12.65 hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO SUPPLEMENTARIES TO STARRED QUESTION No. 644

The Minister of Transport and Communications (Shri S. K. Patil): With your permission, Sir, I propose to clarify the position in regard to the answer given by me to the supplementary questions by Sarvashri Tangamani and Sanganna that scooter services were being made use of, wherever possible, for conveying mails to villages which were not accessible by motor buses.

What I had intended to say was wherever it was possible to operate scooters for the conveyance of mails to rural areas, we should make use of them. The scooters are not, at present, being made use of. I shall examine the possibility of doing so The subsequent answer about the scheme being included m the Second Five Year Plan referred not to the scooter services but to the introduction of motor services in general

12.06 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: RIVER BOARDS RULES

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Hass Mohammad Ibrahim): Sir, under sub-section (3) of Section 28 of the River Boards Act, 1956, the rules to be framed under the Act are required to be laid on the Table of the House. The River Boards Rules, 1958, framed under the said Act were laid on the Table of this House on the 2nd December, 1958 (vide Supplementary Statement No. II showing the action taken by the Government on the various assurances, promises and undertakings given during the Fifth Session, 1958, of Second Lok Sabha).

STATEMENT RE: LABOUR TROUBLE IN RAZA AND BUBLAND SUGAR MILLS, RAMPUR

Rampur

The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali): Sir, this is regarding the two sugar mills about which the hon. Member wanted some information.

Industrial disputes in the sugar inddustry fall within the jurisdiction of the State Government The required information with regard to the disbute in the Raza and Buland Sugar Mills, Rampur, has accordingly been obtained from them. The position is as follows

The Buland Sugar Mill Mazdoor Union gave notice on the 20th January, 1959 to the management mentioning 36 demands and it was stated that the strike would start from the 15th February, 1959. But the workers of both the mills actually commenced strike on the 2nd February, 1959. Consequently the strike was illegal under the provisions of Section 6-S of the UP Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. With a view to avoid trouble and damage to property, the employers declared a lock-out with effect from the 4th February, 1959. lock-out in consequence of an illegal strike is a legal one However, the Union appears to be prepared to withdraw all demands if the following two demands are conceded:

- (1) Revival of two days closure holidays which was withdrawn in consequence of an earlier settlement which was followed by an increase of Rs. 150 nP per month.
- (11) An ad hoc increment of 10 per cent. in wages to all the workmen.

Wages for the month of January, 1959 could not be paid because of the situation created by the strike.

The General Secretary of the striking union was advised by the Regional