

(b) if so, the purpose of setting up such a Commonwealth of Asian Nations; and

(c) the reaction of Malaysia and other South East Asian countries to the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

खेतड़ी तांबा खानों में उत्पादन में प्रगति

6249. श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा : क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) खेतड़ी तांबा खान में वर्ष 1970 से अब तक उत्पादन में कितनी प्रगति हुई है ;

(ख) क्या यह प्रगति बहुत धीमी है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस के क्या कारण हैं ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद) : (क) खेतड़ी ताम्र परियोजना की खानों में ताम्र अयस्क का नियमित उत्पादन अभी आरम्भ नहीं हुआ है। तथापि, खान विकासीय संक्रियाओं के प्रासंग में ताम्र अयस्क का कुल उत्पादन प्राप्त किया जा रहा है। 1970 से लगभग 2,75,000 टन विकासीय अयस्क, उत्पादित और स्टॉक में एकत्रित किया जा चुका है।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता है।

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Reported brutal killing of three workers at East Basuria Colliery quarters near Dhanbad

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): I call the attention of the Minister of Steel and Mines to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The reported brutal killing of workers at the East Basuria Colliery quarters near Dhanbad on 2nd April, 1973, by a gang of armed goondas."

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARA-MANGALAM): On April 2nd, 1973, at about 9.00 hours, a group of persons armed with fire arms like guns, rifles and country bombs attacked Dhowrah No. 4 of East Basuria Colliery now under the Bharat Coking Coal Limited as Custodian consequent on the take-over of non-coking coal mines by the Government on 31st January, 1973. The Government of Bihar have reported that 22 gun shots and bullet marks have been found on the outer walls of different quarters. At the place of occurrence about 22 empty cartridges, one live cartridge, two live bombs and one misfired bomb were recovered.

After the attack, one dead body with gun shot wounds was found at the spot. The name of the deceased is Thami Mandal. Another dead body stated to be that of a worker called Kadir Mian was reportedly taken away by the attacking party. According to the Government of Bihar fourteen persons received gun-shot and rifle shot injuries of whom three were in serious condition. One of these, called Jagdish Mandal, is reported to have expired.

It is understood that the police has registered cases under Sections 147/148/149/302/307 IPC for rioting with murder and attempted murder, under

Colliery (C.A.)

[Shri S. Mohan Kumaramanglam.]

Section 25 of the Arms Act and Section 5 of the Explosive Act. They had, by the evening of the 3rd instant arrested about 24 persons and also seized one of the cars alleged to have been used in the commission of the offence. Processes for arrest of those absconding are being executed. Reinforcements have been sent and patrolling in the area has been introduced.

At the time of occurrence of the offence, a party of the Central Industrial Security Force was camping in the area. Since they did not offer resistance, the Deputy Inspector General of Police Central Industrial Security Force has suspended the entire unit of CISF men.

The local manager of the colliery, Shri Kang and the Assistant Labour Officer, Shri A. P. Singh, who were also named as accused, are reportedly absconding. The Bihar Government have reported that the offence took place in collusion with the local management of the colliery. The Bharat Coking Coal Limited has suspended from service, pending enquiry, the Manager of the colliery, the Assistant Labour Officer and a supervisor named Ramchandra Singh. Bharat Coking Coal Limited is taking appropriate action against some other employees who have been named as accused.

That detailed reasons for the incident are being looked into. However, it may be mentioned that this locality is said to have an old history of inter-union rivalry.

I like to express my sincere condolences to the families of the unfortunate victims of the incident. All steps necessary to restore normal working conditions and security of life and property in the area will be taken and for this purpose full cooperation will be maintained with the State Government.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA:

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was rather a ghastly murder, a cold-blooded murder, that

took place in this particular incident. No doubt, some steps have been taken; the Manager has been suspended and the Central Industrial Security Force men there have also been suspended.

But, Sir, this incident is not an isolated incident. The same nature of incident is taking place under the direct patronage of the ruling Party/ by the INTUC gangsters and goondas all over the industrial areas of West Bengal and specially in the coal belt of Asansol, Jharia and Dhanbad. This is a naked example.

In broad day light, at 09-00 hrs. in the morning, goondas in two or three cars reached the spot, first pulled down and tore away the CITU flag that was there in the football ground and then attacked Dhowrah, about which the statement mentions, for nearly 30 minutes! And action was taken only after 24 hours! May I know whether it will be quite correct on my part to conclude from this that there was collusion between the police, and the INTUC goondas, and if so, whether the Government will institute an inquiry into this matter? I want to know why there was this long gap. More than 24 hours were taken to arrest these goondas. The Manager is absconding as it appears from the statement. What is this? Can a colliery manager, after doing all this mischief, abscond for more than two days? Then, what Government is functioning there, I do not know. The Minister will kindly reply to that.

It was also a practice that, by keeping a large number of contract labourers, the labour relations in the colliery belts were always being utilised in favour or in the interest of coal mine owners. Those who have some experience of the coal belts know that the thana officers, the police officers, were regularly on the pay-rolls of coal mine owners. The same practice is still continuing, and it is a blatant example of the collusion of the police and the goondas who belong to INTUC. (interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: As you use these words, sometimes I find it very difficult to help you when you object to such words being used by others.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Here is the *Times of India* which says that 25 INTUC men were held. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Then say 'men' and not 'goondas'. Otherwise, it will be very difficult for the Chair to control.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: I can manage myself if those people stand and speak.

MR. SPEAKER: Not a question of your managing, it is a question of the dignity of the House. . . . (*Interruptions*) No, please.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: I expect that it has been brought to the notice of Mr. Kumaramangalam who is the employing Minister of big industrial undertaking in the public sector—the report by the International Labour Organisation, which I want to mention—only the relevant portion.

Considering a series of such complaints from March 22, onwards by the CITU, United Trade Unions Congress and the Calcutta State Transport Employees' Union, the Committee on Freedom of Association of the ILO observed in its 136th report:

"The Committee takes the view that the situation involving the large number of unions affiliated to the complainant organization was of a sufficiently serious nature, involving not only physical violence and destruction of property but also the severe restriction of the free exercise of trade union rights as to warrant stringent measures being taken by the authorities to restore a normal situation."

SHRI A. P. SHARMA (Buxar): You must know the jurisdiction of the ILO.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA:

You kindly consult your own dictionary. Again in para 66, the Committee recorded:

"It would appear, however, from the detailed information supplied by the complainants that although the authorities were aware of the frequency and gravity of the attacks on members of the CITU-affiliated organizations, on the property of these organisations, intervention on the part of the authorities was often inadequate to ensure protection of trade union rights."

May I know from the Minister whether the situation demands serious attention of the authority after the report of the I.L.O.P.? I think Dr. Ranen Sen and Mr. S. M. Banerjee would also corroborate that the same method of gangsterism is now being applied against the Unions that are led by them. I know particularly in the IOC Union of which Dr. Ranen Sen is the President, regular gangsterism and goondaism are being indulged in by the INTUC.

My question to the Minister, who poses himself to be very serious and progressive, is what positive action the Government purpose to take so that the trade union rights are really protected and the workers both of the collieries and other units exercise and enjoy the freedom at least to be a member of any union they like and that all legally constituted unions are allowed to function properly and that there is no further goondaism and attack and forcible occupation of trade union office and the practice of not allowing the trade union leaders to report to duty, as it is happening in his jurisdiction in the Durgapur Steel Plant? In this connection I will ask the Minister also to reply—it is also a case of inter-union rivalry—whether it is not a fact that the situation reached a new peak in the Durgapur area where two groups belonging to the same Congress Party are fighting each other causing disruption of production.

[Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya]

The Durgapur Steel Plant Management has referred this matter to the West Bengal Government and to Mr. Mohan Kumaramangalam for taking immediate steps in the matter. Nehru Forum Members call him as ex-communist party member; I do not have any complaint against him, but some may call him a renegade. I request him to give factual reply to all my questions.

SHRI A. P. SHARMA: What relevancy has his statement got with the Calling Attention Motion? It is just possible that your men may be ruling the goondalism there.

SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARAMANGALAM: It is an unfortunate incident. The hon. Member is not correct when he said that police came on the scene long afterwards. The police came soon after the incident and the incident itself lasted for a very short time. This is the information I have got. I am reading from the actual statement which I have got. This is to the effect that 'as the above occurrence took place suddenly and lasted for a very short time, by the time the police arrived, they fled away'. So far as absconding is concerned, the hon. Member knows that if anybody wants to abscond, he can abscond for some time and so let us not make too much of it. The seriousness with which the Government looks upon this can be seen by the speed with which action has been taken against persons responsible.

I am not aware of the contents of the report from which he quoted extensively. If he would be good enough to supply me a copy of it, I will get it examined and see what action can be taken in the matter.

Then, so far as Bharat Coking Coal is concerned, the Ministry of Mines are certainly not taking any partial attitude at all towards any union. I should have thought that the hon. Member with all his historical outlook and his study of the science of

politics would have appreciated that whenever there is a forward movement to restructure society resistance is always offered by some backward-looking people and this is an instance of that character. The very fact that proper action has been taken shows that we are not prepared to tolerate this type of resistance and we will deal with it firmly. And, so far as inter-union rivalry is concerned, I don't think it is possible or helpful to go into that at this stage. He made some irrelevant remarks about Durgapur which he can put before me at the proper time.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah): Sir, from the statement placed here by the Minister it is not clear who are forces behind these acts of murderous gangsterism. Thirty-four persons have been arrested but what is their colour and what is the purpose behind this? Nothing is mentioned. But it is evident that the management is involved in this. Some friends have taken exception to the term 'goonda' but I am reading from what has appeared in the *Amrita Bazar Patrika*:

"Three persons were killed and 14 injured when about 20 persons, all alleged to be hired goondas of a contractor-cum-labour leader, raided workers quarters at East Basuria Colliery of the Coal Mines Authority, a Government of India enterprise this morning and started indiscriminately firing on workers."

This is the report which has appeared in the Press. Hired goondas are being used to serve the purpose of these miscreants.

According to Shri S. K. Bakshi, General Secretary, Koyla Kamgar Union, the contract system was prevailing in the colliery even after the takeover by the Government. He also stated that the contractor had managed to get entry of about 300 men at the time of changeover of hands and was trying to replace old workers by his new recruits. This had caused great

resentment among the workers. Generally, the workers' resentment was perfectly justified and CITU probably took up the cause of the workers as opposed to the men of the contractor. That is why the attack concentrated on the CITU Union. According to police and eye-witness accounts the raiders tore up the hoisted flag at the Union office and proceeded towards the workers' quarters. They also threw about half a dozen bombs and fired gun shots. The police later recovered some used bombs and a couple of live bombs.

In the FIR lodged with the police the names of the colliery manager and the contractor-cum-labour leader have been mentioned. I want to know the name of this contractor-cum-labour leader from the Minister. This type of labour leaders are being encouraged by the management. They want to set-up stooge unions under INTUC with this type of people. This is the report which has appeared in the paper:

"The contractor-cum-labour leader besides other persons participated. The raiders continued their operations and escaped before the police could arrive and the Union leader has complained that the security force of the coal mines authority refused to protect when the workmen even approached them, on the plea that their commander was away."

So, this is a total conspiracy. It is not an isolated thing. In the *Amrita Bazar Patrika* the three names have already appeared of the persons who have already been killed.

But one name is not mentioned in the statement. The victims are Kadar Mian, Thami Mandal—he has been taken away by the gangsters; the body has not yet been recovered—and Samar Mian. Samar Main is not mentioned in the statement. Another person has succumbed to injuries in the hospital; the condition of three other persons is very serious. So they may also succumb any time.

I have received a telegram from the Secretary of the Union which says:

"Brutal firing by Manager and goondas in East Basuria colliery Dhanbad on second April on peaceful workmen. Four shot dead."

If that name is added to your statement, the figure becomes four—

"Several missing. Fourteen hospitalised with serious injuries."

He must inquire how many are missing and what has happened to them. This is the position in the colliery.

The facts admitted by the Minister in his statement reveal a serious situation in the Dhanbad colliery area where there is no administration and no rule and this happened in broad daylight. It is also stated that section 144 was in force before this action took place. Despite that and in the presence of the CISF men, these gangsters with arms at the instance of the Manager attacked Dhaura, and 22 bullets were fired. This is the statement of the Minister also. So, you can understand how serious is the situation there. This is not an isolated thing.

I will refer to one thing which I heard from some of the leaders of the colliery union when I visited Madhya Pradesh in January last. I was told by CITU union leaders in Banki Mongra that they got information through the local police privately; the police had warned them that the local management in Banki Mongra, an NCDC colliery, was employing anti-social elements and goondas to murder union leaders.

MR. SPEAKER: This is only a call attention motion. Be brief.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: This is a serious matter. I am drawing the Minister's attention to the attitude of the management who are employing goondas to murder trade union leaders. If this becomes the attitude

[Shri Samar Mukherjee] of the NCDC management, it is quite clear that they are not prepared to tolerate any union.

SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARAMANGALAM: It is a very unfair remarks.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: This is the report I personally heard in Madhya Pradesh from our trade union leaders who had been warned by the local police privately they stated this to me; it is not second-hand information.

That is why I mention it here.

Then in Sura Kachar Colliery, three union leaders have been dismissed. They had issued a strike notice. They are going to strike....

MR. SPEAKER: This is not a general debate.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: I am relating the attitude of the management.

MR. SPEAKER: It must relate to the call attention.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: This is not an isolated incident. That is why the Government must think of changing the attitude of the management and take proper and stern action. Unless Government change their outlook and induce the management to establish good relations with the workers, the situation is bound to further worsen.

That is why my question to the Minister is whether the contract system is still in vogue there and the contractors are being allowed to have their men take jobs in the collieries in place of the old workers. Attempts are being made to smash the unions through these gangster methods.

SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, the hon. Member has quoted extensively from the reports in the *Amrita Bazar Patrika*, and most of the statements there are not very different from the statement I made on the floor of the House at the outset.

I would only mention that so far as the names of persons and the number

of persons are concerned, I am not prepared to make a categorical statement. I gave whatever information I had in my possession, but obviously there is nothing to gain by putting it as two, three, four or seven, because I do not think the quality of any incident is to be guided by the exact number of persons who have lost their lives. We have no motive in suppressing a name here or there, and I am sure the hon. Member will agree with me that I can leave it at that and let the investigation go on.

But I do point out to him that despite the seriousness of the incident, it would not be correct to say that there is no law and order and that the administration has broken down, because it is a fact that by the evening of the 3rd, as I have mentioned in my statement, 34 persons had been arrested and one of the cars alleged to have been used in the commissioning of the offence has been seized and patrolling is taking place. The normal law and order situation has been restored, but, of course, with severe patrolling by the police.

The hon. Member has charged that this type of incident is being encouraged by the management. I would like to make it quite clear that the Bharat Coking Coal's management has certainly not had anything to do with encouraging this type of incidents. The persons who have been pin-pointed are persons who have been employees in the previous management—the private management—and we are going through an elaborate process of screening so as to exclude those who are bad officers. Naturally that takes time.

The hon. Member has commented on the question of induction of labour from outside. Yes; but I cannot say categorically the extent to which it was taking place. But certainly the local contractors both here and in the earlier Kargali incident, have been involved in some way and in a sense the basic cause for this type of unrest does arise out of the attempts made by this contractors and

others also to induct what he called correctly "new labour" as opposed to old labour. But he will appreciate that very strict instructions have been issued to Custodians both in the NCDC and the BCC that they must be careful to see that not a single "new labour", to use the same expression, is inducted and that the rights of those who have been really the workers in the mines are preserved, and the Custodians have been warned that we will take a very severe view of any mistake, particularly any fraudulent mistake, in respect of the instructions that we have sent.

The hon. Member referred to Madhya Pradesh. I would like to make it quite clear that there is no incident that has been reported from Madhya Pradesh of this character till now. And to try to picture the management of the NCDC as responsible for murdering well-known workers, there is no basis for that either. No such allegation till now has been brought to my notice. It would have been a little fair for the hon. Member to have brought it separately to my notice and had it been done I would certainly have examined it, but this is the first time that I have heard of any such allegation so far as Madhya Pradesh area is concerned.

Finally, so far as the question of the contract workers is concerned, we are not certainly going to permit contractors continue with their activity. The hon. Member has asked me about the name of a particular contractor. I am afraid I am not in a position to give him that.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Contractor-cum-labour leader.

SHRI S. MOHAN (KUMARAMANGALAM): I do not know the name of any contractor-cum-labour leader. I have not been given any such name as yet. Since, as he is aware, a large number of persons have been arrested, undoubtedly, the motives and the particular circumstances under which this

incident has taken place will come to light in the course of the criminal proceedings, the case for which has already been registered. The hon. Member is aware that the sections under which the case has been registered are very major sections of the Indian Penal Code.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Bihar): I must appreciate the statement made by the hon. Minister originally and also the subsequent clarifications he made. Even then I must say with all sense of appreciation that the attitude taken so far by the hon. Minister or the administration is simply to put a stop to such incidents temporarily. While appreciating the statement I would certainly like to know whether any machinery has been evolved to stop any recurrence of such a nature in all these nationalised coal industries. We know that coal is not only the generator of power and energy, but it is practically a big generator of black money also. If the hon. Minister appoints a committee of enquiry or special commission to look into the matter in all its perspective, relations of the management and the workers, the affairs of the management having obligations to this particular industry, the particular mines concerned, it will be seen that everywhere the play of black money had its large share. There is the question of induction of this new labour. In some collieries we know the actual real workers or labourers of the particular coal mines, who were enrolled in the register of workers and labourers, and they had been paid their bonus, provident fund etc; all these things have been paid, not hundreds or thousands but lakhs and lakhs of rupees have been taken out and that was going on under the nose of the so-called political leaders and union leaders. If it is the claim of the hon. Member of this House that it was simply to destroy their own trade union some workers, some goondas had been employed by the management or any body else, I would request them to consider in their own mind what they

[Shri B. K. Daschowdhury]

were doing so long when such sort of black money was being generated from the coalfields themselves? I do not like to say this but simply on the face of it their behaviour at that time and till now seems to be mysterious. Today they claim that some other goondas are coming out and obstructing them. But the basic problem is not this. The basic problem is: how to improve the management of the coalfields in general and how to get rid of all these unhappy incidents as had happened in Kargil a few weeks ago and as had happened in Basuria colliery; there may be other incidents, unless it is looked into very seriously, in some other collieries. I would also like to know from the hon. Minister whether he will appoint a committee to study the recurrence of such situations, to go into the assets and the properties so far acquired by the managers of the respective collieries whose services are still being maintained? In each and every case the hon. Minister will find or the committee of enquiry will give its findings that they have amassed huge wealth, quite disproportionate to their own income, as they were getting as managers of that particular colliery.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude whatever you want to ask. We have fixed a certain time for all the five Members; if we are not able to finish within that time, there is no use fixing a time.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: I want to ask the hon. Minister one more question. To stop all these incidents in future, it is high time that the Government evolves a new policy. And these coal mine authorities may be asked to go into details to see whether any incident has occurred or not in all the collieries. He should certify that. That is the only way to avoid any incident in future.

SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARAMAN-
GALAM: I appreciate what the hon. Member has said about the general situation in the area. There is certainly a lot of truth in it. The coalmine owners have an extremely cor-

rupting influence in society and possibly there is no sphere of society and of economic life of that area which they do not corrupt in one way or another. With all respect I do not think that the appointment of an inquiry committee that was suggested by him will be necessary in understanding this. The problem is well known. If it is a question of disproportionate assets of individuals, well, I think, there is the Income-tax Department which has got more than enough powers to proceed against any individuals of that character.

But, so far as the general problem in the coalmine is concerned, it is not a mystery, it is a wellknown fact. Even last year, hon. Member would remember the case of a Deputy Mechanical and Mining Engineer who had suffered. He was in Bharat Coking Coal. Unfortunately, the hon. Members on the other side often tend to feel that if a Mechanical and Mining Engineer is beaten by goondas, it is not important to bring a Calling Attention Notice on that. The Mechanical and Mining Engineer was beaten up in broad day-light. We will not be able to get any evidence in regard to that matter at all. The result is that the assailants went scot-free. It does prevail in some mine areas. We are taking action as much as we can. It will take us time to bring everything properly under control. I think that the hon. Members in this House will appreciate that a major change of this character will always be accompanied by incidents which are extremely deplorable. We should try to prevent it with all the best will in the world. Sometimes it happens.

SHRI GADADHAR SAHA (Bir-
bhum): It is stated by the hon. Minister in his statement that Ram Chandra Singh is a supervisor of the colliery. It also appears from the statement of the Deputy Commissioner of Dhanbad, Shri Chandra Mohan Jha that he (Ram Chandra Singh) is Production Manager-cum-Trade Union leader of the colliery. It is also alleged that he was also once a labour contractor—a benami contractor. I want to

know from the hon. Minister categorically as to how Ramchandra Singh managed to become the Production Manager on the eve of take-over of coal mines.

In view of the fact that the system of contract labour is the root cause of many troubles and many such incidents, is the Minister prepared to bring forward legislation to abolish this contract system of labour?

My third question is this. It is said in the statement that fire-arms, like rifles, guns and three cars too were used for committing the offence. One car was seized. I want to know the name of the person the car seized belonged to. It is said that rifles, fire-arms etc., were used in this incident in which three colliery workers were killed. What is being done by the Minister to compensate for the loss of lives to the bereaved families?

SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: If I may answer the hon. Member and his tutor the following are the answers:

As for the question whether Ramchandra Singh is a labour leader, I have no information. The information I have in my possession shows that he is not a contractor himself, but he is related to a contractor. So far as the question of his being a Production Supervisor is concerned, that is correct. But there is nothing unnatural when he himself is not a contractor. As for the question regarding the policy on the abolition of the contract system, the hon. Member may be aware, we have discussed it with the leaders of different labour unions. We are committed to that policy but at the present moment we are finishing the screening and actual recruitment of labour. Regarding the question of compensation, I am not in a position to say anything at the moment, but I have no doubt that as in other cases compensation will be paid. He asked me about the name and the person from whom the
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car was seized, I have no information about it at the moment.

श्री श.शि. मूबरा (दक्षिण दिल्ली) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय, कोयला खान के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद जिन लोगों के मुंह में शोषण का खून लगा हुआ है वे चाहते हैं कि आप के इस राष्ट्रीयकरण के कार्य को किसी तरह असफल करें। और जैसा समर मुखर्जी ने कहा कि इस घटना में गुण्डे किराये पर आए गए हैं मैं उन से सहमत हूँ। गुण्डों का कोई पार्टी नहीं होती। गुण्डे तो गुण्डे हैं। जब वह किराये पर लाए गए तो जो लोग उन को किराये पर लाए थे क्या सरकार की तरफ से कोई इस तरह का एक इंटेलिजेंस सेल आप बनाएंगे क्यों कि आप पुराने मैनेजर्स पर डिपेंड नहीं कर सकते, ठेकेदारों पर डिपेंड नहीं कर सकते, लोकल पुलिस पर डिपेंड नहीं कर सकते, ये सब उस के हिस्सेदार थे, तो एक ऐसा इंटेलिजेंस सेल या इंस्टीट्यूट बनाएं पब्लिक सेक्टर का जो आप को बता सके कि जो आपने यह एक सामाजिक क्रान्ति की है उस को तोड़ने में कौन कौन लोग हैं ताकि उस को आप रोक सकें। यह कोई साधारण घटना नहीं है कि बम ले कर के और हथियार ले कर के कार में जायं और गोलियां चलाएं मजदूरों पर। उस में जितनी जल्दी सरकार ने कदम उठाया कि गिरफ्तारियां हुईं, कुछ लोग जो फरार हैं उन को भी पकड़ा जायगा, जो मैनेजर्स हैं उन को भी सस्पेंड किया गया है और गिरफ्तारियां कर रहे हैं, मैं समझता हूँ कि इतनी जल्दी कार्यवाही बहुत कम होती है। जब कलकत्ता में सी० पी० आई० (एम०) की हुकूमत थी तब रोजाना ऐसी घटनाएं होती थीं, अगर वह मजबूती से कार्यवाही करते तो आज ढाई हजार नक्सलाइट्स जेल में नजरबन्द नहीं होते। मैं यही कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह कार्यवाही बहुत मनासिब की गई है, बहुत जल्द की गई है,

[श्री: शशि भूषण]

लेकिन इस के साथ साथ एक इन्टेलिजेन्स सेल भी बनाया जाय ताकि ऐसी घटनायें घागे न हो सकें।

आइ० एन० टी० यू० सी० की जो बात कही जाती है, वह राजनीतिक बात है, मैं इस को नहीं मानता। गुण्डा गुण्डा है, उस की कोई पार्टी नहीं है, सब को उसे कण्डेम करना चाहिए। कोई भी गुण्डा लाल झण्डा ले कर निकल सकता है, तिरंगा झण्डा ले कर निकल सकता है, इसमें राजनीति को नहीं लाना चाहिए। इस लिए आप ने जो सख्त कार्यवाही की है, यदि जरूरत पड़े तो और ज्यादा कीजिए, क्योंकि आज आप की योजना को फेल करने की कोशिश की जा रही है।

दूसरी बात मैं ठेकेदारी प्रथा के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ। हमारी एक एस्टीमेट्स कमेटी के काफ़ी मेम्बरजें वहां गये थे, हम ने देखा था कि बिलकुल भेड़-बकरियों और जानवरों की तरह से मजदूरों से काम लिया जाता है, उन को गोरखपुर या दूसरे इलाकों से लाया जाता है और ठेकेदार उन से निर्दयतापूर्वक काम लेते हैं। अगर यही ठेकेदार मैनेजमेन्ट के साथ मिल कर काम करेंगे तो वहां शान्ति कायम नहीं हो सकती, क्योंकि राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद सरकार की जिम्मेदारी बढ़ गई है, इस लिए ठेकेदारी प्रथा फीरन खत्म होनी चाहिए। ठेकेदारी प्रथा, मनी लैंडिंग और फूड-होलिडिंग हमारे देश के राष्ट्रीय रोग हैं। अब आप पर जिम्मेदारी आई है, काफ़ी दायरों से इस को दूर कर रहे हैं, आप भी इस को खत्म कीजिए।

यहां यह कहा जाता है कि आप एक्स-कम्यूनिस्ट मिनिस्टर हैं—ये सब राजनीतिक कल्पनायें हैं, मैं इन को नहीं मानता। श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी की सरकार में हम किसी को कैपिटलिस्ट्स

को स्टूज नहीं मानते और न ही कम्यूनिस्ट मानते हैं। विरोधी दल किसी को एक्स-कम्यूनिस्ट, किसी को बिरला लाबी का एजेंट कहते हैं, यह सब झूठ है, गलत है, इसका कोई महत्व नहीं है। मैं इस सब को एक राजनीतिक क्रान्ति मानता हूँ और इसी लिए इस को जिक्र के बीच में नहीं लाना चाहता। गुण्डों के संरक्षण के लिए कैबिनेट में अलग अलग ढंग से सोचने वाले हैं—यह सब बेकार की धारणायें हैं, हमारी पार्टी एक समाजवादी पार्टी है—इसमें दो रायें नहीं हैं।

मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन्टेलिजेंस सेल आप कब तक बनायेंगे, तथा जो सामाजिक परिवर्तन किये गये हैं उन की रक्षा के लिए आप कौन से नये उपाय कर रहे हैं, ताकि आइन्दा ऐसी घटनायें न घटें। जो झण्डा ले कर निकलनेवाले गुण्डा तत्व हैं, उन की लिस्ट बनाई जानी चाहिए ताकि वे किसी मजदूर आन्दोलन में काम न कर सकें—यह बहुत जरूरी है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस के लिए आप क्या कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं।

SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: The hon. Member has suggested that there should be an independent cell in the public sector organisations. He may rest assured that we do have our organisation to keep track of the position in relation to matters like places where there may be outbreak of violence and friction. Naturally, when incidents occur in such a vast area, all information is not available. I do not think there is any need to set up any independent cell because the organisations themselves have been entrusted with this type of work, apart obviously from the intelligence that is being collected by the police.

So far as the abolition of the contract system is concerned, I have already mentioned to the House that we are committed to that policy in

terms of the findings of the coal wage board and are going to take steps for implementation after the other work connected with the regularisation of the employees and the mini-workers has been completed.

12.54 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: INCIDENTS AT
BHILAI STEEL PLANT

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI S. MOHAN KUMAR-MANGALAM): Sir, since the matter of the incidents at Bhilai on the 2nd April, 1973 has been raised in this House, I would like to put the facts before the House.

Bhilai Steel Plant had made record production of 211,000 tonnes of ingot steel in the month of March, 1973. This is 102 per cent of the rated capacity and a good achievement. It has also produced 2,108,000 tonnes over the year 1972-73, which is the highest recorded production. I went down to Bhilai on the 2nd April in order to congratulate the engineers and workers on their excellent performance and also to announce the targets for next year's production, which had been fixed in consultation with the representatives of the workers.

After visiting the Plant where I met a number of engineers and workers, whom I personally congratulated on their excellent performance, I came to the head office of the Bhilai Steel Plant. There, a large number of ministerial employees under the leadership of the office-bearers of the Staff Association, invaded the administrative building and insisted that I must come out and discuss with them. I asked their representatives to come inside and discuss with me their problems. They insisted that I should come out and address them. Ultimately, I did so and they claimed that since they are also part of

the operational staff and in view of the excellent performance of the Plant, they are also entitled to some additional payment. I told them that I would discuss about this with their management who would meet them later in the day.

The Chairman of Hindustan Steel Ltd., Shri H. Bhaya and the General Manager, Shri P. R. Ahuja later met some representatives of the ministerial staff and after discussions, the representatives were informed that in view of the excellent performance of the Bhilai Steel Plant, they would be given two days' extra wages. The representatives of the ministerial staff expressed their full satisfaction with the decision of the management.

However, when the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, Shri P. C. Sethi, and I arrived at the place of the meeting at 5 P.M., we found that a crowd, around 2,000 to 3,000 consisting mainly of ministerial staff and contract workers were shouting slogans condemning the management and acting in such a way that the atmosphere had become tense and any moment it was possible that violence might break out. The Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh and I, therefore, decided that it would be better not to hold the meeting and cancelled it.

Later, a procession of some 2,000 to 3,000 strong crowd came to the Bhilai Hotel where I was staying. According to the Superintendent of Police who was on duty outside the Hotel, when he asked the processionists to choose a delegation who could go inside the Hotel and discuss their problems with me, they insisted that all of them should be allowed to go inside the Hotel. The Superintendent of Police, apprehending violence, refused to allow them. They then threw stones and brick-bats. A lathi-charge was resorted to, tear-gas shells were burst and the crowd dispersed.

I must express my regret at this unfortunate happening. I had al-