

[अध्यक्ष महोदय]

जांच करने को तैयार हैं। मैंने उन्हें सूचित किया है कि मैं चार जून को आ सकता हूँ। तो उन्होंने सभी जांच कार्य खुद तक नहीं किया। लेकिन बिहार सरकार कहती है कि यह जो अभियोग है वह गलत है, माननीय रामावतार शास्त्री के साथ कोई दुर्व्यवहार नहीं किया गया। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस निष्कर्ष पर बिना जांच पड़ताल के बिहार सरकार कैसे पहुँची? क्या इसको आप उचित समझते हैं कि जांच के पहले ही बिहार जैसी सरकार यह फतवा दे दे कि इनके साथ कोई गैर-कानूनी कार्य या दुर्व्यवहार नहीं किया गया? तो इस तरह की बात मेरी समझ में नहीं आती कि बिहार सरकार ने कैसे आपके पास लिखा। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस पूरे मामले की आप खबर लेकर इस सदन के सामने बयान दिलवाएं ताकि माफूम हो कि सब कुछ आप पुलिस की ज्यादाती के खिलाफ कुछ कर रहे हैं। बरना पुलिस की ज्यादाती इस इमरजेन्सी में ज्यादा बढ़ गई है, वे जो चाहते हैं करते हैं। इसलिये इस के बारे में यह मंत्री महोदय बतायें।

**THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY):** Sir, according to the information furnished by the Government of Bihar a public meeting was organised at Jhajha, Monghyr, on 20-3-76 by the Eastern Railway Employees' Union in contravention of the prohibitory orders in force in that area. The Officer-in-Charge, Jhajha Police Station, had earlier advised Shri Ram Balak Singh, the General Secretary of the Union, not to organise any meeting without obtaining prior permission and had also served a notice upon him to that effect.

The public meeting was, however, started without obtaining permission. Shri Ramavtar Shastri and Shri Ram Balak Singh who were both participating in the meeting refused to wind up the meeting despite advice from the authorities on the spot. Both were then arrested and taken to the Police Station. A case under rule 69(4) DISIR/188 IPC was registered at P.S. Jhajha. Shri Shastri was released from jail on 25-3-1976.

The State Government have ordered an inquiry by the District Magistrate, Monghyr, into the allegation of ill-treatment meted out to Shri Ramavtar Shastri by the police. The result of inquiry is awaited. I am further told that Mr. Ramavtar Shastri has been given notice of that and the enquiry may start round about the 4th of June.

**SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:** But how the Bihar Government informed you that the allegation was baseless before an enquiry was made?

आप सीधे सीधे कहिये कि बिहार सरकार ने जिस-इन्कार किया है सदन को। आपके पास जो बयान भेजा गया 24-4-76 को उसके द्वारा—

It was written that "the State Government have also denied the allegation of misbehaviour levelled by Shri Ramavtar Shastri, M. P. as totally false." How the Bihar Government came to the conclusion that the allegation was baseless before the enquiry was completed. The enquiry has not started.

**SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY:** The information that we gave to the hon. Member was on 24-4-1976. While speaking on a motion or some discussion in the State Assembly, the Chief Minister, on the 23rd would be made by the District Magistrate and Shri Shastri would also be informed.

**MR. SPEAKER:** So, let the enquiry proceed. (Interruptions)

11.44 hrs.

(iv) Reported death of three workers in Bhanora Colliery (Asansol)

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER** (Aurangabad): Sir, I wish to raise the following serious matter in the House today under Rule 377 and request the Minister concerned to make a statement thereon:

"Three workers have been killed in the Banoran Colliery, 12 miles from Asansol on 21st May, 1976 when the roof had collapsed and fell on the workers. No step had been taken to prevent such accidents despite continuous demand from the workers."

Sir after nationalisation of coal Mines and after the Emergency the number of Colliery accidents has increased considerably. Through you I request the minister to make a statement I also request the government through you to form a parliamentary committee to enquire into all the colliery accidents after emergency. I also demand considerable compensation to the families of the diseased workers.

There is no minister present who will reply to this? I have written to you already about this.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I received it only a few minutes before I came to the House.

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER:** This is the last day, Sir. He can make a statement after lunch.

**MR. SPEAKER:** At 6 P.M.

**SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA** (Serampore): It is most unfortunate that you have not admitted under Rule 377 a matter about which information has been sent to us by no less a person than the ex-Chief Minister, who was a good friend of yours only some time ago, namely, Shri P. C. Sen, about political detenus in the Calcutta Presidency Jail.

**MR. SPEAKER:** You raised it yesterday. That is why I have not allowed it today.

**SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA:** But the minister did not reply.

**SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI** (Calcutta—South): For the last one week I have been trying to raise a very important matter through call attention, Rule 377, short notice question or by some method, namely, the prestige of the country so far as football is concerned. Since the minister is present, if you permit, I will raise it.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I have not allowed it. So, please do not raise it now.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** (Burdwan): What about the statement on LIC? You gave a direction yesterday.

**MR. SPEAKER:** At 6 P.M.

11.48 hrs.

**MOTION RE: REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN IN INDIA—contd.**

**MR. SPEAKER:** The House will resume further discussion on the report of the Committee on Status of Women. Time allotted is 8 hours. Time taken already is 1 hour 30 minutes. Balance time is 4 hours 30 minutes. Mr. Naik may continue.

**SHRI B. V. NAIK** (Kanara): Sir, yesterday I was trying to submit that the status of women is something which all of us know fully well about. The present position is not satisfactory. I also submitted that some of the trends of development have got to be changed, particularly in regard to the advanced, educated and affluent sections of the female population of this country. This report fortunately has been condensed for our information. I think if we answer some three questions, we will have done our job: How is it that we are going to improve the status of women? Who is going to be saddled with the responsibility of improving the status of women? What is the role of the government or the Education Ministry or the State as a whole