

(b) Rs 0.56 crores **

(c) Amount disbursed to the Madras Govt for

- (i) The Low Income Group Housing Scheme Rs. 0.88 crores.
- (ii) The Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme Rs 0.22 crores.

**NOTE This represents the amount sanctioned during the First Plan period plus allocations for 1956-57 and 1957-58

Low Income Group Housing Scheme

416. Shri B. S. Murthy: Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated to Andhra Pradesh under Low Income Group Housing Scheme so far, and

(b) the amount spent?

The Deputy Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) The information sought is given below:—

		Rs in lakhs	
Amount allocated to Andhra Pradesh		Amount disbursed	
1954-55 & 1955-56	Andhra	74.40	20.00
	Hyderabad	100.00	20.00
1956-57	Andhra	30.00	58.44
	Hyderabad	40.00	
1957-58	Andhra Pradesh	55.00	Nil so far
Total		299.40	98.44

(b) The State Govt have intimated that a sum of Rs 87.87 lakhs was spent by them upto the 30th April '57

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

STRIKE OF MUNICIPAL WORKERS AND SWEEPERS IN NEW DELHI

Mr. Speaker: I have received notice of an adjournment motion by Shri Sadhan Gupta regarding the strike of municipal workers and sweepers in

New Delhi, today. Long before, on the 25th of this month, I received a Short Notice Question from Shri Balmiki relating to the same matter. On the 30th, he has tabled a Calling Attention Notice relating to the same subject-matter. I have asked the hon. Minister to make a statement in due course. If he is willing to make a statement today,

The Minister of Health (Shri Karmarkar): I have got a part of the material

Mr. Speaker: Already on the debate

Shri Karmarkar: With your permission, I should like to say a word. For a few days past, we are aware that there has been a representation on behalf of the sweepers of the New Delhi Municipal Board regarding some of their demands. As I told the House some time back, a part of the demands were conceded and a part were being considered. The workers have not been satisfied with that. I understood this morning that the sweepers along with some other workers were on strike. This is a matter where I should frankly tell the House, in so far as the sweepers' demands are concerned, on looking at the demands, I feel that there are many of them on which sympathetic consideration should be given as those coming from essential workers of the community. From that point of view, I have asked the municipal authorities to have a meeting this afternoon. I did receive once the Secretary of the Association on behalf of the sweepers and listened to him. I hope I shall have a talk with him also. It may be that it is possible that we may come to an amicable conclusion in respect of many of the demands. In view of that, I am prepared to make a statement tomorrow, if you so please, if one is necessary. In case the House is inclined to allow us to go ahead with this matter and consider it in a sympathetic spirit, may be, it is up to the House to use their discretion in the matter. I am entirely under the guidance of the House.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh (Sasaram): The hon. Minister said that most of the demands deserve sympathetic consideration of the Government and the municipal authorities. In view of these circumstances, why was this strike situation allowed to be created?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): I am taking interest in this matter. It is a little difficult to say. Some of the demands obviously cannot be granted. They are outside our scope. As usual, many of these demands are put up, some bad, some indifferent, some good. The person who drafts them makes as long a list as possible. The point is, that every one in this House, I am quite sure, feels sympathy for these people who have suffered all kinds of social difficulties. We are looking into them with every sympathy. I cannot promise that all their demands would be accepted. I can promise that they will have every sympathy from us.

Shri Sadhan Gupta (Calcutta-East): In view of the statement which has been made, the adjournment motion may be held over. Because, we may wait and watch how the situation develops. If a satisfactory conclusion is reached, there is no need for pressing the adjournment motion. Otherwise, if the situation gets worse, the strike of the sweepers is certainly a very serious situation and if it continues for some time, then there will be good ground for bringing up the matter by way of an adjournment motion and having that discussed in this House. Therefore, may I request that this matter may be held up till the statement is made. The Government may take its own time.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: It is for you, Sir, to decide on this motion. Speaking for myself, I do not think it is helpful in considering this matter to have an adjournment motion hanging in mid air all the time.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member who has tabled the adjournment motion has not been too early to this

House. As I have already referred to, Shri Balmiki gave a Short Notice Question as early as the 25th. He followed it by a Calling Attention Notice on the 30th. I have referred both of them to the hon. Minister. Today, Shri Sadhan Gupta comes to raise this matter as an adjournment motion. If perchance the hon. Minister said he is considering it, I would disallow it on the ground that this matter has been pending with me since the 25th and it is not a matter of urgent public importance. The hon. Member is not the earliest or the first to come to the House. The matter has been there and is being considered. Under those circumstances, I do not think I am called upon to give my consent to this adjournment motion or keep it pending. The hon. Minister says he will talk to them, he is taking steps. I can only suggest that after this, if it is concluded fairly he will make a statement to the House regarding the manner in which it has been settled. Of course, if it is not settled and something bad occurs, the hon. House will always take notice of these things and try to do what it can.

Under the circumstances, I do not give my consent to this adjournment motion, nor do I keep it pending.

Shri Sadhan Gupta: I do not know what the calling attention notice or short notice question is about.

Mr. Speaker: It is the same matter.

Shri Sadhan Gupta: My adjournment motion is about the strike and the strike apparently took place yesterday. I do not know how the calling attention motion or the short notice question could have been given on the strike which took place only yesterday.

Mr. Speaker: The matter of strike has been there before me and the House. Tomorrow the strike may be given up and once again started. It is not every stage and every day that will give rise to an adjournment motion. It is a continuing process culminating in something. Therefore, in view of the statement made I do

[Mr Speaker]

not give my consent The hon Minister, as he said, will certainly take action and see to it that something good is done

Shri Sadhan Gupta: On a point of clarification On former occasions you had said there was no strike and there was only a strike notice, and so there could be no adjournment motion

Mr. Speaker. There is not a single remedy for all evils

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

AMFNDMENT TO EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUNDS SCHEME

The Minister of Labour and Employment and Planning (Shri Nanda): I lay on the Table, under sub-section (2) of Section 7 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952, a copy of the Notification No S R O 2387 dated the 20th July, 1957, making certain further amendments to the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 [Placed in Library See No S-151/57]

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS THIRD REPORT

Sardar Hukam Singh (Bhatinda): I beg to present the Third Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

COLLISION OF ENGINE WITH A GOODS TRAIN

Shri Narayanankutty Menon (Mukandapuram): Under Rule 197, I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Railways to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The collision of engine without driver with goods wagons on the Botad Salangpur section of the Western Railway on the 25th July,

1957, resulting in the death of a Railway employee"

The Minister of Railways (Shri Jagjivan Ram): Engine YB 661 working tram 341 Up Somnath Mail arrived Botad at 0 05 hours on 25-7-57 and had to work 342 Down Somnath Mail due to leave Botad at 3 45 hours It was sent to Loco Shed at Botad for turning and watering The incoming driver went off duty at 0 20 hours and after the engine had been turned, was put on the water column At about 1 20 hours Loco Shunter on duty after filling water, and, according to him, after taking full precautions for stabling the engine left it and went to attend to another engine The driver who brought the engine of 341 Up was resting in the rest room and was to attend the shed at 2 30 hours for the return journey by 342 Down The engine was to leave the shed at 3 15 hours to work 342 Down.

At about 1 40 hours the noise of the engine starting at a high speed was heard by the Shunter When he saw the engine running at a high speed, he followed it with a view to controlling it but the engine after bursting point No 9 in the trailing position entered into Botad-Salangpur Road Section Goods train No 1476 Down had left Salangpur Road at 1 29 hours and was proceeding towards Botad The crewless engine which was rushing at an approximate speed of 50 miles per hour collided at about 1 50 hours with the goods tram at about 4 miles from Botad The speed of the goods train at that time was about 5-6 miles per hour due to a rising gradient.

As a result of the collision the engines had telescoped into each other. The tender of the goods train engine had telescoped into the bogie wagon immediately behind and subsequent 8 wagons had derailed All the wagons were loaded with coal

The run-away engine had no head light, while the engine of the goods train had its headlight burning. On examination of their regulator of the