Shri Kandappan: I would like to know the steps taken by the Government to popularise the improved varieties of fodder all over India like the grass fodder?

Shri Shyam Dhar Misra: We have taken up improved varieties like Bassein grass and other grasses. They are spreading out in the blocks and also in our programme of fodder cultivation, and some of the cultivators have also taken to such kind of grass.

Shri Basappa: Though the fodder banks have been established, there are great difficulties experienced in the matter of transport. The PWD is not able to give their lorries, and at the same time private lorries are not employed. In this way, there is transport difficulty everywhere to transport fodder from one place to another. As a result, many cattle are dying in my part of the country also. Therefore, may I know what effective steps are being taken to transport fodder to the various places?

The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri C. Subramaniam): This is mainly the responsibility of the State Governments. We come in for the purpose of giving financial assistance for the fodder banks. It is not as if we are administering all the schemes from here. Therefore, naturally the State Government is responsible for these things. I am sure they are taking all steps necessary.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ने भी जी० टी० रोड से जाते हुए देखा होगा यदि न देखा हो तो अब कभी देख सकते हैं कि जी० टी० रोड पर घरोंदा के पास बस्ताड़ा गांव में एक गऊचरांध है जिसे कि पंजाब सरकार ने अपने कंट्रोल में लेकर वहां गऊचरांध में फार्म खोल दिया है जिसके कि कारण गांव के लोग बहुत तंग हैं तो मैं चाहता हूं कि यहां से मंत्री महोदय पंजाब सरकार को गऊचरांध छोड़ने के लिए कहें ।

श्री श्यामधर मिश्र : मैं इसका क्या जवाब दूं मेरी समझ में नहीं आ रहा है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : स्वामी जी की एक गऊचरांध है जिसे वह चाहते हैं कि किसी तरीके से छुड़वा दिया जाये ।

श्री श्यामधर मिश्र : माननीय सदस्य इसके लिए अलग से लिखें ।

I.A.C. Employees

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*1456. **Shri Madhu Limaye:**
Shri Yashpal Singh:

Will the Minister of **Transport, Aviation, Shipping and Tourism** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any settlement has been reached with the I.A.C. employees who had adopted "Work to rule" practice; and

(b) if so, the terms thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Transport and Aviation (Shri C. M. Poonacha): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. (Placed in Library, See No. LT-6200/66).

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो लिखित निवेदन है उसके (1) I (ए) और (बी) की ओर मैं उनका ध्यान दिलाता हूं । साथ-साथ 2 (2) जो करार इन कर्मचारियों के साथ किया है उसमें बात है कि ब्लेकर कपड़े के लिबास उनको 15 दिसम्बर तक मिल जायेंगे । फिर (बी) में कहा गया है कि रफ़ सर्ज के कपड़े के लिबास हो सके तो 1965 का जाड़ा समाप्त होने के पहले दिये जायेंगे । फिर 2 (2) का मामला है । संशोधित नियम 80 के अनुसार आज एक विचित्र स्थिति पैदा हो गयी है । उसके बारे में सोच विचार कर के सरकार 31 मार्च, 1966 तक अपना फैसला करेगी संशोधित नियम 80 के सम्बन्ध में । तो मैं जानना चाहता

हूं कि यह जो सारे आश्वासन दिये गये थे उनके बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है क्योंकि आज तो 3 मई है ?

Shri C. M. Poonacha: The broad agreement reached by the management and the employees is indicated in the reply which gives out the various clauses of the agreement. As for the actual implementation, all the agreed terms are there; so far as the uniforms are concerned, they have been supplied and efforts are being made to procure the material and get them stitched and then supply them before the winter season of 1966. There has been some difficulty in getting the material. There was dearth of material which has to be imported for the manufacture of this particular kind of fabric. Therefore, we have now placed orders after selecting the suitable material. As and when they are available, they will be supplied even before the 1966 winter. That is, so far as the winter clothing part of the agreement is concerned.

श्री मधु लिमये : क्या ब्लेजर कपड़े का सैट दे दिया है ? अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय बहुत कनफ्यूज कर रहे हैं । वह एक तरफ़ कह रहे हैं कि लिबास नहीं दिया गया और दूसरी तरफ़ कहते हैं कि कपड़े का आर्डर दे दिया गया है । मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि निश्चित और स्पैसिफ़िक उत्तर आना चाहिए कि 1(I)(ए) का उत्तर क्या है, 1 (I) (बी) का उत्तर क्या है और (2) 2 का उत्तर क्या है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मिनिस्टर साहब को अपनी बात कहने दीजिये ।

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस तरह समय बर्बाद होता है । मैं समय बचाना चाहता हूं । मंत्री महोदय स्पैसिफ़िक उत्तर नहीं देते हैं, इसलिए उनको डांटना पड़ता है ।

Shri C. M. Poonacha: I am happy that he is so conscious about the time and therefore, I want to make my reply as brief as possible.

श्री मधु लिमये : हमेशा रहता है । ये लोग समय बिगाड़ते हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या आप मिनिस्टर साहब को इजाजत देंगे कि वह जवाब दे सकें ?

श्री मधु लिमये : उनको निश्चित और स्पैसिफ़िक उत्तर देना चाहिए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या आप इस तरह से टाइम सेव कर रहे है ? आप उनका जवाब तो सुन लीजिये ।

Shri C. M. Poonacha: The terms of the agreement are being implemented. The staff have been told about the various difficulties in getting the materials and then fabricating them within a certain period stipulated. They have accepted this decision. We are making the supplies; we are procuring the cloth and stitching them and making the supplies continuously. By 1966 winter everybody will be supplied with two sets of winter clothing. That is number 1. No. 2, there is another matter. These supplies of winter clothing are to last for two years period at a stretch. There are certain classes of employees who have not got their two sets of cloth. Now they are to get the second set immediately. Arrangements will be made for the replacement after two years. There are certain other agreements also reached in this regard. This is the overall agreement that has been reached with the employees. Everything has been done; they are fully satisfied; there is no complaint on that count now. They recognise the difficulties of the management in getting certain materials and fabricating them in time to make the supplies because there are a large number of employees, numbering about 6,000. With regard to Rule 80 issue, the order has already been passed on 31-3-66

and I am prepared to place on the Table of the House the order which stipulates as to how these various categories of personnel and employees should be fitted into the pay scales as and when they earn their promotion or at the stage of their being appointed. That is a longish note and I am prepared to place it on the Table of the House for the benefit of Members.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माफ़ कीजिये । I (ए) में कहा गया है कि 15 दिसम्बर तक देंगे । उसके बारे में मंत्री महोदय ने नहीं बताया है । I (बी) और (2) 2 का उत्तर तो मैं समझ गया ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मिनिस्टर साहब ने कहा हैं कि 15 दिसम्बर तक देना था । उसमें कोई डिफ़ीकल्टीज थीं । इस बारे में एम्पलाईज और मैनेजमेंट में आपस में अंडरस्टैंडिंग है ?

श्री मधु लिमये : क्या वह 15 दिसम्बर के बारे में कह रहे थे ? अच्छा ।

मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि इंडियन एयरलाइन्स कारपोरेशन और एयर इंडिया इन्टरनेशनल के बारे में कार्यक्षमता और भ्रष्टाचार के जो आरोप लगाये गये हैं, उनको दृष्टि में रखते हुए क्या इन दोनों कारपोरेशन्ज के कार्य की जांच करने के लिए कोई जांच समिति नियुक्त करने का विचार है ।

Shri C. M. Poonacha: Here is the demand which they had put up before the management for a settlement and on the basis of this demand the settlement was reached. Nothing relating to the matter mentioned by my hon. friend is found in this list of demnds. They raised certain demands relating to the supply of winter clothing etc.

Mr. Speaker: Whether there was anything about corruption.

Shri C. M. Poonacha: No, Sir.

श्री मधु लिमये : उसके बारे में यूनियन के द्वारा मांग की गई थी ?

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या सरकार इस सदन को यह बता सकती है कि क्या उसने इस बात का अनुमान लगाया है कि इस हड़ताल में कुल कितना नुक्सान हुआ है . . . .

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : हड़ताल नहीं हुई है ।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : . . . और जो काम रुका रहा है, उसमें कितना नुकसान हुआ है और क्या सरकार की ओर से कर्मचारियों के प्रति कोई बदले की भावना तो बाकी नहीं रही है ?

Shri C. M. Poonacha: This question relates to the IAC. In so far as the IAC is concerned, there was no lay-off. There was some work-to-rule tactics and then go-slow tactics on account of which certain services had to be cancelled. Beyond that, there has been nothing serious:

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I would like to know whether it is a fact that the whole trouble started only because the winter clothings are supplied in summer and the summer clothings are supplied in winter, and that they do not get their clothing in time. What steps do the Government contemplate to take, to see that the winter clothing is supplied in winter and the summer clothing is supplied in summer?

Shri C. M. Poonacha: Arrangements are now being made to deliver these winter clothings in time before the on set of 1966 winter.

Shri Joachim Alva: What is being done about the Class IV employees, the loaders, who come in and go out with the luggage? What about their amenities, about their medical facilities, housing and clothing? The loaders are expected to come in and expected to go out with the luggage of the passengers. What are the facilities given to them so that they may get proper amenities to be ot of temptation altogether and stop expect-

ing or demanding baksheesh? It is very important, because a time may come when a plane may be exploded by any loader being heavily tipped with baksheesh to do something wrong.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. He is going away from the question.

Shri C. M. Poonacha: If he puts a specific question on that matter, I will try to give an answer.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: In regard to page 2 of the statement in respect of the dispute between the pilot and the air hostesses, may I know why, while the air hostesses were grounded and suspended, the pilot who had asked them to get off the plane was allowed to go scot-free any why this kind of one sided enquiry is being made?

Shri C. M. Poonacha: The commander is in full charge of the plane when it takes off, and it is his right to maintain efficiency and discipline within the aircraft. So, he has the authority to judge as to what should be the best thing for him to operate that flight. Therefore, he exercised his discretion and according to that, he found that the two air hostesses were not conforming to the disciplinary codes. Therefore, he had off loaded them. On that, there are certain complaints and the matter is being investigated into, and after the enquiry is completed, I would be able to give a clearer picture.

Mr. Speaker: Shri D. C. Sharma.

Shri Kapur Singh: The question that has been put by the hon. lady Member has not been answered. Whenever there is a dispute between officers, it is always the lower category of officers which is suspended pending the enquiry.

Mr. Speaker: He says that the enquiry is being made and that he will place the full facts after that. (*Interruption*).

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: The only point that I want to have a clarification upon, is this. Why is it that the Government only take up the cause of those who draw thousands of rupees and not take up the cause of the underdogs.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Shri D. C. Sharma.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know when the IAC employees started this very original practice, work-to-rule practice? What was the date on which they started this thing? May I know when the settlement was arrived at with these persons? May I also know why there was such a time-lag between this practice and the settlement, and whether the Government always waits for people to resort to such practices so that they can arrive at a settlement with them afterwards?

Shri C. M. Poonacha: The dispute over the supply of warm clothing was raised sometime on the 24th November, 1965, and notice was given that they would stop work from 1st December, 1965.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: The negotiations were going on much earlier.

Shri C. M. Poonacha: There are two sets of things. This is with reference to the dispute relating to the supply of warm clothing. On the 30th November, the Chairman of the IAC met the representatives of the employees' union; on the 2nd December, a settlement was reached. Again there was a meeting on the 20th December and other outstanding matters were also settled. On the 30th itself the strike notice was given and on the very day a settlement was reached.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Why did you wait till 15th December? Why did you allow 15 days to lapse before you had any negotiations with these persons?

Shri C. M. Poonacha: By the 15th December, 1965 they were to be supplied with a certain set of clothing. If that was done, the employees felt that their demands would have been fairly met and they were prepared to wait for the next stage of supplies to be effected after 15th December. But so far as the negotiations and settlement part of it are concerned, they were decided on the 2nd December within 2 days.

Farm Price Policy

*1457. **Shri Bibhuti Mishra:** Will the Minister of **Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news-item published in the *Searchlight* published from Patna dated the 30th December, 1965 under the heading "plea for incentive elements in farm price policy" wherein it has been stressed that the farm prices should not be fixed on zonal basis and should be integrated; and

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Shyam Dhar Misra): (a) The news item refers to the Technical Address delivered by Prof. M. L. Dantwala at the Inaugural Session of the 19th Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Agricultural Statistics in December, 1965. In his Address, Prof. Dantwala had discussed the technical problems involved in evolving a balanced and integrated price structure for agricultural commodities. The news item did not report any suggestion that farm prices should not be fixed on a zonal basis, nor was such a suggestion made in the technical address.

(b) Does not arise.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या यह सही है कि श्री दांतवाला इसमें रहना नहीं चाहते हैं, क्योंकि सरकार किसानों की जमीन की कीमत, किसानों की लागत और किसानों के परिवार का जो परिश्रम लगता है, उसकी मुनासिब कीमत जोड़ कर, उस से जो पैदा होने वाली चीज है, उसकी कीमत ठीक नहीं करती है, इसलिये वे इसमें रहना नहीं चाहते ?

The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri C. Subramaniam): It is not correct to say that Prof. Dantwala was not willing to serve on the Commission because of all these things. On the other hand, there was no difference of opinion between him and the ministry. He belongs to the university and the university was prepared to lend him only for 15 months. So, he had to go back. Even now he is associated in an honorary capacity with the working of the Agricultural Prices Commission.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या यह सही है कि जिस संगठन द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार सारे हिन्दुस्तान की स्टेट सरकारों का राज्य चलाती है, उसने निश्चय किया है कि किसानों को इन्टीग्रेटेड प्राइस दी जाय। और इन्टीग्रेटेड प्राइस के मायने हैं जमीन की कीमत, उसका लागत खर्च और किसानों के परिवार के लोग जो परिश्रम करते हैं, आज की स्थिति को देखते हुए उसकी उचित कीमत दी जाय, क्या इसी के मायने इन्टीग्रेटेड प्राइस हैं ?

Shri C. Subramaniam: Yes, Sir; all these factors will have to be taken into consideration in fixing the price. These factors vary from place to place and from farmer to farmer. That is why certain pilot studies are under way now to find out what will be the price taking into account these various factors. As soon as that study is complete, perhaps we may be able to have a more scientific basis for fixing the prices.