

**SHRI KANWARLAL GUPTA** (Delhi Sadar): With your kind permission, may I submit that I gave a notice to you under rule 377 regarding the withdrawal of consent by the Karnataka Government to C.B.I. to investigate criminal offences? This is a serious matter, and it affects Centre-State relations.

**MR. SPEAKER:** If you make a statement now, I need not allow it. I have not disallowed it. The matter is under consideration.

**SHRI K. GOPAL** (Karur): You were kind enough to say that you were considering my notice, but some procedure should be evolved. Notices are sent and whoever is allowed is informed, but in respect of notices which are not allowed, the office should have the courtesy at least to inform the Member that it has not been allowed.

**MR. SPEAKER:** You are misunderstanding the position. Notices which are not allowed today may be allowed tomorrow.

**SHRI K. GOPAL:** I have not heard about last week's notice till today.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Only if it is rejected you are informed, because we select five notices every day. What I consider to be more urgent I select earlier. That is all. That does not mean that your notice has been rejected.

श्री राम लक्ष्मण जी हजारी (रोसड़ा):  
मैंने 377 के अन्तर्गत नोटिस दिया है कि मेरी कांस्टीट्यून्सी में एक गाँव में 400 घर जल गए हैं। उस गाँव से सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट को प्रति वर्ष 13 लाख रुपया उत्पादन मुल्क मिलता है और वहाँ पर 400 घर जल गए हैं। स्टेट गवर्नमेंट से जो रिलीफ मिलता है, वह न के बराबर है।

**MR. SPEAKER:** If you make the statement now, I will not allow it later. Your notice is under consideration.

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA** (Tumkur): Indian nationals have been drafted as mercenaries by the Lebanese. I have given notice. It is a very serious matter. Therefore, I draw your attention to it.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Yesterday, the Foreign Minister made a statement. You were not here.

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:** That is not correct.

12.14 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER  
OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED POLICE FIRING AT THE  
BAILADILLA IRON ORE MINES ON 5 APRIL,  
1978

श्री डी० जी० गर्बई (बलदाणा):  
मैं अखिलमहनीय लोक महत्त्व के निम्नलिखित  
विषय की ओर इस्पात और खान मंत्री का  
ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ और प्रार्थना करता  
हूँ कि वह इस बारे में एक बयतव्य दें :

"5 अप्रैल, 1978 को बस्तर में  
बेलाडीला लौह अयस्क खान क्षेत्र में  
पुलिस द्वारा गोली चलाय जाने, जिससे  
कई श्रमिक मारे गए तथा अनेक घायल  
हुए का समाचार।"

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND  
MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK): Sir,  
it is with a sense of deep grief and  
distress that I rise to inform the House  
of the unfortunate incidents which took  
place at the Bailadilla Iron Ore Mines  
of the National Mineral Development  
Corporation, in Bastar District on the  
5th April 1978, in which 9 persons,  
including a Police Head Constable, lost  
their lives and several others, includ-  
ing State Government Officers and men

[Shri Biju Patnaik]

and mining workers received serious injuries. Two more persons later succumbed to their injuries in hospital. The Minister for Tribal and Harijan of the Government of Madhya Pradesh, Shri Baliram Kashyap accompanied by the Inspector General of Police have visited the site of the incidents on the 6th April, 1978. The Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh has also announced that a judicial enquiry headed by a High Court Judge would be held. He has also announced immediate ex-gratia payment of Rs. 5,000 each to the families of the deceased persons including the head constable, Rs. 1,000 to each person with bullet injuries and Rs. 250 to each of the persons otherwise injured and hospitalised.

N.M.D.C. has also announced immediate ex-gratia payment of Rs. 5,000 to the family of each of the deceased and Rs. 1,000 to all persons injured and hospitalised (60 persons). Additionally, an amount of Rs. 100 will be given by N.M.D.C. to all those whose huts have been destroyed in fire. The Contractor has also announced ex-gratia payment of Rs. 1,000 to the relatives of each of the deceased.

While we shall have to await the findings of the Judicial Enquiry, I am sure the Hon'ble Members will join me in conveying the sympathies of this House to the bereaved families.

As I had stated in the Rajya Sabha on the 3rd March 1978, manual mining of float ore, through a system of contracts, was resorted to in the Bailadila area as a temporary measure, till such time as the production from the mechanised mines came up, to meet the commitments under a long-term iron ore export contract entered into by the MMTC with the Japanese Steel Mills. In terms of this contract, an annual quantity of iron ore, increasing from 4.9 million tonnes in 1971-72 to 8 million tonnes in 1975-76 and each year thereafter upto 1981 was to be exported to Japan from Bailadila via Visakhapatnam.

Over the last 2 or 3 years, however, due to the acute recession in the steel industry all over the world, and more particularly in Japan, where this year the production has been cut back from a capacity of about 140 million tonnes to about 100 million tonnes, the Japanese steel industry have consented to take only 6 million tonnes of Bailadila ore during 1978-79 as against a quantity of over 8 million tonnes. Last year, in 1977-78 also, for the same reason, the Japanese Steel Mills lifted only 6 million tonnes against the provision of 8.18 million tonnes but manual mining was kept going under my orders by the N.M.D.C. at Bailadila in the hope of an improvement in the Japanese off-take in 1978-79. As a result, an all time high stock of 20 lakh tonnes of Bailadila ore has accumulated at the mines and at Visakhapatnam port as on the 1st of April, 1978 and further stock-piling has become a physical impossibility. In these circumstances, the phasing out of manual mining operations undertaken as a temporary measure had become inescapable. All our efforts to find other outlets for our iron ore have not met with any success in view of an unprecedented world-wide recession in the Steel industry.

Four Manual Mining contracts have been in operation in Bailadila for the last 2/3 years, employing about 7000 workers. These manual mining contracts were planned to be phased out progressively over a period of 12 months starting from 1st April, 1978 and keeping in view the build up of production from the new mine at Bailadila 5. One contract of M/S Ashok Mining Co., employing about 1,375 workers, came to a close on 31-3-1978. Two other contracts are coming to a close in August/September, 1978 and the remaining 4th contract extends only upto 31st March 1979, the quantity to be delivered during 1978-79 under these continuing contracts is as large as 15 lakh tonnes. As I have explained earlier NMDC already have a saturation stock of 20

[Shri Biju Patnaik]

lakh tonnes and can hardly accommodate a further intake of even 5 lakh tonnes. In these circumstances, there was obviously no possibility of extending the mining contract which was to close on the 31st March 1978.

With the imminent conclusion of their float ore mining contracts M/S Ashok Mining Company issued retrenchment notice to their workers in December, 1977. At this stage, one of the Unions, the Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh Union, raised an industrial dispute for withdrawal of the retrenchment notice by the Contractor and on 10-2-1978, threatened to resort to direct action. Subsequently, the SKMS Union and the Metal & Mines Workers Union organised relay hunger strikes, processions and slogan shouting between 10th and 28th March, 1978 at Bailadila. Apart from NMDC's Union leaders and office bearers, some outside element also seem to have arrived in Bailadila towards the end of March, made provocative speeches and incited workers to resort to violence.

The Management of the N.M.D.C. held several meetings with the Union leaders and the Contractor and the whole position arising out of the recession in the Japanese Steel Industry was explained to them. The Contractor also offered to provide alternative temporary employment to about 800 workers in other places. The SKMS Union, however, called for a total strike from 30th March, 1978 and on the 30th they organised a procession and the workers were deliberately provoked to break the police cordon, gate crash into the administrative building premises and trespass into 'protected' areas. Willing workers engaged in loading of wagons were obstructed and intimidated on the night of 30th.

On the 31st March, a group of workers was instigated to enter the office of the General Manager and indulge in rowdism and gherao. 31 arrests had to be made. On the 1st April again,

there were instances of interference with the movement of iron ore trains and the movement of buses carrying workers to the mines. A violent mob tried to force entry into the NMDC Office and when prevented from doing so indulged in pelting of stones. Tear gas shells had to be exploded to control the violent mob.

In the meantime, following persuasion by the management and the Contractor, the workers who were actually affected by the retrenchment had agreed to accept retrenchment benefits. Between 1st and 3rd April, 1978, out of 1375 workers/employees of the Contractor eligible for payment of retrenchment benefits, 1327 had already collected their dues and most of them had left for their homes. However, some elements appear to have made a determined bid at this stage to exploit the situation and instigated other workers who had not been retrenched at all, to indulge in arson and violence as would be evident from the subsequent events.

From early morning of 5th April, 1978 some Union and outside leaders incited workers to resort to violence and to gherao the General Manager's residence. At about 7.30 A.M. when willing workers assembled to proceed to their work sites, other workers resorted to violence and stone throwing against them. At about 10.00 A.M. a police party led by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Dantewara, was attacked with lathis and lethal weapons. The SDM and 28 other police officers and men received severe injuries and one head-constable, Shri Kamal Singh, later succumbed to his injuries. Thereafter, an unruly mob of workers ran to the residence of the General Manager of the N.M.D.C. and assaulted the men on duty there. In defiance of the prohibitory orders under Section 144 Cr.P.C. which had been promulgated in the area, a mob collected and charged the police force and captured and severely manhandled some police personnel. The police burst 11 tear gas

[Shri Biju Patnaik]

shells to disperse the crowd but without success. Eventually, the police had to fire 21 rounds in self-defence under the orders of the Magistrate. From the information received it appears that, as a result of these incidents, apart from the 11 fatal cases, a total of 95 persons, including 29 police personnel, were injured. 60 persons were hospitalised; including one magistrate, 16 police personnel and 43 workers.

To bring the situation under control curfew was imposed from 3.00 P.M. on the 5th April, 1978 for 24 hours but again, at 8.30 P.M. in the night some unruly elements set fire to a number of huts in two areas. A water supply pipeline which was meant for the workers was also damaged on the same day.

Curfew has been lifted from 7.00 A.M. on the 7th April, 1978. The State Government authorities are maintaining a close watch on the situation. Section 144 Cr.P.C. is still in force and no further incidents have been reported for the last 4 or 5 days.

While I have every sympathy with the workers who have had to move out from Bailadila due to the dwindling manual mining operations and look for employment in other places, the House will agree with me that such ups and downs in the world economy which have inevitable repercussions on us should not be allowed to be mischievously used for narrow purposes in callous disregard of the workers' interest and lives as appears to have been done by some elements in Bailadila. If Mr. Stephen is a party to it, then I can only feel ashamed.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki): You may feel ashamed; you must.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: The situation needs to be handled with care and consideration. I sincerely hope that the House would agree with me that violence would not solve the problem of unemployment in the iron ore industry thrust upon us by world conditions.

I would like to add that I have many more informations at my disposal—the manner or brutality how the police party was attacked, with their eyes gouged out, and so on. I do not wish to inform the House of the ghastly conditions because there is a High Court judge sitting as a Commission to inquire into it; I would not like to say anything which would prejudice the working of the Commission.

श्री बी. जी. पट्टै : सभापति महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने बेलाडीला के हत्याकांड और गोलीबारी के बारे में जो वक्तव्य दिया है, उससे ऐसा लगता है कि वह बहुत दिनों की पुरानी है, 5 अप्रैल को नहीं हुई। इस्पात, लोहा भ्रष्टक खदान में काम करने वाली मजदूरों की प्राजीविका खान के काम पर निर्भर है। वह बहुत गरीब होते हैं और उनमें ज्यादातर आदिवासी, हरिजन और पिछड़े हुए समाज के लोग काम करते हैं। लोहा और पत्थर तोड़ने वाले लोग कौन होते हैं? वह अत्यन्त गरीब होते हैं जो रोज खून का पसीना कर के अपने खून की एक एक बूंद उस लोहे और पत्थर पर गिराते हैं। उनकी कुछ समस्या पैदा नहीं हुई, उन लोगों की छ्टनी करना ठेकेदारों ने शुरू कर दिया। उनके बाल बच्चे भुखमरी का शिकार होने लगे। खदान में काम करने वाले को अगर निकाल दिया गया तो वह काम करने कहाँ जायगा, अपने बाल-बच्चों के मुँह में दाना डालने के लिये कहाँ से मायेगा? इसलिय वह अपने न्याय के अधिकार की मांग करता है कि हम इसी खदान में काम करते हैं, हमें जरूर ही काम मिलना चाहिये, हमारे बाल-बच्चों का गुजारा होना चाहिये और हमको रोज की रोटी नसीब होनी चाहिये। लेकिन उन गरीबों की आवाज किसी ने नहीं सुनी, न मंत्रालय ने सुनी और न ठेकेदारों ने सुनी। बस गरीब पर धमकाव करना शुरू कर दिया। जब वह अपनी न्याय की मांग



को लेकर युनिवर्स के प्रतिनिधियों के द्वारा खान मालिकों, ठेकेदारों या सरकार के पास जाता है तो उसको न्याय मिलना चाहिये। अगर मंत्री महोदय मग्रेस को पहले मार्च में बेलाडिला के उन मजदूरों, ठेकेदारों और कर्मचारियों की एक-प्राध बैठक बुलाकर उन लोगों को सल्लाही देते कि तुम सब को काम मिल जायेगा, तुमको जाना नहीं पड़ेगा, तुम्हारे बाल-बच्चे भूखे नहीं मरेगे, तो जो घटना 5 अप्रैल को घटी है, वह टल सकती थी। 5 अप्रैल को सवेरे, सूर्य की पहली किरण से पहले, बेचारे मजदूर, जो भूखे पेट हैं, अपने भूखे बाल-बच्चों को छोड़ कर न्याय मांगने के लिए गये कि हम को रोटी दो, काम दो, हमारा काम मत छीनो, हमारा हक मत छीनो, हमें भी जीने दो, हम ने भी जीना है, काम कर के जीना है, खून का पसीना कर के जीना है। लेकिन किसी ने उनकी मुनवाई नहीं की। और उन की मांग सही थी। क्या ऐसे भूखे-प्यासे लोगों पर गोली चलाने या उन को पकड़ लेने से समस्या हल हो सकती है ?

यह नहीं कहना कि कामगारों में इतनी उत्तेजना पैदा हो जानी चाहिए कि वे आक्रामक में आ कर तोड़-फोड़ करने लग जायें। लेकिन हमारे देश की पुलिस इतनी निर्दय बन गई है कि जान लेना उन के लिए कोई मुश्किल बात नहीं है—एक क्या, हजारों जानें लेना उन के लिए कोई बड़ी बात नहीं है। भूखे-प्यासे मजदूर जब 7½ बजे न्याय की मांग करने गये, तो उन की ऐसी कोई इच्छा नहीं थी कि वे पुलिस पर पहराब करें या पुलिस के साथ धीमा-मुस्ती करें या किसी का घर जलायें। गरीब आदमी गरीब का घर नहीं जला सकता है। झीपड़ी में रहने वाला झीपड़ी में रहने वाले के कुछ को समझना है। वह जानता है कि झीपड़ी में कैसा जीवन व्यतीत करना पड़ता है। वह किसी की झीपड़ी जलाने के लिये नहीं जायेगा।

लेकिन मंत्री महोदय कहते हैं कि झीपड़ियां मजदूरों के एक गुट ने जलाई। मैं कहूंगा कि झीपड़ियां जलाने वाले पुलिस और खान के ठेकेदार थे—उन्होंने झीपड़ियां जलाई और गरीबों को बेघर कर दिया, उन के रहने का ठिकाना छीन लिया, और फिर उन पर गोली बारी कर दी। उस में कितने ही लोग मर गये। मंत्री महोदय कहते हैं कि बहुत कम लोग गोलीबारी का शिकार हुए हैं, लेकिन दुनिया, प्रचुर बाल वाले और इस देश की जनता कहती है कि उस खदान में कम से कम सौ व्यक्ति गोली का शिकार हुए हैं। उस में कुछ पुलिस वाले भी हैं। मैं यह नहीं कहना कि उन में पुलिस वाले नहीं हैं।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि उन्होंने इस घटना के घटने से पहले बेलाडिला क्षेत्र में जा कर क्या कदम उठाये और इन हत्याओं को रोकने के लिए क्या सुझाव दिये। अगर उन्होंने इस बारे में कोई कार्रवाई की होती, तो जरूर इस दुर्घटना को टाला जा सकता था, जिस पर हमें शर्म आती है, कि हमारे गरीब लोगों पर इस तरह से गोलीबारी की जाये। मेरी विनती है कि वह सब भी उन लोगों को जानें बचाने के लिए कुछ करें।

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Sir, Mr. Gawai knows very well that I have been to Bailadilla. Some time back I went there and discussed this matter with the authorities of the National Mineral Development Corporation, with the Union leaders and others. I had made statements from time to time that because of the world-wide recession the iron-ore industry going to be in great difficulties and I cautioned all these people—the contract workers and other workers—that there would be some need for retrenchment from time to time because we cannot escape the wrath of world recession either especially in the steel industry, as I have stated in my statement.

[Shri Biju Patnaik]

Mr. Gawai talked of poor Adivasis. Mr. Gawai should know that it is not poor Adivasis who are working there but poor Oriyas from my State who are working there, whom I had to retrench. They took their retrenchment benefits and left for home. It is not they who created the trouble, but the persons\*\*\*\*.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, now that the judicial enquiry is going on...

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I agree with you, Sir, but these are the facts.... (Interruptions).

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Coimbatore): How can you make allegations, when it is under an enquiry? How can you do that?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: One is still absconding. Such are the leaders. I would like this House to be convinced that such are the union leaders who hide themselves and send ordinary workers.... (Interruptions) I condemn such people.... (Interruptions).

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: On a point of order, Sir, he cannot make such allegations in the House.. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: I am accepting your point of order, Madam. The Minister should not refer to any individuals at this stage, because the matter is under a judicial enquiry. Particularly, when you mention, Mr. Minister, it becomes very..... You can make a general statement, but do not name anybody.

I am removing from the record any reference to any individual having incited or taken part in the matter; that would not form part of the record. On the other side also, there should be no insinuation against anybody, because there is a judicial enquiry.

Mr. Minister, anything further?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I have nothing else to say.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Is that all over?

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar): He has not replied fully.

SHRI CHITTA BOSU (Barasat): He has not replied.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I have replied to all his points in my statement already. The Speaker has quite rightly prohibited me from dilating on this case as a judicial enquiry is going on. I have myself said that in the statement also. I do not propose to make any further statement.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sathe.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): There are two points.... (Interruptions).

SHRI A. K. ROY (Dhanbad): What precisely was the Minister doing in that place? The House is interested to know that and before stating that, he got infuriated.... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Your name is not in the list of members in this Calling Attention. Now Mr. Sathe.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Two main questions arise in this Calling Attention. This whole problem was related to the question of employing about 7000 persons for manual work, when you had an idea and a long term contract with Japan, as you say in your statement, upto 1981. Annually, they were to take eight million tons of iron ore. This was to increase from 4.9 million tonnes in 1971-72 to eight million tonnes in 1975-76 and upto 1981. If this was a long-term contract already, in terms of the contract, the Japanese Government or with whom you have the contract, were also bound. When you make a long-term arrangement, employ certain workers, is it not the moral responsibility of your Ministry to see that these persons are

provided for, because you cannot play with the employees. Today, you employ them, tomorrow because of a recession, because the Japanese party lift up only six million tonnes and do not lift up the remaining balance of two million tonnes, you throw out your employees. Next day, the party there will say: All right, we will lift eight million tonnes. In that case, you will call them back. This is playing with the lives of the people. The contractors also are bound to discharge certain responsibilities of finding alternate employment. After all, what were you paying them? You are paying them hardly Rs. 108 per month through the contractors for working 12 hours a day. ....

SHRI CHITTA BASU: With no other benefits.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Yes, with no other benefits. This was the state of affairs. This is called sweated labour by any standards. ....

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Started in 1971. You overlook that.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Yet, you do not consider. .... (Interruptions). You must know that we can both do it. ....

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I do not know whether you can, but I can.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I know what you have done. You are trigger-happy, you have used bullets. ....

AN HON. MEMBER: ..which you never used?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: This was brought to the notice of the hon. Minister as far back as December and the leaders from the Union came to meet him and they also called on the Prime Minister and brought to his notice that some arrangements must be made. When in 1978 the first contract was to be over, some arrangements, some alternate arrangements

ought to have been made for these 1375 employees. Instead of doing that, what does the Minister tell them? He is alleged to have said—the response of the central leaders apart from not being helpful—this is what Mr. Patnaik is reported to have said, 'Do what you like. My problem is to retrench a lakh of people all over the country....

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Who said that?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: ...in the mining industry. This is what was reported. But what is the promise of this Janata Government? One million people will be found jobs every year. But, here, the poorest of the poor who are already employed in the mining industry are being thrown out of jobs and you cannot find even temporarily alternate jobs for them.

Then, what is the allegation? The most serious parts now are these. 1375, he says, was the number of employees and due to his persuasion—please see page 5, para 10—1327 already collected their dues and left for their homes. So, the balance is only 48. ....

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: That is right.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Now, are you trying to tell this House that 4 employees created such a chaos and situation that you had to open fire on them? Because, who were the persons concerned? The agitated persons—their number is only 48.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: They were not.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: He said 'No, others came and instigated.' After all whom could they instigate? Those who were concerned, those who were feeling the pinch, those who were starving and those who were thrown out. That, according to you, is only 48. And then the most blasphemous, if I may say so, and callous statement

[Shri Vasant Sathe]

by the hon. Minister is when he says in para 12:

"To bring the situation under control, curfew was imposed from 3 p.m. on 5th April, 1978 for 24 hours, but, again at 8.30 p.m. in the night some unruly elements set fire to a number of hutments in two areas."

It is suggested thereby that it was not the Police who were let loose on the poor workers because a Head Constable lost his life....

MR. SPEAKER: Now you are coming to that area.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am careful. I have not said a single name.

MR. SPEAKER: Even the Police—whether they have set fire or not.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: This is the allegation in the case.

MR. SPEAKER: The allegation is 'Some unruly elements....'

SHRI VASANT SATHE: That is their case. But the allegation of the employees which is being inquired into—they have also registered cases with the Police—is this, and I am making a statement which is already reported in the Press. I am not naming anybody. I am not naming Constable Mr. X or Constable Mr. Y or Constable Mr. Z. I am saying, how can you say as if some third parties burnt the hutments. Here an indirect suggestion is being given as if the other people themselves burnt the huts of the employees. I want to know what is the attitude of the Government? Rs. 5,000/- are now being paid to the family of those who lost their lives. You do not worry when they are alive to see that they are kept alive. You just throw a pittance at the family of the persons who are killed. Last year in this very area Rajarah Mines—workers were killed.

I am finding a tendency. I do not want to accuse the present Government, but I am finding a tendency growing of easily opening fire on the workers, on the poor people to suppress them when they are making their grievance for their legitimate demands—either wage rise or livelihood to protect their services. If this is the attitude to the working class that is going to be adopted, I know because instances speak for themselves, I would say that preventive action could have been taken. This dispute could have been resolved. Their emoluments, livelihood, service could have been protected. If really an alternate employment was found for them or they had willingly accepted that and if the workers themselves were satisfied, it is wrong to suggest that anybody could provoke the workers to class violence which will lead to such atrocities. I have received a telegram which says that wives of trade union leaders have been arrested and are being held as hostages and are being ill treated and harassed.

Will the hon. Minister, the Prime Minister is also here, look into this. If similar things are being done this is a matter to be seriously taken note of. This is again I would say of no use in the larger context to have a post mortem. Every time this happens. Will some assurance be given by the hon. Minister to prevent all this and he should try to resolve it? There is no problem that cannot be solved if you have a proper approach and people have been approaching in December..

MR. SPEAKER: That must include.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am not excluding myself....

MR. SPEAKER: I am mentioning about the concluding of the debate here.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am submitting in all anxiety, will some measure be taken and mainly of a feeling of approach? Let there be a feeling in the people that if they are peaceful,

there will be no violence on the side of the Government, because the gun is with the government and not with the people. I want this assurance and what is going to be done....

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I am very sorry you have permitted him to say all these things....(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: That is not a matter of enquiry.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: It is a matter of enquiry.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. (Interruptions).

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: You have been a Supreme Court Judge.

MR. SPEAKER: That is why I am saying.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: He said: 'Police have been trigger happy....'

SHRI VASANT SATHE: No: I said: You are trigger happy.'

MR. SPEAKER: If he has said 'deliberately killed' I will remove it.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I have read the statement. The police party were attacked and a constable was killed. To protect themselves under the orders of the Magistrate they had to open fire.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You let loose the whole (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: I will examine the records and if there is something I will remove that. (Interruptions)\*\*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Would you be happy with this?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I am not happy with this.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Why do you defend this? Don't defend it.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I am not happy with your manner of presentation.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: My friend is defending this sort of arson, loot and murder by whoever they are. Therefore, my question is this. Will you take steps to see that hereafter at least in your Ministry, in the Mines, such instances will not take place? Will you see that employees are not thrown out of their jobs like this and such conditions will not arise? Will he assure us on this point?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Mr. Sathe you have asked for it and now you must be at the receiving end. In 1971—I have said this earlier—Mr. Sathe and his Government headed by Mrs. Indira Gandhi, were bent upon having mechanisation. They wanted machines instead of man-power. (Interruptions) Listen to it carefully, my friend This work could have been done by hand but they introduced machines. Hundred crores have been invested, of this nation's money, on machines. And machines are ready. They are working. In the meantime the world steel industry came to a collapse. And in the last whole year, Mr. Sathe, not by your asking, not by any labour unions' asking, I had deliberately allowed these men to continue with the work so that today 2 million tonnes of iron ore is stocked at Bailadilla in the rail head, in the port and everywhere. The total stock today of iron ore in all the ports and at the rail heads held by the MMTC is more than 6 million tonnes. Please listen to fact Mr. Sathe.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You cannot use their ore inside.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Naturally you cannot just burn them inside with the furnaces. You may be a magician Mr. Sathe! And he talks of us

\*\*\*\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Shri Biju Patnaik]

being trigger-happy. Well, Mr. Sathe must understand what I said. I made a polite statement. I said, the world steel industry has virtually collapsed. There is a 35 per cent reduction in Japan. There is a 25 per cent reduction in the European countries. Please listen to that...

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: What have you got to say in reply to his question?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: These insinuations by Mr. Sathe is something which I strongly repudiate. Here is a case where I warned them, I told them, this is bound to come, you make arrangements, it is not possible for Government to provide you with jobs. Government cannot provide employment. With the world production having come down in the iron ore industry Government has to provide work to crores of people in the countryside. So, these people can break stones somewhere. They can do some other work somewhere. They are not even hand-operators, they are hand workers. So, it is not a question of 7,000 workers being collected there and doing the work there. It is not possible. Some had gone from Ganjam district of Orissa, some 600 of them. There is not one adivasi among these. There is not one adivasi of that district and of that area, who are wounded, who are killed, or anything like that. This was not instigated by people who were retrenched. This was instigated by the union leaders who wanted to force the other people. I do not want to say more. That gentleman is absconding till now; he is such a hero after having seen that the people are killed! Sir, I do not wish to say anything more as you have directed and quite correctly. A High Court judge is going into it and I do not wish to add anything more. But the world condition is such everywhere, not only here, in Orissa, in Bihar and in Mysore (Karnataka) there is bound to be some retrench-

ment. (Interruptions). Listen to me. I am not yielding.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Don't yield. I say that a six year old boy by name, Shri Maya Ram was shot dead on the spot. Was he trying to be violent? I would like to know that.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I have no such information.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am giving you the information—the name.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: All this will have to be gone into by the Judge. So, I do not wish to say anything at this stage. (Interruptions) Your former Government used to shoot down many in Delhi. You did not bother about it. Let the High Court judge look into this. We do not break the laws, we do not denigrate the judiciary as Mr. Sathe and his Government had done. We will not do so. (Interruptions) My lips are sealed. So also the Government's. The high court judge is sitting over it. I will not say any more on this. That is the end of it. (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: What is his reply, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: He says he has to further reply to give as there is a judicial enquiry.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I will not go into this as it is now within the jurisdiction of the High Court judge.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I have asked him as to what measures he is going to take to ensure that in future such contingencies of retrenchment and hardships to employees will not arise. What are you going to do about it?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Retrenchment in the iron ore industry is bound to take place and such men who are working as temporary labour will find work elsewhere.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ram Kishan. He is not here. Shri Yamuna Prasad Shastri.

भी मनुष्य प्रसाद शास्त्री (रीवा) : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सब से पहले आपसे निवेदन करूंगा कि चूंकि यह मेरे घर, मध्यप्रदेश का मामला है, इसलिए मुझे थोड़ा अधिक समय दिया जाए। श्रीमन् माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो वक्तव्य दिया, मैं समझता हूँ कि उस वक्तव्य से किसी को संतोष नहीं हो सकता है। श्रीमन् यह कहना गलत है कि वहाँ आदिवासियों की जानें नहीं गयीं। यह मामला तीन-चार महीनों से चल रहा था। उनको छटनी का नाटिम दिया गया था। यह कहा गया था कि काम कम है, जापान में इस्पात उद्योग में रिसेशन आ गया है, इसलिए छटनी करने का मामला उठा है। श्रीमन् बड़े आश्चर्य की बात है कि स्टील के मामले में हमारा देश इतना सम्पन्न नहीं हुआ है कि हम अपने आयरन और का पूरा उपयोग न कर सकें। हमारे यहाँ स्टील का उत्पादन दस मिलियन टन भी नहीं होता है जबकि जापान जैसे छोटे से देश में 110 मिलियन टन और अमेरिका में 210 मिलियन टन का उत्पादन हो रहा है। फिर भी हम कहते हैं कि हमारे यहाँ आयरन और बेकार पड़ा है, इसकी कहीं खपत नहीं है, इसलिए छटनी करनी पड़ेगी। बेलाडीला के सम्बन्ध में हमने एक बार नहीं कई बार कहा है। जब हम स्टील मिनस्ट्री की डिमाण्ड्स पर बोल रहे थे तब भी मैंने कहा था कि वहाँ पर एक मिनो स्टील प्लांट बनाने की आवश्यकता है। अगर आपने अपने आयरन और का वहाँ उपयोग किया होता तो आज छटनी की आवश्यकता न होती। बहुत पहले यहाँ पर एक माडरेनाइज्ड प्लांट बनाने के लिए वहाँ की राज्य सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को लिखा था और मांग की थी कि वह प्लांट वहाँ के लिए मंजूर किया जाए लेकिन केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसको नहीं माना। वहाँ इसके अलावा कोई और इंडस्ट्री नहीं लग सकती है। अगर यह हो

जाता तो भी मजदूरों की छटनी नहीं होती। अब उनसे कहा जा रहा है कि जा कर कहीं और काम ढूँढ़ें नहीं तो फिर गोलियों से भूने जाओगे। अभी दस महीने भी नहीं बीते हैं कि बेलाडीला से थोड़ी ही दूर पर नौ मजदूरों को गोलियों से भून दिया गया था। अभी उन नौ मजदूरों का खून सूखा भी नहीं था कि बेलाडीला की धरती पर कितने ही लोग मारे गये। कितने लोग मारे गये, इसके बारे में कोई पांच सौ कहता है, कोई सौ कहता है और कोई 26 कहता है। लेकिन चूंकि आपने जुबीशल इन्वैस्टरी की बात कही है तो मैं इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ नहीं कहना चाहता, केवल इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि अभी जब की नियुक्ति नहीं हुई और न उसका वेतन-मान तय हुआ है। अभी कोई मामला भी तैयार नहीं किया गया है। मैं इस सम्बन्ध में इतना और जरूर कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर इस सब मामले पर इस्पात मंत्री जी सहानुभूतिपूर्वक विचार किये होते तो यह जो हृदय विदारक घटना घटी है यह न घटी होती। आज इस घटना पर हमें चुल्लू भर पानी में डूब कर मर जाना चाहिए। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर उन्होंने समय पर कदम उठाया होता तो यह नीबू न घाती। अभी थोड़े दिन पहले बात आयी बोकारों से लोगों को भिलाई लाया गया था, उस समय मंत्री जी ने कहा था चूंकि कट्टरवर्ग के वर्कर्स थे और वह काम समाप्त हो गया इसलिए उस मजदूरों को काम देने के लिये हम 500 लोगों को भिलाई ले आये। क्या बेलाडीला के लोगों के लिये यह नहीं कहा जा सकता कि इन 1375 लोगों को कहीं और काम दे देते दिसम्बर में नोटिस दे दिया गया, फरवरी और मार्च में प्रतिनिधि मंडल आया। आप कहते हैं कि कुछ लोगों ने भड़काया कुछ लोग चाहते हैं कि इस तरह की अव्यवस्था फैले, लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप ऐसा सीका ही क्यों देते हैं? जो लोग अराजकता

[श्री यमुना प्रसाद शास्त्री]

फैसला चाहते हैं वह परिस्थिति से लाभ उठाये इसकी जिम्मेदारी हमारी है। इसलिये मैं इस्पात मंत्रालय को सीधा जिम्मेदार मानता हूँ इस घटना के लिए और मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि लोकतन्त्र की उच्चतम नैतिक परम्परा को आदर्श प्रस्तुत करते हुए अग्रर इस्पात मंत्री महोदय त्याग-पत्र दे दें तो इसमें बड़ कर के अच्छी बात और कोई नहीं होगी। क्या वह इस पर विचार करेंगे ?

13.00 hrs.

दूसरा मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि क्या अभी भी आप इस पर विचार करेंगे इसी जाने जाने के बाद, तीन, तीन कोनोनीज की शीशियाँ जला दी गई, कोई आरा घर अभी नहीं जलाता है जिसमें बच्चे रहने हों, उनके बरतन, कपड़े रहे हों, उनमें अपने हाथ से कोई आग नहीं लगाता। 20 बरें की महिला, 10 बरें के बच्चे की गोली लगी है, दो गर्भवती मातायें जंगल में डर कर भागीं, उनका असामयिक बच्चा पैदा हो गया, इससे बड़ कर जर्मनाक कोई बात हो सकती है ? इसलिए क्या अभी भी इन अभाये 7 हजार मजदूरों को, 1375 अभी रिट्रेच हुए हैं, अगस्त, सितम्बर में दो खदानों के भूखंड और रिट्रेच होंगे, और दिसम्बर 1979 में और रिट्रेच होंगे.....

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Shastri, I have been ringing the bell for a long time.

SHRI Y. P. SHASTRI: Sir, I had said at the outset that I will be taking more time. I will only take a few minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude now. There is other important work.

श्री यमुना प्रसाद शास्त्री: श्रीमान्, मैं यह पक्ष रहा हूँ कि क्या इन मजदूरों को काम देने की व्यवस्था आप करेंगे ? इसका आश्वासन आज आप देने को तैयार हैं ? उनको निश्चित रूप से काम मिलना चाहिये।

तीसरी बात जो आपने कही है कि 5,000 रु० स्टेट गवर्नमेंट ने दिया, 5,000 रु० एन० एम० डी० सी० ने दिया और 1,000 रु० ठेकेदार ने दिया। यह कोई बड़ी कृपा नहीं है। इनको काम देना आपकी जिम्मेदारी है, और इनका अधिकार है काम पाना। इसलिये मैं चाहूँगा अपनी असफलता के कारण जो इनको इस तरह की क्षति उठानी पड़ी, इस तरह जो परिवार बरबाद हुए, क्या उनको आजीवन पेंशन देने की व्यवस्था आप करेंगे ? और जूडिशियल इनक्वायरी निष्पक्ष हो सके, चूक आदिवासी लोग हैं, भोलेभाले लोग हैं, डर गये हैं, बस्तर में तीन बार गोली चल चुकी है, लोहान्डी गुडा में 1961 में, 1966 में जगदलपुर में और तीसरी बार गाली चली है, वहाँ कोई गवाही देने के लिये नहीं आता डर के मारे। इसलिए निष्पक्ष जांच हो सके इसके लिये क्या आप वहाँ के पुलिस अधिकारियों को, एस. डी. एम और कन्क्टर को निलम्बित कर के बाहर करेंगे ताकि निष्पक्ष जांच हो सके ?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Shri Yamuna Prasad Shastri has become unduly excited. If my resigning from this Ministry and Shri Yamuna Prasad Shastri's taking over the Ministry will give them employment, I am prepared to resign today. Let him say that. (Interruptions).

Listen to me now patiently. Please sit down.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: His party Member is asking him and he says 'sit down'. Sir, it is a breach of privilege, direct breach of privilege.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I can tell anything to our own party-men.... (Interruptions).

Mr. Shastri's anguish I fully share. He is my honoured friend and I can take some liberty with him.... (Interruptions)



**SHRI C. M. STEPHEN:** This is a House of Parliament.....

**AN HON. MEMBER:** This is not your own house.

**SHRI C. M. STEPHEN:** The behaviour of a Minister is not to be guided by his personal relationship with a Member. The Minister must address Members with proper dignity.

**SHRI BIJU PATNAIK:** When Members on the other side got up and howled then it was not improper. (Interruptions).

श्री विनायक प्रसाद बाबू (सहस्त्रा) :  
प्रथम महोदय, सदस्यों को बैठाने का काम तो आपका है, मंत्री महोदय का काम है जवाब देने का। अगर आपका काम मंत्री महोदय करेंगे तो किस लिए यहां बैठे हैं ?

**SHRI BIJU PATNAIK:** I am replying to Shastriji's question. Shastriji please listen carefully. I have said in my statement about this. I do not know whether Shastriji heard my statement carefully. This situation needs to be handled with care and consideration. I have said this because of the position in the world as such and as I appealed to the House and they would agree with me, the violence will not solve the problem of unemployment, as unemployment in the Iron and Steel Industry has been thrust upon us by world conditions....

**AN HON MEMBER:** How many times....?

**SHRI BIJU PATNAIK:** I do not know why Mr. Stephen seems to be insisting on my making statements which are likely to prejudice the judges as also the Government.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Don't get incited?

**SHRI BIJU PATNAIK:** I do not have blood pressure. You all seem to have it. It is not possible for this

Ministry to continue to provide employment—temporary employment, these are all temporarily employed by the contractors—on the basis that a certain quantum was to be exported. Mr. Shastri is entirely wrong when he says that this could be fed to the Indian Steel Industry. The Indian Steel Industry itself is running mines which employs thousands of workers to fulfil its requirements. If I have to take the Bailadila ore, then thousands would be thrown out of employment there. For this purpose, it is specially designed, the railway line was constructed, outer harbour was built at a cost of Rs. 110 crores, only for export to Japan. I do not wish to say many more things because I cannot commit anything in this House. I have asked them and they are coming. Mr. Tanabe, Executive Vice-President and Mr. Imai, General Manager of Nippon Steel Corporation of Japan, who are the buyers of this item, are coming to see me in another 15 days. I know their problems and they also know our problems, because if something can be sorted out whereby an increased off-take can take place so that the workers' employment cannot least be continued for some time, that would be a relief. Mr. Shastri talked of mini-steel.... (Interruptions).

**AN HON. MEMBER:** He mentioned about mini-steel plant.

**SHRI BIJU PATNAIK:** He talked of mini-steel plants. Mini-steel plants do not use iron ore. They only use steel scrap. And the so-called pellet plants also.... (Interruptions).

श्री यमुना प्रसाद शास्त्री : प्रायरन धोर से ही तो स्क्रैप स्टील बनेगा धोर स्टील इनगाट्स बनेगा, स्क्रैप स्टील बनेगा ।

श्री बीजू पटनायक : प्रायरन धोर से जो बनता है वह ब्लास्ट फर्नस से बनता है, मनी स्टील-प्लांट्स से नहीं ।

[Shri Biju Patnaik]

Similarly he talked about pelletisation plant. A pelletisation plant employs about 200 people, but it takes five years to build this project. These are not immediate solutions. I am trying for an immediate solution. I have offered and I have told the contractor to use at least 800 men on temporary work somewhere. But I do not wish to say anything more about the violence because you will throw it out of record. But the violence was sponsored. By whom? Let the judge find out. The question here is, can I guarantee to this House, can I assure this House that with the dwindling purchases by the outside world, I will still continue to mine the tonnage that is meant for export? The answer is 'no' however unpleasant it may be, the answer still is 'no'. These men came for ordinary work, these are contract labourers and these are not the permanent labourers of NMDC or the Ministry who are working in the various mines and who have been there for years. These are contract labourers taken for the last two, three years for temporarily making up till the machines are ready—Mr. Sathe's machines—the machines and the Frankensteins are ready now. Let Mr. Sathe suggest, let Mr. Stephen suggest, do I stop these hundred core machines in operation? Do I stockpile another two million tonnes all over the country which will increase the loss of NMDC by another five or ten crores? Let him give me the answer because stock-piling these things, interest charges, transport and re-transport, all these will cost crores of rupees. Let Mr. Sathe give me the direction, let the House give me the direction, I shall carry it out. But in the absence of that, I am doing my best to see whether the export can increase within a foreseeable time and till such time because of the mechanisation introduced by the previous Government which is now coming to roost, some people will have to go out of employment and in this industry this cannot be helped.

SHRI A. K. ROY (Dhanbad): The Minister for Labour is sitting by his side. He should intervene. It is an alarming statement that there will be retrenchment.

श्री बiju राय शास्त्री (फर्रुखाबाद) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय के वक्तव्य में बताया गया है कि मैसर्स प्रमोक् भाईनिंग कम्पनी का ठेका 31-3-78 को समाप्त हो गया था, जिस के परिणामस्वरूप 1375 श्रमिकों को काम से भ्रष्ट कर दिया गया। इस के अलावा दो ठेके भ्रष्ट सितम्बर, 1978 को और एक ठेका 31 मार्च, 1979 को समाप्त होने वाले हैं।

सरकार को पहले से ही यह जानकारी थी कि वहाँ पर चार ठेकों के अन्तर्गत लगभग 7,000 श्रमिक काम कर रहे हैं, जो धीरे-धीरे बंद हो जायेंगे। एक तरफ सरकार की योजना है कि हम देश में बेकार लोगों को रोजगार देंगे, और दूसरी तरफ यह जानकारी होने के बावजूद कि उन खान में 7,000 कर्मचारी बेकार होने वाले हैं, उस ने कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की। यह स्वामयिक है कि वहाँ पर जो लोग बेकार हो गये हैं, या बेकार होने वाले हैं, उन में असंतोष और परेशानी हो। माननीय मंत्री महोदय के वक्तव्य से भी यह जाहिर होता है कि वास्तव में उन लोगों के द्वारा ऐसा कोई कार्य नहीं हुआ है, जिस के कारण उन पर गोलो चलायी गयी। हम वक्तव्य में कहा गया है कि कुछ लोग प्रदर्शन करने के लिए गये और उन्होंने डट-पत्थर फेंके।

13.14 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

क्या मंत्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि क्या श्रमिकों की कार्यवाही के फलस्वरूप पुलिस के किसी प्रादमी को कोई गम्भीर चोट आई, जिस के कारण पुलिस को सेल्फ-डिफेंस का बहाना

से कर-गोलीबारी कभी पड़ी? इस बखतव्य से साफ बाहिर होता है कि जब पुलिस ने गोलीबारी की, तो उससे पहले पुलिस का कोई आहवानी मरा या घायल नहीं हुआ था।

इस के अलावा बस्ती में घाग लगाई गई, और महिलाओं तथा भागने हुए व्यक्तिओं पर गोली चलाई गई। क्या यह सम्भव था कि कर्मचारी स्वयं अपने रहने के घरों को घाग लगा दें, जिन में उन का सामान पड़ा था और जिन में उन के बच्चे रहते थे? इस से प्रकट होता है कि जो रिपोर्ट दी गई है, वह सरकारी अधिकारियों द्वारा अपने आप को बचाने के लिए दी गई एक टेडिड रिपोर्ट है।

मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि वे लोग ठेके पर काम करने वाले थे। क्या ठेके पर काम करने वाले व्यक्तियों को काम देने का उत्तरदायित्व सरकार का नहीं है? हमारी घोषणा है कि हम प्रातः-वर्ष देश के पचास लाख बेकार लोगों को काम देंगे। तो उस में चिन्ता उन व्यक्तियों की ज्यादा होनी चाहिए जो वास्तव में काम पर लगे हुए हैं और जो बेकार हो गए हैं या बेकार होने वाले हैं। मैं समझता हूँ इस में सरकार की ओर से खास तौर से लापरवाही बढ़ती गई। यदि उन को यह आश्वासन दे दिया जाता कि उन को काम दिया जाएगा और 1370 लोगों को फौरन काम दे दिया जाता तो इस प्रकार की घटना सामने न आती। सरकार की तरफ से जो यह इनकार किया जा रहा है कि हम उन को काम नहीं दें सकते, यह गलत है। सरकार की घोषणा के आधार पर प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को काम देने का उत्तरदायित्व सरकार पर है। इस परिप्रेक्ष्य में इस प्रकार का उत्तर देना ठीक नहीं है। इस उत्तरदायित्व को समझते हुए मैं समझता हूँ कि सरकार भविष्य में इस बात का ध्यान रखे कि इस प्रकार से कहीं पर भी कोई कर्मचारी बेकार होता है या काम से छलग होता है तो उसके लिए कोई न कोई काम दिया जाना चाहिए। जैसा कि माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि यह

मामला सब-मंडित है; मैं इस पर अधिक न कहते हुए केवल इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस प्रकार की घटनाएँ भविष्य में न हों। एक ओर तो हम देश में लोगों को रस्ता मोड़ा नहीं दे पाते हैं और छोटी-छोटी चीजें नहीं दे पाते हैं और दूसरी ओर जो बोझ बहुत उत्पादन होता है देश में जिनको के द्वारा उन को कन्वर्ट कर के उपयोगी चीजें नहीं बना पाते हैं। तो मेरा निवेदन है कि जो अधिक से अधिक उत्पादन होता है उस का हम ऐसी चीजों में उपयोग करें, उस को कन्वर्ट करके उस से ऐसी चीजें बनाएं जो जनता के उपयोग में आ सकें। इस तरह हम उस उत्पादन का उपयोग करें और इन कामदारों को बेकार न होने दें।

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I have already answered these questions. These are contractors' labour who were employed for short temporary period. There are thousands and thousands of contract labour working around Delhi. Does anybody guarantee their employment? Tears have been shed by some members that some 1000 or 2000 or 5000 contract labour are likely to go unemployed. They are on the spot. I have no doubt they will get employment in the countryside. They will be making roads, breaking stones, etc. With the policy of the Janata Government, there will be enough work in the villages for them when they go back. They are purely contract labour. They are only taken for a temporary purpose. Their main work is loading, cutting, stone breaking, iron ore breaking, etc. This type of work they will no doubt get in the countryside. There is nothing to get so excited about. Therefore, I said this was motivated and the firing took place. I do not wish to say more. Let the High Court judge decide who was guilty. Law and order is a State subject and I do not wish to go into it.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Normally the contractors employed them in

[Shri Vasant Sathe]

other places also. That should have been done.

**SHRI BIJU PATNAIK:** I have no doubt that the same contractors will employ them somewhere or other contractors would employ them. Every day around Delhi we see thousands of workers—women and little children also. That does not evoke any sympathy because they do not belong to any union. All this noise is because of the\*\*\* union. It is their policy to create violence and make public statements. All those will come before the judge. "These workers do not matter; we know that these temporary workers cannot be continued, but it is our policy to create violence and bring the government into disrepute." All the statements have come. I do not wish to say more; let the Judge take all things into account.

**SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN:** He again ends on that not that union leaders are responsible, when Mr. Sathe has said that it is not the union leaders. When the judicial inquiry is there, why should he say it again?

**SHRI BIJU PATNAIK:** I have not said it against any individual.

**SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN:** He cannot say about the Union like that.

13.19 hrs.

#### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

##### SECOND REPORT

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU** (Diamond Harbour): Sir, I beg to present the second Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Central Inland Water Transport Corporation—Reckless and Fraudulent Sale of numerous vessels.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Matters under Rule 377.

13.20 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **SUPPLY OF BENZENE IN HINDUSTAN STEEL PLANTS M/s. SYNTHETICS AND CHEMICALS LTD., BAREILLY.**

**SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM** (Shah-jahanpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have given the notice under Rule 377 regarding payment of unpaid dues to Government of India's Hindustan Steel Plants in respect of excess Benzene received by Messers. Synthetics & Chemicals Limited, Bareilly.

Various plants of Messers. Hindustan Steel Limited have been supplying Benzene to Messers. Synthetics & Chemicals Limited for the last more than 14 years. In many tankwagons the factory received excess Benzene which was acknowledged by Synthetics & Chemicals Ltd., to Hindustan Steel Limited but all the payments for all this excess quantity of benzene received every month were not made by the consumer Company. The Minister for Steel & Mines should make full enquiries and in case still there are amounts unpaid by the consuming industry, the Company be asked to immediately pay the entire dues with interest and penalty. The dues are expected to be several lakhs of rupees. A thorough enquiry by competent persons in respect of all tankwagons right from the beginning will have to be made at Bareilly and at Hindustan Steel Plants to be doubly sure. Sir, this is a very serious matter.

- (ii) **REPORTED SACKING OF SEVEN EMPLOYEES OF GANDHI DARSHAN**

**SHRI VASANT SATHE** (Akola): Sir, I may be permitted to raise the following issue of urgent public importance under Rule 377, and I hope that the Government will come out with a statement in response to this.

\*\*\* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.