

[Shri Khandubhai Desai]

(iii) Salary to be paid during the period of closure of factories.

(iv) Grant of leave facilities, out-station allowance, night allowance and enhanced bonus.

There were no demands from the workers. The State Conciliation Officer tried to bring about a settlement but as he did not succeed, the Government of Travancore-Cochin referred the dispute to an Industrial Tribunal for adjudication. They also declared both the strike and lock-out illegal. Thereafter all factories started working from the 21st May, 1956 and since then, the situation is normal.

Shri Nambiar (Mayaaram): On a point of clarification, may I know whether any workers are on strike or any section of the workers in lock-out or a complete settlement has been reached after the declaration of the illegality of the strike?

Shri Khandubhai Desai: According to the information which we have received, the workers had resumed and the situation entirely normal. I have no information at my disposal whether any persons have been locked out.

ARREST AND RELEASE OF A MEMBER

Mr. Speaker: I have to inform the House that I have received the following letter dated the 26th May, 1956, from the Superintendent of Police, Ludhiana:

"I have to inform you that Shri Saidullah Khan Razmi, a Member of the Parliament, was arrested by the Ludhiana Police at 6 P.M. on the 25th May, 1956, in cases F.I.R. No. 189 and No. 190, dated the 31st March, 1956, under section 9 P.S.S. Act and 506 I.P.C., Police Station City Ludhiana, and was released on bail at 7-30 P.M. the same day."

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker: Shri Deshmukh.

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): I rise to move that the...

Shri Kamath (Hoshangabad): Before the House proceeds to the next business, I request you that, in view of the fact that it is the penultimate day of the session and this is the only Bill to be taken up for the whole of today, the time-schedule for tomorrow may be fixed because we have got discussion on the working of the Preventive Detention Act, then we have got the Bengal exodus to be discussed and then the I.A.S. rules, and then the Bill that has come back amended by the Rajya Sabha—the Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill. In view of the fact that a normal day is about eight hours and this is going to take eight hours or so, I would like you to fix up the schedule for tomorrow.

As has been the custom in such long sessions, we might have a night sitting tomorrow as we did once in the last Parliament and should have a dinner, because the session should end with a bang and not with a whimper. We should sit in between and come back to the House after dinner and carry on till 10 O'Clock, if that is possible. In any case, the time-schedule should be fixed.

Shri Ramachandra Reddi (Nellore): I would like not a sleepy night but an active day. As such, we may sit from 8 O'Clock in the morning till 1 O'Clock and in the afternoon from 3 to 6 or 7 O'Clock.

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha): I suggest we might sit from 10 to 6.30 or 7.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy (Mysore): What about the dinner?

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: At 6-30 you want dinner?

Shri Kamath: High tea.

Mr. Speaker: For tomorrow, the work as it stands at present is as follows: Preventive Detention Bill discussion—5 hours; discussion on the exodus of Hindus from East Pakistan—2 hours; discussion of the rules relating to emergency recruitment of I.A.S.—1 hour. Total 8 hours. The Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill may take 15 minutes or so. We will assume half an hour at the most.