

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.

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

One other demand was that there should be a scientific Job Evaluation of all jobs in the Railways, and this was accepted within the framework of the Pay Commission's recommendations. Considering the large number of categories involved and the complexity of the problem this scientific job evaluation may take at least 3 years, but when once it is done it will definitely be useful and will benefit the staff.

On the question of giving Bonus to the railwaymen, since the bonus Review Committee is seized of the problem, it will be premature to take a decision until the recommendations of the Bonus Review Committee are received and considered by the Government.

As regards the demand concerning working hours and decasualisation of casual labour, the Award of Miahoy's Tribunal has been accepted *in toto* and this gives a benefit of Rs. 35 crores. As regards employment of casual labour, while this cannot be completely precluded, considering the type and conditions of works on the Railways, it has been agreed that casual labour will not be utilized in certain specified locations like Workshops, yards, stations, loco sheds, etc. for works of a regular and continuous nature. A cadre review has also been agreed to as early as possible at each of the above locations and create additional posts if necessary. This will benefit a large number of workers.

As regards the demand for supply of subsidised foodgrains in grainshops, it has been agreed that arrangements will be made to open as many price shops as necessary so that all points on the Railways, where more than 300 staff are posted, will have fair price shops where grains will be made available at the same scale and rate that the State Government gives.

These fair price shops will be run either by cooperatives or can be

licensed to and organised by staff representatives. Government will make available the necessary buildings, and the staff to operate the fair price shops will be given on deputation from the Railways if required by the Cooperative Societies. If the cooperatives run into any financial difficulty for purchase of foodgrains, assistance by way of loans to the extent possible will also be given by the Railway Ministry. It has also been decided to strengthen the present overseeing machinery for cooperatives and fair price shops so that effective liaison can be kept with the State Governments and the Food Corporation for supply of foodgrains to the cooperatives and fair price shops. It is not possible for the Government to run these grainshops departmentally or to give any subsidy. The other two demands were removal of anomalies arising out of the Pay Commission's recommendations and a cadre review for Class III and Class IV staff to improve their avenues of promotion. These two demands have been accepted. The cadre review will be undertaken and completed within a period of four months. The removal of anomalies and the cadre review is expected to benefit the staff to the extent of about Rs. 25 crores.

As regards the demand of withdrawal of victimisation, no railway worker is victimised for trade union activities, unless it is accompanied by cases of intimidation, violence, obstructive working or other criminal offences. In fact, the Railway staff, being Government servants, have got all protection under the Discipline & Appeal Rules as also under Article 311(2) of the Constitution. Still it has been agreed that if any cases of victimisation are given, the Deputy Minister for Railways will examine them and personally take a decision. It is not possible to withdraw all cases without any examination by the Deputy Minister for Railways.

The other demand was that railway workers should be treated as industrial workers and not as Government employees. Railway employees are Government servants but at the same time they come under the purview of the Industrial Disputes Act. In view of the great national and strategic importance of the Railways, it has to be run as a department of the Government and there is even a separate Budget which has to be discussed and approved by the Parliament. Railways being a public utility concern serving the entire population of the country is so very vital to the economic life of the nation that its proper development, investment of sufficient funds for further expansion to meet the needs of traffic and inter-ministerial coordination can best be done if it continues as a Government undertaking and hence it is not possible to make a change in this respect.

The demands which have been accepted during these negotiations would cost the Railway a total sum of Rs. 70—80 crores per annum and if benefits of pay revision as a result of Third Pay Commission's recommendations are added to this, the burden on the Railways will be in the neighbourhood of about Rs. 190 crores which is about 40 per cent of the wage Bill of 1972-73.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : अध्यक्ष जी, बयान के पढ़ने में ऐसा मालूम होता है कि सरकार ने भियाभाई ट्रिब्यूनल की रिक्मेण्डेशन्स को मान लिया है, वे कमीशन की सिफारिशों को मान लिया है

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Sir, what about the obituary reference?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Shri Braj Raj Singh, leader of the Socialist Group, an ex-Member of this House, died yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not received any information.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The news appeared very prominently in all the papers.

MR. SPEAKER: I personally was not in Delhi. I came here very late.

मेरे पास इस बारे में कोई इन्फार्मेशन नहीं आई है। आप को इन्फार्मेशन मुझे देनी चाहिए थी।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : प्रोमीजर क्या है? आप के पास मरने की खबर कैसे आती है?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हमारे पास कलकट्टर में इन्फार्मेशन आती है। कई दफा ऐसा भी हो सकता है कि आदमी जिन्दा हो और उम की हम यहाँ प्रोवीचुयेगी कर दे। इसलिए हमें यह जरा आफिशियल लता पड़ता है।

SHRI S M BANERJEE: It has appeared in the papers

MR. SPEAKER: I was in Punjab I was in touch with the radio and papers. The Punjab papers did not give it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The press gives only half-truths.

MR. SPEAKER: Do not try to exploit everything.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : अध्यक्ष जी, ध्यान में स्टेटमेंट को देखने से मालूम होता है कि सरकार ने नून्वे इम्प्लाइज को बहुत रियायत दी है। भियाभाई कमेटी की बात मान ली, वे-कमीशन की सिफारिशें मान ली, केजुअल लेबर को स्थायी कर दिया, क्लास 3 और क्लास 4 के कर्मचारियों के प्रोमोशन एवेन्यूज को इम्प्रूव करने के

लिए केडर रिज्यू की बात को मान लिया है और फेयर प्राइम शाप्ट काभापरेटिव्ज के जरिये खोल देने को भी मान लिया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसमें अब एक पना है कि रेलवे इम्प्लाईज इन्डस्ट्रियल वर्कर्स है या सरकारी प्रादमी? तो अब मारी बातों को मान लिया है, तो मैं आप की मारफत अपने विरोधी भाइयो से पूछना चाहता हूँ... (व्यवधान)...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We are ready to reply.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मैं सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूँ—ऐसी कौन सी बात रह गई थी कि जिनकी वजह से इन के माथ मीटिंग.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप भाषण करने की वजाय प्रश्न पूछिये।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : अध्यक्ष जी, क्वेश्चन आकर के पहले इन्होंने इतना ना-हल्ला किया, आप ने इन से नहीं पूछा..

अध्यक्ष महोदय मिश्र जी, आप वृजुंग हैं, आप मेरे माथ क्या उलझ जाते हैं। मैं तो आप को कोई बुरी बात नहीं कह रहा हूँ—फिर भी आप मूज पर चरम पड़े।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : जब मैं पूछता हूँ आप बीच में बाधक हों जाते हैं। मैं तो पूछ ही रहा था, आप को इतमिनान रखना चाहिये था...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप मुझे बार-बार क्यों कहते हैं, मैं तो आप का ताबेदार हूँ।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मैं पूछ रहा था कि ऐसी कौन सी बात बीच में आ गई कि जिस की वजह से मीटिंग नहीं हो

सकती। ये लोग रेलवे स्ट्रिक की घमकी दे रहे हैं, उस को भापस नहीं ले रहे हैं—इस में सरकार को क्या कहना है?

श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरैशी : बहुत सी बातों का, जिन का थिंक मेम्बर साहब ने किया है, इतिफाक हो चुका था, जिन में जब इवैल्यूएशन, फूड-ग्रेन शाप्ट, कैंडर-रिज्यू मियां भाई एवार्ड शामिल है, इन बातों को हम ने तसलीम कर लिया था। लेकिन जिन बातों पर अडचन आई—वे दो थी—एक तो बोनम का मामला था, जिस पर गवर्नमेंट का स्टैंड यह था कि बोनम का मामला बोनम रिज्यू मीटरी के मामले है, वह जो फैसला करेगी उम पर फिर हम गौर कर सकते हैं। दूसरा ईशू था—पै-पैगिटी का, जिस में मांग की गई थी कि पब्लिक सेंटर प्रोजेक्ट्स में जो तनख्वाहे मिलती है, वही रेलवे मुलाजमीन का दो जाय, डम में यह भी कहा गया था कि तनख्वाहों में 75 फ सदी इजाफा किया जाये—इन दो मामलों पर अडचन पैदा हुई, जिस की वजह में बातचीत नहीं हो सकी।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : अखबारों से मालूम होता है कि जार्ज फरनांडीज साहब ने प्राइम मिनिस्टर और रेल मंत्री को पत्र लिखे हैं और मैंने लोगों से सुना है कि कुछ लोग बीच-बाचाव करने की कांशिश भी कर रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ क्या सरकार इन लोगों के साथ बातचीत करने के लिये तैयार है? यदि तैयार है तो कब तक तैयार है?

दूसरी बात—रेल मंत्री कैबिनेट के मंत्री हैं—क्या सरकार इन मामले को सारे देश के आधार पर जय करना चाहती है—किसी भी सेंटर में कोई भी काम करता हो—चाहे वह सरकार का सेंटर

हो या कारखाने वालों का संक्टर हो उन में 1:4 या 1:5 से ज्यादा फर्क न हो, ताकि इस देश में यह झगड़ा आगे न बढ़े। मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ—क्या सरकार इस मुद्दे को तय करना चाहते हैं या नहीं, ताकि हमेशा के लिये यह मामला तय हो जाये?

श्री नुहमद शकी कुरंशी : सरकार की पालिसी यह है कि सरकार अभी भी बातचीत के लिये तैयार है...

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : किस से बातचीत करेगी?

श्री नुहमद शकी कुरंशी : लेकिन जैसा मैंने पहले इसी हाउस में अर्ज किया था, बातचीत करने के लिए एक मॉडल जरूरी होता है। मैं जार्ज फर्नांडोज साहब से अपील करूंगा कि वह प्रेस्टिज पर न रुके, बल्कि हकीकत को जान कर बातचीत के लिये आगे आये।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, the hon. Minister has said that according to him, essentially all the demands have been conceded except two. I do not for a moment accept what he said.

Anyway, he says, on these demands which have created a sort of deadlock, they are prepared for further negotiations.

I would like to know from him, if the Government is serious about conducting further negotiations on those points which still remain unresolved, why they have taken this unprecedented step in the course of negotiations of arresting not only Mr. George Fernandes but several other Members of the Coordination Committee. With whom now they expect to negotiate? They have been locked up in jail.

I would like to put this specific question to him, if on two points only, according to him, there is a deadlock and they are prepared to negotiate further in order to resolve the deadlock, why are the arrested leaders, the members of the Coordination Committee, not being released forthwith so that the negotiations can proceed?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: As I have said already, for every negotiation, the conductive atmosphere is a pre-condition. It is a must. If I have requested the labour leaders that they should try to remove the Damocles' Sword, that is, the notice of the strike, then we can have discussions with them.... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. All of you please sit down.

He has not yet finished his reply.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: I wish to take the House into confidence. On the first day, when the negotiations were started, there was no agreed agenda before the Committee. So, I decided that we should have an agreed agenda before the Committee so that we could start our work. The initial objection taken was by the Bharatiya Rail Mazdoor Sangh representative, Mr. Gokhale, that he was not prepared to sit with the N.F.I.R. people. I told him that it may not be possible to ask the N.F.I.R. people to remain away from the Committee. So, I left it to the Committee members to frame out an agenda.

Mr. Dange suggested that the first and foremost problem before the Committee was about foodgrains.... (Interruptions) it is all on record. I accepted that I would take up this important matter. The second item, which was put on the agenda was about victimisation.

I said that I would take up these two issues because there was no agreement on the other items. On 20th, the meeting had to be adjourned for 45 minutes because of the death of my family. On 21st there was a statement in the press by Mr. George Fernandes that the Government was not sincere in accepting the eight-point charter of demands of workers when the fact remained that we had put only two items on the agenda and the rest six items were not discussed. Now, Mr. George Fernandes was going from place to place to organise a strike and the Government could not sit quietly and the Government had to take action (*Interruptions*).

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, he is supposed to have replied to my question.

My question was that in the middle of the negotiations, these arrests were carried out. He was trying to get round the question by saying that Damocles' Sword was hanging over their head and Mr. George Fernandes and others were organising the strike. I want to know whether it is a fact or not that even before the negotiations began, already the Railway authorities had been directed by them all over the country—I have got a proof with me—and I have just come back (*Interruptions*).

I want to know who has been hanging the Damocles' Sword over whom. These are the printed forms. The House should know this. Long before the negotiations began, printed forms have been issued by the Railways asking the magistrates and the police to help the Railways to evict the workers from their quarters. (*Interruptions*). That was before Mr. George Fernandes was arrested. Here are the printed forms for filling in for free food supply for those people who are going to work as blacklegs. Here is the form given to ask the magistrates to issue orders

under section 138 of Act 9/10 of the Indian Railways Act of 1890, to take action to evict the workers from their quarters. I would like to know who has been organising all these anti-strike activities long before any such situation arose. It was not the workers who were doing anything. The pressurisation was going on long before. Why did they sabotage the negotiation in this senseless way? They must reply to this question.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: The members of the Co-ordination Committee who were sitting on the negotiating table were also making preparation for organising strike on the 8th. If the Government has taken some preventive measures, Government is well within its rights to take such preventive measures.

SHRI A P SHARMA: The hon. Minister has stated that, out of the eight demands put up by the workers' side, six have been settled ...

AN HON MEMBER: No; they have not been settled (*Interruptions*).

SHRI A P SHARMA: I was one of the negotiators and I know that these demands have been settled....

MR SPEAKER: Please ask your question.

SHRI A. P. SHARMA: My question is this. On the seventh demand of bonus, he has explained the position of the Government, that the Government is awaiting the Bonus Review Committee's recommendations. On the eighth demand, i.e., parity with the public sector undertakings, may I know from the hon. Minister whether there was a difference of opinion and a section of the representatives was opposed to it saying that by bringing the railway

workers on par with the public sector undertakings' workers, the railway workers would be losing in many respects and thereupon Mr. George Fernandes changed the demand for an increase of 75 per cent in wages? I want to know from the Government whether this is a fact.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI:

The factual position is that, on the plea of job evaluation, it was said that we should go in for job evaluation, whether on point to point basis or on analytical or non-analytical basis. Then I said that there was no question of comparing the pay with the other sectors when the pay here was higher because the demand was simply, "We want higher pay because they are getting higher pay". Then Mr. Fernandes said, "No. We are not going to compare because this comparison is not correct; now our stand is that we must get a blank 75 per cent increase in wages" which Government could not accept.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSHI: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he considers that the problems and grievances of the railway employees or at least some of the problems are sufficiently genuine and they should be dealt with in the present situation, and if so, what is the method of negotiation, is it with the recognised unions or with the cooperation of other unions also which are not recognised?

My question is: if the Government arrested the trade-union leaders at the moment, whatever the reason behind it, has any fresh effort been made by the Government to conduct, to contact and to consult the leaders of the working class movement not only on the Railways but in other spheres also, to consider this great danger as a national danger and find out a certain solution for it?

No. 2—If the Government is convinced genuinely that there are anti-national forces, even in the name of recognised unions in the Railways, what action can the Government take, without compromising for even an inch, the interests of the people, against those forces before the strike and after the strike?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI:

There are two recognised unions on the Indian Railways—one is the National Federation of Indian Railwaymen and the other is the All India Railwaymen's Federation—which have been given the negotiating facilities and which have been recognised by the Railways as recognised unions. Now, these two unions were invited by the Railway Minister for negotiations. The AIRF of which Mr. George Fernandes is the President, he invited others also on his own and they actually said and they have formed a committee and the Committee was formed of category unions. When initially I started discussing certain matters with the loco-running staff, the first objection taken by the AIRF leadership was that I should not talk with the category unions. But, this time the AIRF itself brought all sorts of unions....

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Because they wanted to solve the problem.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: We are negotiating with these two recognised unions. We have given the option to Shri George Fernandes to bring in anybody he likes and he has brought in all sorts of people into the negotiations and we are discussing.

श्री हृदय विहारी बाजपेयी : क्या वह सब नहीं है कि हड़ताल का नोटिस दिए जाने के बाद भी रेल कर्मचारियों के नेताओं से बातचीत की जा रही थी? क्या

यह भी सच नहीं है कि हड़ताल को तोड़ने और हड़ताल को रोकने की सरकार की तैयारी बोनो साथ-साथ चल रही थी? फिर हड़ताल की तैयारी को बहाना बना कर श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीस तथा अन्य नेताओं को गिरफ्तार क्यों किया गया? क्या यह सच है कि कोम्प्रोडिनेशन कमेटी के साथ प्रतिगत नेता अभी जेल में है? क्या सरकार उन्हें बिना शर्त छोड़ने का विचार कर रही है ताकि वे मारी स्थिति पर फिर से निर्णय कर सकें और देश की परिस्थिति का ध्यान में रख कर कोई नया फैसला कर सकें?

श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरैशी: हड़ताल का नोटिस मिलने से पहले भी चार फरवरी को /मिनिस्टर साहब ने नेताओं से बातचीत की थी और हड़ताल होने के बाद प्रगर हमन दुबारा बातचीत करने का उनको एक आफर दिया है तो इसमें गवर्नमेन्ट की मिनेरिटी ही जाहिर हाती है। रह गई यह बात कि इन नेताओं को बगैर किसी शर्त के छोड़ा जाए, यह गवर्नमेन्ट तसलीम करने को तैयार नहीं है जब तक वे हड़ताल का नोटिस वापिस नहीं ले लेते हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी. इसका मतलब है कि आप हड़ताल करवाने पर तुले हुए हैं।

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: I seek your protection, Sir

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: What you say is that you want the strike without any notice.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: I seek your protection. Without looking at anybody, I put the

question which the Minister did not answer categorically. I seek your protection, Sir. I wanted to know the method. He answered the method. Then, I wanted to know whether he took into confidence other trade unions apart from the Railway unions as the problem is a national problem and what action he could take against the anti-national forces. He did not answer that.... (Interruptions). Anti-national forces Mr. Moynihan knows.... (Interruptions).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What about Mr Subramaniam?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Can you allow a member of the House to call a recognised union as anti-national? (Interruptions). Is it not a provocation to the Railway employecs? (Interruptions) May I appeal to the Congress Members not to precipitate matters?

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: I consider Shri George Fernandes as** I say it.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I rise on a point of order.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: It is a most heinous crime to say that that he is** and all that ...

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I rise on a point of order.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI:** I say again....

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Sir, till my point of order is heard, I will not sit down...

MR SPEAKER: I will see the record.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: He is repeating. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER, It is very difficult for the Chair to regulate the proceedings when you go on in this manner.

Order please.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: There has been earlier ruling by the Chair. No derogatory reference should be made against anybody who is not a Member of the House, who is not in a position to defend himself here. You have given a ruling in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: I will see the record. I will make my observation after that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: No derogatory reference is to be made to anybody who is not present in the House to defend himself. A derogatory reference has been made to George Fernandes, saying that he is** Therefore, this should be expunged.

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into it.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: On a point of order. As representative of my Group I have a certain responsibility. Mr. Fernandes is the Chairman of the Socialist Party which has been recognised by the Election Commission as one of the recognised national political parties of this country. He is the convener of the National Committee of Railwaymen; he is the President of the AIRF. This is not a matter to be treated light-heartedly. The hon. Member who is a youngest member of the Congress Working Committee is exceeding his limit. You should expunge his remarks.

MR. SPEAKER: I must say that Mr. Vajpayee and some other Members have pointed out that Mr. Munsri used this language,— describing some gentlemen like that. I will see the

record. If he has used that word, I will ask him to withdraw it....

AN HON. MEMBER: He has used that word.

MR. SPEAKER: If he has used the word, it is not in good taste. We have many differences; we are after all people of the same country. We may agree or may not agree, we should not use such kind of language...

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: I am a student of democracy and I am always prepared to learn from you

MR. SPEAKER: You are a Member of Parliament, you are not a student ...

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: He incites the boys saying, burn the railways and killing people in this country..

MR. SPEAKER: I shall not allow this word. Such word, whether you use it intentionally or inadvertently, just like a wind blows, has a very deep meaning. And, to use such words to each other or to the person with whom you do not agree or differ from him, is not proper. We do not agree with the method and to call him like that.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the statement by the hon Minister is absolutely false.

MR. SPEAKER: May I ask you to put your question ?

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Sir, the statement made by him is false. It is meant to confuse the people. He has said that out of eight demands Government have conceded six demands.

**Expunged as Ordered by the Chair.