strike? (Interruptions).

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: According to our information, some of the contractors are also involved ...

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Then take action.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: We will certainly take action.

SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA (Gurdaspur): Most of the points that I wanted to raise have already been raised by Shrı Indrajit Gupta.

I have, a number of times, brought to the notice of the Minister concerned that there is a class of vested interests in the Bhilai Steel Plant. There are some officers there; especially, the General Manager was the Supervisor there and he has created a number of parties who, at his suggestion, launched this strike and created this discontent. This is not the first strike. During the last fortnight, there was a strike, because of the guards, against the D.I.G. Police. I would request him that those people who have been working there for long and who have created a sort of vested interests especially, the General Manager; he was there as Supervisor previously and he has yes-men in all the departments should not be allowed to be there for too long.

The Minister has been placed to say that out of a very large military of workers, only a few workers have gone

on strike. Sir, the working of a steel milk is not like the working of any other mill where if a part of the mill goes on strike, it is only that part that suffers. In a steel mill if one part goes on strike, the production of the entire mill suffers. Then, I would also like to know whether these workers who have gone on strike did give any notice to the management or they have a free will that whenever they like they can go on a strike and paralyse the whole mill or there are certain rules and procedures to be followed before going on a strike.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): What is his question?

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: The hon. Member has brought certain allegations to my notice and all those allegations are being looked into. But that has nothing to do with the strike.

I agree with the hon. Member that in a steel mill if in any vital area a strike takes place, it does affect the entire working of the plant. I said in the context of the other operations and whether there is general dissatisfaction among the workers of Bhilai In that context I said that out of more than 20,000 workers, only 230 workers have expressed their grievances. I do not mean to say that strike in any vital part of the mill does not affect. It does affect.

The member has made certain suggestions that those who have been working there for a very long time should be considered as vested interests. In these steel plants people have been working throughout their lives and some of the Supervisors have risen upto the ranks of General Managers. That is not a bad practice.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Just like old Members of Parliament.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: The other things the hon. Member has pointed out are also being looked into.

With regard to the question whether they gave any notice, they did not give any notice. It was an illegal strike. Therefore, it was declared illegal.

बी राम सहाय पांडे (राजनंदगांद) : श्रीमन् भिलाई का जो स्टील प्लांट है, जितने और प्लाइस है, उन के मुकाबले में उसकी पराधार्मन्स उस का काम अच्छा रहा है लेबर और प्रबन्ध के बीच के सम्बन्धों के मामच में वह एक अच्छा प्रतीक माना जाता है। उस में इस प्रकार की हड़ताल हो जिस में एक करोड़ रुपये के लगभग नुकसान हो जाए और जिस में हड़ताल का नोटिस न दिया जाए, यह अच्छी बात नहीं है। ए, बी और सी शिफ्ट में बोडे से लोग यें लेकिन आखीर में स्टाइक करने वालों की संख्या 210 पहुंच गई भीर उस मे से 170 बापस आ गये यह सून कर खुशी हुई लेकिन उस बीच में हिन्द मजदूर सभा के श्री चन्द्रकान्त देसाई ने सारे मिल मे जो कि इतना बड़ा मिल है, उस के सारे डिपार्टमेंटस में स्टाइक का जाव्हान किया और ग्रगर पूरे मिल में म्टाइक हो गया होता, तो अब तक 10, 20 करोड़ रुपये का नुकसान हो ग्या होता क्योंकि एक दक्ता भद्भियां ठंडी हो जाती है, तो उन को गर्म करने में बड़ी मुश्किस हाती है। इस के पीछे अनर सिर्फ साधा प्रश्न ही कि हड़ताल हो गई और मजदूरों भीर प्रबन्ध के सम्बन्ध ठीक नहीं है, तो दूसरी बात है लेकिन जसाकि आप ने कहा उस से पता चलता है कि कोई बढा इश् नही था। एक हर्षमेन का इश्या भीर उस इश्को बड़ा बनाया जा सकता था।

मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जब सारा मिल काम कर रहा था, तो क्या प्रोडोक्शन था हिन्द मजदूर सभा को या श्री चन्द्रकान्त देसाई को । क्या यह इन्वेस्टीगेट नहीं किया जा सकता है कि कौन कांट्रेक्टसें है, या वेस्टेड इन्ट्रेस्ट है या भौर कोई लोग हैं, जिन्होंने यह स्ट्राइक कर-बाया । आप की टेलीफोन की साइन डाउन है, लेकिन मेरी टेलीफोन की साइन डाउन नहीं है । यह मेरी कांस्टीट्येन्सी है जिस का एक जिला दुगें है और जिस का एक क्षेत्र राज-नंद्रभांक और है दूसरा क्षेत्र हुगें है और हम जानते है कि जब कोई प्रक्र होता है तो हम को क्षेत्र टेलीफोन करते हैं । मुझे मालूम वहीं है कि कहीं पर कांद्रोक्टर्स ने सामस्त्रना सीन्द्र सावक्रस्तीकर

[श्री राम सहाय पांडे]

ल्लाकर समाकरने की कोशिश की। उस की विसिनिटी में सभा करने की कोशिश की यई जिस को बाद में बैन कर दिया गया। वहीं पर यह मीटिंग हुई भीर बड़ी प्रोबोकेटिब स्पीचेज हुई। आइ०एन०टी०य०सी० भौर दूसरी यूनियनें सहयोग कर रही थी तो हिन्द मजदूर सभाको क्या प्रोबोकेशन था। कौन इसके पीछे था, कौन कांट्रक्टर्स थे ? कहीं उन का पैसातो नही खिलाया गया है कि नुकसान करो भीर स्ट्राइक करवाभी । इतना अच्छा सुन्दर प्लांट यह है जिस के बारे में पंडित जी के शब्द थे कि इस को मार्डन टेम्पिल कहा जा सकता है। इस की बड़ी अच्छी परफामन्स है, अच्छा प्रोडक्शन है भीर प्रोडक्शन के जो आंकड़े हमने तैयार किये है, उस को समय से पूरा हम करेंगे या नहीं। जब से आप की रहनमाई मिली है तब से तो धौर भी अच्छा काम हुआ। है। तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि कौन सी कांसपिरेसी है, कौन सा षडयंत्र है? इस षडयंत्र को अगर आप रोकगे नहीं मौर ये गैर-जिम्मेदार लोग पूरा स्ट्राइक करवा है तो हमारा जो यह बना बनाया स्टील प्लांट है वह खत्म हो जाएगा भौर फिर यह आग दूसरी जगह पहुचेगी भौर तीसरी जगह पहुचेगी। यह एक बड़ा सेफि-स्टिकेटेड प्लांट है भीर अगर गैर-जिम्मेदाराना व्यवहार देख यूनियन के लीडर करते है, तो उन यूनियन की आप को रिक्शनाइज नहीं करना चाहिए भीर उन के खिलाफ एक्शन लेना चाहिए, उन को जेल में बन्द करवा देना चाहिए ।

मैनेजमेंट कोर में केस को ले गये और कोर्ट ने एक्जामिनेशन के बाद यह फ़ैसला दिया कि यह इल्लीगल स्ट्राइक है। इस्लीगल स्ट्राइक है और स्ट्राइक का कोई नीटिस नहीं दिया और हड़वाल करवा दी। इससे देश का नुकसान होता है जिस को टीलरेट नहीं किया जा सकता। मंत्री जी तो ट्रेड यूनियन के तत्व-दर्शन की बहुत कछी जानकारी रंखते है और वे तो मजबूर के सैंटिमेंट स की अच्छी तरह से जानते है। बहां पर अगर मजदूरों का सबाक होता, तो हम ट्रेड यूनियन के भीजित्य को जान कर उन के साम होते, जैकिन हमें तो इस में कांसपिरेसी मालूम पड़ती है। हमें मालूम पड़ता है कि इस मजदूर यूनियन, हिन्द मजदूर सभा के लीडरों को पैसे जिलाए गये है भीर उन्होंने हड़ताल करवा दी। रेसेशन का टाइम है भीर प्रोडक्शन कम हो जाए। इस में व्यापारी भी हो सकते ह, इस में कांट्रक्टर्स भी हो सकते हैं भीर दूसरे लोग भी हो सकते हैं।

जहां तक मनेजमेंट का सम्बन्ध है, मैं इस बात को कह सकता हूं कि मैंनेजमेंट का कोई दोष नहीं हो सकता है। वह एक अच्छा मैंनेजमेंट है। जहां तक यूनियनों का सम्बन्ध है वे भी बड़े काआपरेटिव है। जहां तक आई०एन०टो० यू०सी० का सवाल है वह धौर भी अच्छी है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस के पीछे षडयं क्या है?

मैं भौर एक बात जानना चाहता हूं धौर वह यह है कि यह कितना नुकसान आप ने बताया है, यह किस तरह से होता है। कहा यह जाता है कि भिला ई प्लांट 15 लाख रुपया रोजाना खो रहा है। अगर 15 लाख रुपया डैली के हिसाब से कैलक्युत्रेट करते हैं, तो यह 85 लाख रुपया होता है या ज्यादा होता है? आप यह बताए कि नुकसान इससे ज्यादा या कम?

भी चन्त्रचीत यादव: अध्यक्ष जी, माननीय पांडे जी ने जो भावना भौर चिन्ता व्यक्त की है, मैं उस से सहमत हूं।

प्रो॰ मधु वंडवते (राजापुर): रेस करने के बारे में जो सुझाव दिया हैं उस से भी ?

भी चण्डाचील यादच : वह जो सुझाव विया है, उस का भी जवाब दूंगा। उन की भावना से भीर उन की चिता से मैं पूर्ण रूप से सहमत हूं कि जिलाई कारखाना उत्पादन की दृष्टि से, प्रबन्ध की दृष्टि से भीर सब दृष्टियों से एक अच्छा इस्पात का कारखाना है और हम प्रयास करेंगे कि वह अच्छा काल करें। ऐसे

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कारकाने में भीर अपस तीर से जो उस का अहम और जरूरी भाग हो, उस में इस तरह की हड़ताल कराई जाए, उस से चिन्ता स्वाभाविक है। मैं उन को यह विश्वास दिलाना चाहता हैं कि जो लोगभी इस तरह की बात करते है और कांट्रेक्टर्स ने जो इस तरह की बात की है भीर हमारे पास ऐसी सूचना भी है, उस की अच्छी तरीके से मुकम्मल जांच कराई जाएगी भीर जो भी आदमी दोषी पाए जायेगं, उन के खिलाफ जो भी उचित कार्यवाही होगी, की जाएगी ।

आप ने जो यह कहा कि उन को गिरफ़तार करना चाहिए था, तीन व्यक्ति जो थे, जो तीन लीडर थे हिन्द मजदूर सभा के जिन्होने गैर कानुनी तरीके से स्ट्राइ क करवाया, वे डिटेन्ड है।

अरी राम सहाय पांडे : श्री चन्द्रकान्त देसाई को गिरफ्तार नहीं किया गया है।

भी चन्द्रजीत यादव : श्री चन्द्रकान्त देसाई ब्रिटेन्ड है। उन को ब्रिटन किया गया है भीर तीन आदमियों को मुअलल किया गया है भौर हम आशा करते हैं कि जिस तरीके से मजदूर बापस आ रहे हैं काम पर, दूसरे मखदूर भी काम पर वापस आ जाएंगे और जो इस तर के काम करते हैं उन को आईसोलेट किया जाएगा।

दूसरी बात यह है कि वहां पर दूसरी मान्यता ब्राप्त यूनियन है। यह यूनियन मान्यता प्राप्त य नियन नहीं है। इस की कोई मान्यता नहीं है भीर मुख्य बात यह है कि राजनीतिक दृष्टि से अपने प्रभाव को बढाने के लिए और इन्टरयूनियन राइवलरी के कारण, इस हिन्द मजदूर सभी ने इस स्ट्राइक की करवाने का प्रयास किया है भीर जैसा आप कहते हैं कि अगर यह कामयाब हो गये होते, तो पूरे कारखानें में हब्ताल करवा देते, इस से मैं सहमत नहीं हूं। वे कामयाब नहीं हो सकते थे । इसलिए कि जन का वहां पर प्रभाव नहीं है और दूसरी को मान्यता प्राप्त यूनियन है, जिस का बहा पर प्रश्नाक है, वह व्यादक के समर्थन में नहीं है।

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी: बहु जो मान्यता प्राप्त यूनियन आई० एन० टी० यू० सी० की है, उस का दफ्तर तो कभी नहीं खुलता।

भी चन्द्रजीत यादवः सही बात कहते है।

भी बसंत साठे (अकोला) : वन यूनियन वन इंडस्ट्री करने का प्रयास आप क्यों नहीं करते ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप वीच मे प्रश्न न करे । काल-एटेशन मोशन मे तो यह होता नही है।

भी वन्त्रजीत यादवः श्रीमन्, नुकसान का प्रश्न है, जो 83 लाख रुपये के नुकसान की बात मैं ने कही है, सही मानने में नुकसान 83 लाख रुपये का नही है लेकिन नुकसान इस म।इने में है कि जो पिग आइरन, मोल्टन स्टील है, या कोल है या जो दूसरी चीजे है, जिन का इस्तेमाल हो सकता था, वे इस्तेमाल नहीं हुई भौर जितनी वस्यू का हम प्रोडक्शन कर सकते थे, इन टर्म्स आफ बैल्यू प्रोडक्शन नहीं हुआ है भौर यह लगभग 83 लाख रुपये का नुकसान हुआ है। अगर लोहा, इस्पात बना होता और नार्मल काम होता, तो 83 लाख रुपये की कीमत का इस्पात तैयार होता। इसलिए उस तरीके से नुकसान हुआ। मैं माननीय सदस्य को यकीन दिलाना चाहता हु कि जो भी सम्भव कदम होगे, जो भी प्रभावकारी कदम होगे, वे इस गैर-कानूनी स्ट्राइक को रोकने के लिए उठाए जाएंगे और स्थिति की बिगड़ने से रोका जाएगा। मैं आशा करता हु कि मजदूर सहयोग करेंगे और जो उनकी उसकावा देना चाहते हैं उनके असर में जा कर हडताल को वे आगे नहीं बठाएंगे।

भी भोषेमा सा (अयनगर) : देश मे भी इस्पात कारखाने राष्ट्रीय क्षेत्र में है उन में भिलाई ने उत्पादन के मासले में अपनी एक परम्परा कायम की है जो सारे देश के लिए गौरव की बात है। यह भी सही बात है कि राजकीय क्षेत्र के कारवानों में जो प्रबन्धक है उनका एक, हिस्सा मंजबूर विरोधी स्थ अवत्यार करता रक्षा है, वनगारक्ष स्व अवाद्मार करता रहता [की मोबेद्र का]

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है भीर ठेकेदारों से मिल कर साझेदारी भी करता है और भ्रष्टाचार की भी बढाबा देती है और मजदूर भी उकसावें में आ कर कभी कभी हडताल पर चले जाते हैं भीर काम की हानि होती है। धिलाई के मामले से भी यही बात सामने आई है। मैं जानना चाहता हू कि जो गिरफ्तार हुए हैं भीर जिस कारण से हुए हैं उस मे ठेकेकार भी मुकरिम है। मनी महोदय ने आश्वासन दिया है कि वह पूरी जाच कराएगे भीर तब कोई कारवाई करेगे। इस मे तो बहुत समय लग जाएगा घौर कोई कारवाई ठेकेदार के खिलाफ नहीं हो पाएगी। मैं जानना चाहता हू कि क्या ठेकेदार की गिरक्-तारी भी हुई है या उसको भी आप तुरन्त बिरफ्-तार करने जा रहे हैं। जो राजकीय क्षेत्र के कारखाने हैं उन मे ठेकेदार बढ़े मुजरिम के रूप मे अफसरो से मिल कर साठगाठ करते है और क्या यह चीज यहा भी देखने मे आई \$ 5

में यह भी जानना चाहता हू कि इह हड ताल में किसी अफसर ने भी क्या उक्सान का कोई काम किया है मजदूरों को और उस कारण से भी मजदूर हड़ताल पर गए हैं?

आपने कहा है कि बहुत से मजदूर काम पर अ गए है और लगभग 50 नहीं अःए हु। उनको बापिस काम पर लाने के प्रयास हो रहे हैं, यह भी आपने कहा है। मैं जानना चाहताह कि क्या उनको आश्वासन दिया जाएग। या दिया गया है कि अगर वे काम पर आ जाएँ तो उनके खिलाफ कोई दमनात्मक कार्रबाई नहीं की जाएगी [?]

राजकीय क्षेत्र के सर्वोत्तम, उत्पादन का वहां तक सवास है, कारखानो में भिलाई का कारक्षाना है। महापर मजबूरों के चूने हुए प्रतिनिधि यो को प्रबन्ध समिति मे लेने का क्या सरकार का इरादा है ? एक मात्र कीन सी वहां पर प्रसिनिधि यूनियम है क्या इसकी यता जाम मुक्त मतदाय के अरिये संकाएंगी? बही विभिन्न बहा पर ग्रहे ब्रुष्ट अवस्ति के कीए

वया इसकी भी संस्कार करने बाः रही है या नहीं भीर यदि नहीं शो बंदी नहीं हैं

u rgent Public importuner

भी चरत्रजीत यादव : किसी अफसर ने इस इड़ताल को उकसाने में कोई भाग किसी तरहका नहीं लिया है। मैं पहले ही इस्ताचुका हुंकी कौन से तत्व इस स्ट्राइक के पीछे थे और किस तरह वह स्ट्राइक हुई । उसको बोहराना मैं नही चाहता हू। उसकी बांच कराई जा रहीं है। लेकिन माननीय सदस्य को इतना निराश नही होना बाहिये कि जांच लम्बी होगी धौर उसके नतीजे जस्दी नहीं आएंगे। जस्दी से जस्दी जांच पूरी करके कारवाई करने की कोशिश की जाएगी। एक दो अफसर हम भेज भी चुके है। कुछ तथ्य सामने आर चुके है जो हमारे पास है। पूर्ण रूप से तथ्यो को हासिल किया जाएगा । कुछ कार्रवाई जो तथ्य प्राप्त हुए है उन के आधार पर की गइ है। आगे भी जो कार्रवाई करनी है की जाएगी।

प्रबन्ध मे मजदूरों के हिस्से का जहां तक सवाल है भिलाई नारखाना एच एम एल का एक यूनिट है। यह प्रश्न सरकार के विचाराधीन है कि हर कारखाने की अलग के प्रबन्ध ममिति ह्वी ग्रौर प्रबन्ध समिति को रिस्ट्रक्चर किया जाए । जब इस प्रश्न का निर्णय हो जाएगा तब इस पर विचार करेगे। एचएमएल मे प्रबन्ध भौर मैनेजमेट बोर्ड मे मजदूरों का प्रतिनिधि अपनी नही है। भिलाई कारखाने मे परम्परा बह रही है कि प्रबन्धक धौर मान्यता प्राप्त पुलियन के प्रतिनिधि करावर मिलते रहे है और हर समस्या का अध्यस में भिल कर बातचीत के द्वारा समाधान निकालते रहे है। यही कारण है कि भिलाई में एक सामान्य स्थिति ही मही बस्कि सराहनीय भी बही जहां तक प्रवन्ध और अभिक स्थिति का सम्बन्ध है। उस परम्परा को हम आहे मजबूत करना बाहते हैं, उसकी बद्धाना चाहते हैं। सबब समय पर जब कभी देशे प्रश्न आते हैं यहां तक कि कारकाने के श्रुत्यावन का सहय क्या हो, उसकी की हासिन किया बार, संबद्धों की सरवाविक स्विधि उनकी बैकफोयर एक्डिकिडिय क्या हों, 'अर्फिन

भीका क्या हीं, बेतन कम क्या हो, महंगाई भाषा क्या हो, आदि तो उन पर सक्यूरों के प्रतिनिधियों से प्रवन्ध तमिति के लोग बैठ कर बात करते हैं।

भी भी गैशा आताः विरक्तारियों के बारे में मैंने पूछा था । डेकेबार को क्यों विरक्तार नहीं किया गया है ?

भी चन्द्रजीत यादव : जिस एक्ट के अन्दर हम वहां कार्रवाई कर सकते थे उस में ठेकेदार नहीं आता है, वह कोई यूनियन में हिस्सा नहीं नेता, प्लांट के अन्दर काम नहीं करता । सूचना यह है कि बाहर से उन्होंने इस में मदद की है, उकसाया है । जब उनके खिलाफ क्या कार्रवाई करती है, कैसी करना है, इस पर विचार किया षा रहा है और कारवाई की जाएगी ।

12-45 HRS

LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

MR. SPEAKER: The Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House in their Twentieth Report have recommended that leave of absence be granted to the following Members for the periods indicated against each:

- Dr. G. S. Malkote—18th March to 17th April, 1975 (Thirteenth Session).
- (2) Shri M. Kalyanasundram—17th February to 26th March, 1975 (Thirteenth Session).

Is it the pleasure of the House that leave as recommended by the Committee may be granted?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes. Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: The Members will be informed accordingly.

12.45 HRS.

RE. STRIKE IN KOLAR GOLD MINES

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): Sir, the strike in the Koler gold mines is continuing from 9-6 LSS75 1st of this month till today. There are ten thousand workers involved in it. The Minister gave an assurance that he will look into it. Sir, I want to point out that the recommendation given by the one-Member Committee will not serve the purpose. You will be astonished to know that although they go below 10,000 feet their wages are less than the wages given in other mines. Kolar is the only gold mine in India and there they are not given the wages at par with wages in the coal mines. My humble submission through you to the hon. Minister is that some positive steps must be taken so that the strike may be ended with due justice to the employees of the Kolar gold mines. Sir, the Minister is here let him make a statement in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: No. No. You get up at any time and you want the statement should come immediately. That is not possible.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is very bad. Any time, you get up without any notice and without any motion and start speaking, out of the agenda. This is something very wrong.

I am not allowing anyone.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch Behar): Sir, may I be allowed to make a submission, just for half a minute? Very recently, P. & T. Department has introduced....

अध्यक्ष महोदय: यह क्या है, जिसकी मर्जी, आती है खड़ा होकर बोलने सग जाता है। यहां एक प्रोसीजर है।

भी मधु लिसये (बांका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय
मैंने जब सिक्किम का प्रश्न उठाना चाहा था
तो आपने कहा था कि इस पर चर्चा करने का
मौका दिया जायेगा । आज के अखबारों में
खबर छपी है कि रैफरैंडम का नतीजा निकल
चुका है। तो इस विषय पर इस सदन में बहुस
करने का मौका कब दिया जायवाँ?

इस सम्बन्ध में कालिंग अटैंशन नोटिस, नियम 377 के अन्तर्भत नोटिस और पचासों फिल्म के नीटिस दिये वये हैं।