

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, May 7, 1974/Vaisakha 17,
1896 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock.

(MR. SPEAKER in the Chair)

RE. SUSPENSION OF QUESTION HOUR

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, I have given a notice requesting for suspension of Question Hour. Thirty persons have lost their lives. This sort of thing is happening in Delhi right under the nose of the Home Ministry (Interruptions).

We request that the Question Hour be suspended.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Where is Mr Uma Shankar Dikshit? (Interruption.)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We want to make a submission

MR. SPEAKER: Do not interrupt the Question Hour

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Where is Mr Uma Shankar Dikshit? What is he doing?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर)
इतना बड़ा साम्प्रदायिक दंगा अभी तक नहीं
हुआ है. . . (व्यवधान) घंटों तक
पुलिस नहीं आई। गोलियां चलनी रहीं
और लोग मारे जाते रहे।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Thirty persons have lost their lives; You must hear us.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

श्री राजवित्तर दास्त्री (पटना) :
ऐसा दंगा कभी नहीं हुआ होगा, अध्यक्ष
जी।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We want to cooperate with the Chair. Kindly give us two minutes to make our submissions and then you can give your ruling in the matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. This is a vast country where something happens in this corner or that corner every time

You have certain procedures whereby you can take up these matters after Question Hour. Now, if you start this during Question Hour, this is something very unusual. The procedure is very definite that after Question Hour, we take up these matters. It is very valued right of this House to have the Question Hour.

I have not given my consent to any notice to dispense with the Question Hour.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You must hear us.

MR. SPEAKER: No question of hearing. I can straightway put it to the House. It is a very valued right of the House to have the Question Hour. Now, you are intruding into that also. What is the sense of the House? Should we dispense with the Question Hour?

HON. MEMBERS: No.

MR. SPEAKER: So, it is the sense of the House that the Question Hour should not be dispensed with.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, on a point of order. Let the House be appraised of the situation. News has not come out in the press.

MR. SPEAKER: If you are going to distort the procedure every day—then it will be difficult to run the House. In exceptional cases it can be done but not every day.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, we do not have a civilised government. So, allow us to make our submission.

MR. SPEAKER: Not at this time. The House is not in favour of dispensing with the Question Hour.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, give us two minutes each.

MR. SPEAKER: Not at all. After the Question Hour, we will take it up.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Have you allowed the adjournment motion?

MR. SPEAKER: I shall take it up after the Question Hour. Do not disturb every procedure. Now before the Question Hour is over, he is asking about the adjournment motion. It comes after the Question Hour and after the Calling Attention.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: All that I wanted was one minute to make my submission.

MR. SPEAKER: No, I am not allowing it. We will take up the Questions.

Shri Narendra Singh—absent. Shri Bibhuti Mishra.

—
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
Meeting with Leaders of Railway Trade Unions on 15th April, 1974

+
*955. **SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA:**
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he met the leaders of Railway Trade Unions on the 15th April, 1974 about the demands of Railwaymen;

(b) if so, the salient features of the discussions held; and

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

The leaders connected with Railway labour organisations had a meeting with the Minister for Railways on 12th April, 1974 in connection with the demands of Railwaymen and in that meeting it was decided that negotiations would be carried out with them with a view to arriving at a negotiated settlement.

The various demands of the Unions and the final outcome of the negotiations which were carried out at various levels between 15th to 30th April, 1974, are enumerated below:—

One of the main demands was revision of wages by about 75 per cent and change in the Dearness Allowance formula. The wage bill on the Indian Railways for the year 1972-73 was about Rs. 500 crores. The decision of the Government on the Pay Commission's recommendations gives a benefit of Rs. 110 crores to the railwaymen, which means a 20 per cent increase in the wage bill. A further 75 per cent increase in the wage bill would have meant at least Rs. 400 crores of expenditure. After the Pay Commission have gone into all aspects of wages and Dearness Allowance and the Government had taken a decision on it, it was not possible now to revise the wages and the Dearness Allowance formula.