

members is drawn up strictly on seniority/date of enrolment basis, but actual allocation of plots among eligible members is by drawal of lots in the presence of all members of the society and representatives of Land Building and Cooperative Departments.

(b) Plots were allotted to its members by two cooperative house building societies on 24th July and 9th August, 1969 by drawal of lots following the procedure mentioned in reply to (a) above.

(c) According to the Cooperative Societies Act, the decisions on the manner of allotment should be taken by the Managing Committee of the concerned society but under the agreement executed with the Lt. Governor, the society is required to follow the principles of allotment of plots mentioned in reply to (a) above.

(d) The present practice is not incompatible with the principle underlying the cooperative movement.

(e) Does not arise.

12.26 hrs.

#### CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORT- ANCE

#### DEMANDS OF PERMANENT EMPLOYEES OF CHANDIGARH UNION TERRITORY

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh): I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:—

The reported frustration and dissatisfaction prevailing amongst the permanent employees of the Union Territory of Chandigarh on account of the failure of the Government to meet their demands for the revision of grades

and allowances in accordance with the recommendations of the Punjab Pay Commission and the allotment of residential plots at concessional rates.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the bulk of the employees of the composite State of Punjab were, on reorganisation, provisionally allocated to Punjab, Haryana or Himachal Pradesh with effect from 1st November, 1966. There were, however, about 6,000 employees working in Chandigarh Administration who remained provisionally unallocated to any of the successor States. Apart from the unallocated employees, Chandigarh Administration also had deputationists drawn from the States of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh. While the deputationists have been allowed the pay and allowances as in the parent cadre from time to time, the unallocated employees are continuing in the unrevised Punjab scales as in force prior to 1st November, 1966. When the Punjab Government raised the rates of the Dearness Allowance to the same level as and under the Central Government with effect from 1st September, 1968, the enhanced rates were allowed to the unallocated employees also. These employees have, however, been agitating for grant of the revised Punjab scales which came into force with effect from 1st February, 1968.

Government's stand has been that the agitation must first be called off before the question of their pay scales could be considered. After the agitation by the employees was called off, the matter was given earnest consideration by Government. Government are advised that the legal position with regard to these unallocated employees, so long as they remain unallocated to any State, is that they will be deemed to be employees of the State of Punjab on deputation to Chandigarh. Therefore these employees will be entitled to Punjab

[Shri Y. B. Chavan.]

scales of pay. Government have accepted this advice and will take action accordingly.

The employees working under the Chandigarh Administration have also been demanding sale of residential plots to them at subsidised rates and allotment of houses on hire-purchase basis. The Chandigarh Administration are examining schemes for the sale of residential plots on reasonable rates to lowpaid employees and for allotting built-up houses on hire-purchase basis to these employees.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: As the minister himself said, there are two categories of employees serving in the Union Territory Administration of Chandigarh. The unallocated employees, who number 6000 according to the minister, number 7500 according to me. They are being denied the advantage of the revised grade made available to the allocated employees. The allocated employees are getting this benefit of revised grade by Punjab and Haryana with effect from 1st February, 1968. Another important point is, each employee has been suffering a loss of about Rs. 35 per month on an average. It would have been much better if the Government had accepted the course of negotiation. But this Government, as compelled by force of habit, never accepts the genuine and legitimate demands of the employees when they adopt the course of negotiation. Therefore the employees of Chandigarh Administration were compelled to adopt the method of agitation, demonstration, resort to hunger-strikes, chain fast, etc. When we approached this Government, they said, unless the employees withdraw the agitation, they would not be able to meet their demands. Now they have withdrawn their agitation and the minister also has shown a gesture of goodwill. He says, they are entitled to the benefits which have been made applicable to the employees allocated to Punjab.

In this respect, I would submit that they should have declared Chandigarh as a Union Territory for all time to come.

AN HON. MEMBER: How is it relevant?

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: Since this matter is lingering and since the future of Chandigarh is indefinite and uncertain and they have taken so much time for deciding this issue, it has given rise to statements and counter-statements by the two Chief Ministers. There have been threats of self-immolation and hunger-strikes are going on. You are aware, Sir, that your colleague, Mr. Darshan Singh Pheroman is in jail and has resorted to hunger-strike. In view of all this, may I know whether Government would make a declaration that Chandigarh will remain as Union Territory for all time to come?

Secondly I want to know whether the Government will make these benefits available retrospectively from 1st February, 1968. I also want to know whether, because the Chandigarh Administration has allotted residential Class II to highly paid employees, highly paid engineers, highly paid doctors and highly paid other members of academies, they are going to deny this benefit to their own employees. I want to know whether the Government of India is going to persuade the Union Territory Administration to allot them these plots at concessional rates and also consider the possibility of selling their houses on hire-purchase system.

MR. SPEAKER: This was a clarificatory question . . .

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) :  
स्पीकर साहब, भ्रच्छा हो चंडीगढ़ का सवाल हल करवा दीजिये, काहे को बीच में डाल रखा है ।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: The hon Member has raised the political question of the future of Chandigarh. He wants the Government to make a declaration that Chandigarh will remain a Union Territory for all time to come. My answer is 'no'; Government cannot make such a declaration . . .

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): What about its being an Indian territory for all time to come?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Has he any doubts about it in his mind?

SHRI PILOO MODY: Let there be at least one assertion from you. (*Interruption*)

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: As far as residential plots are concerned, I have explained that the Government is examining the scheme. About the basic demand of the unallocated employees that they should be treated as deputationists from the Punjab Government, it is accepted in principle. (*Interruption*) The matter will have to be gone into whether it can be done retrospectively.

श्री यज्ञदत्त शर्मा (अमृतसर): मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार उन वृत्तिवादी कारणों को दूर करने का प्रयत्न करेगी जिनके कारण चंडीगढ़ के सरकारी कर्मचारियों की ये सब समस्याएँ बनी हुई हैं? एक तो यह कि चंडीगढ़ के सम्बन्ध में जो राजनीतिक निर्णय होना बाकी है क्या उसके सम्बन्ध में कोई अविलम्ब निर्णय लिया जायेगा? दूसरे जितने सरकारी कर्मचारियों के ऐलोकेशन के केपेज अभी तक बनाया है उनके सम्बन्ध में सरकार अविलम्ब निर्णय लेगी? तीसरे सरकारी कर्मचारियों ने निवासों के सम्बन्ध में और ग्रेड्स के सम्बन्ध में जो मांग की है उसके हल के लिये क्या मंत्री महोदय कोई निश्चित अवधि बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि इस समय के अन्दर वह हो जायेगा क्योंकि अनिश्चित काल के लिये उसको लटकते नहीं रहना चाहिए?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: About the political character, Chandigarh is a matter full of complexities at the present moment. Naturally we are depending on both the State Governments to evolve some solution to the problem. As far as the Government of India is concerned, we have made the position clear to both the State Governments.

As far as the problem about pay-scales of unallocated employees is concerned, I would say this. In Chandigarh today there are two types of government servants working there. There are some people who have been allocated after the reorganisation to Haryana and Punjab; some of them are working on deputation in the Chandigarh Administration. But there are some people who are not allocated to either of these States and who are working in the Chandigarh Administration. The problem was what should be their status and what should be the pay-scales to which they should be entitled. On legal examination it has been found that these people who are unallocated still remain as Punjab employees and as such, they would be entitled to the pay-scales which are prevalent in Punjab today. Government has accepted this in principle and they will be given the same scales. About the future allocation, grades, etc. it is a matter of further detail and I will have to go into the details before I say anything.

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले (चान्दनी चौक): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे प्रयत्नना है कि मंत्री महोदय ने बड़ी उदारता के साथ चंडीगढ़ संघ राज्य के सरकारी कर्मचारियों की मूलभूत मांगों को स्वीकार किया है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जो प्लाट आप देने की योजना बना रहे हैं उसकी कीमत क्या है?

दूसरी बात यह है कि शाह आयोग ने सर्वसम्मत निर्णय किया था कि चंडीगढ़ भाषाई आधार पर हरियाणा को मिलना चाहिये क्योंकि वहाँ के विद्यार्थियों का शिक्षा

[श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले]

का माध्यम (80 प्रतिशत) हिन्दी है। इसलिए चंडीगढ़ हरियाणा को मिलना चाहिए। आपने स्वयं उस आयोग को बिठाया था लेकिन स्वयं ही उसकी सिफारिशों को कार्यान्वित नहीं किया। आज वह झगड़ा चल रहा है—कभी कोई धमकी देता है, कभी कोई धमकी देता है। आपने सरकारी कर्मचारियों को तीन हिस्सों में बांट रखा है—एक हरियाणा वाले, दूसरे चंडीगढ़ के केन्द्र शासित और तीसरे पंजाब के। तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि शाह आयोग ने जो सिफारिशें की हैं उनको मानने में आपके रास्ते में क्या कठिनाई है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: As far as the Chandigarh problem is concerned, I do not think I have to add to what I have already said. About the distribution of government employees among the different State cadres, it was absolutely inevitable. Because of the re-organisation of the State some areas went to Haryana, some to Himachal Pradesh and some remained in Punjab; therefore, naturally the services had to be distributed on the basis of State cadres. That cannot be helped. Of course, there is the special position of some people who still continue in Chandigarh as unallocated employees and about that I have already stated.

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले: शाह आयोग के बारे में यह क्वेश्चन था, उसके बारे में भी प्रकाश डालिए।

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण: शाह आयोग के बारे में जो फैसला किया है वह आप को भी मालूम है कि क्या किया है।

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : मंत्री महोदय ने अभी कहा कि चंडीगढ़ में जो अनएलोकैटेड सर्विसेज हैं उनको पंजाब की सर्विसेज में माना जायेगा अर्थात् आन डेपुटेशन

फ्राम पंजाब। जहां तक मैं समझा हूँ उन्होंने ऐसा कहा है। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ आन डेपुटेशन फ्राम पंजाब मानने का निर्णय उन्होंने किस आधार पर किया है क्योंकि पंजाब बंट चुका है—पंजाब और हरियाणा दो में वह विभाजित है। वे जो सात हजार या 6 हजार सर्विसेज के लोग हैं जिनको आपने पंजाब से आन डेपुटेशन माना है उसका कारण क्या है ? उनको आप आन डेपुटेशन फ्राम हरियाणा क्यों नहीं मानते ? आपने उनको जो आन डेपुटेशन फ्राम पंजाब माना है क्या इसके पीछे यह बात तो नहीं है कि राष्ट्रपति चुनाव में आपने कोई अन्दरूनी वायदा कर दिया हो कि हमें वोट दोगे तो हम चंडीगढ़ को पंजाब में मिला देंगे . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: The hon. Member is completely misled in this matter. There are no political commitments of whatever nature and there are no political interpretations for continuing these people as on deputation from Punjab. This is the legal position. When some people continued to be in the Punjab cadre and were not allocated to any of the States on re-organisation, naturally their pre-reorganisation status continues in law. That is exactly what it amounts to. It has no political overtones.

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी : पंजाब और हरियाणा दोनों का नाम क्यों नहीं रखा है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: The hon. Member is not following the line of argument. Haryana came into existence after the re-organisation of Punjab. These people continue their status in law before re-organisation. These two things are very clear. If he does not want to follow the argument, what can I do?