

From the above it will be noticed that the Minister has misled the House on the 24th July, 1974 by giving a figure which is much less than half of the figure he had given only a day earlier

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI L N MISHRA)** The Parliament Question No 38 on 23th July, 1974 was in respect of the number of Railway employees who got a break-in-service as a result of the May 1974 Railway strike. In the May strike, in the initial stages, 5.91 lakhs of railway employees participated, but about 3.5 lakhs employees came back to work while the strike was still on. Therefore, the number of staff who continued to remain on strike till the end was about 2.5 lakhs.

According to the Establishment Code, all Railway employees who participate in an illegal railway strike get a break-in-service. Break-in-service does not mean either reduction in pay or loss in seniority. What they lose is, certain travel privileges, earned leave and gratuity which is sanctioned for efficient, good and faithful service. Their increment will also be postponed for a period equal to the period that they participated in the strike.

I had in reply to Starred Question No 38 given the figures of those who participated in the strike and as a result got a break-in-service. I had also made it clear in my reply that based on scrutiny of individual cases 60,000 cases of break-in-service had been condoned by 23rd July, 1974. This is a continuing process.

While intervening in the no-confidence motion in Lok Sabha on 24th July, 1974, I had again reiterated (vide page 1401 of the proceedings) that all those who participated in the strike will not get their salary have a break-in-service. However, and the point that I made subsequently was that the cases of those who participated in the strike will be reviewed by the Railway Administra-

tion on the merits of each individual case.

This is in conformity with the reply which I had given to the House in reply to Starred Question No 38. What I conveyed to the House while intervening in the no-confidence motion was that the number of railway staff who will have a break-in-service will be about 2.5 lakhs. I had clearly used the word 'will have' which meant the number that eventually will have a break-in-service after the process of condonation is completed. This process is a continuing one and while the number of staff whose break-in-service was condoned by 23rd July, 1974 was about 60,000 but by now the number has gone up to 1,40,000.

Therefore there is no inaccuracy in the figures and what I had stated in my speech on 24th July 1974 is in line with what was replied in answer to Lok Sabha Starred Question No 38.

12.28 hrs

#### MATTER UNDER RULE 37

**REPORTED MISBEHAVIOUR OF MALE MONITORS WITH FEMALE TELEPHONE OPERATORS IN AHMEDABAD TELEPHONE EXCHANGE**

have a break-in-service. However,

कुमारी मणिबेन पटेल (सावरकठा) .  
 अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं धारा 37 के नीचे अहमदाबाद के तारीख 9 के गुजराती "वर्तमान" पत्र में छपे अहमदाबाद टेलीफोन ऑफिस में लड़कियाँ के साथ पुरुष मानीटर का बलत बर्ताव के बारे में छपे समाचार की ध्यान दिलानी हूँ।

एक टेलीफोन गर्ल को तो एक दिन अपन घर रहने को आने को कहा। "वर्तमान" पत्र में छपा है कि सारे तन्त्र में भ्राष्टाचार है, तन्त्र में तेरी भी चुप और मेरी भी चुप। एक साल से एक रगला मानीटर आया है। एक के बाद एक लड़की से सम्पर्क करते जाओ और जिनको

[ कुमारी मणिवेन पटेल ]

फंसाना हो उसके ऊपर भारीकी में निगरानी रखे और गलतियाँ बूढ़ कर भीमो दिया जाय। तीन बार भीमो मिलने पर नौकरी खतरे में धाती है। होशियारी से उस को ज्ञान किया जाय कि नौकरी में रहना ही तो सब को खुश रखे।

एक विधवा की एक लडकी को फराने के इरादे से शनिवार, रविवार दो दिन अपने घर आने को कहा। लडकी ने अपनी मा का सारी धाते बतायी। जिस पर मा ने कहा अपने नौकरी को छोड़ना पड यह नहीं हो सकता।

इस बारे में सरकार जाच करके सदन को जानकारी देगी क्या, और इस मनीटर की नश्यत की जायगी क्या ?

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil) I seek your permission to raise a very serious matter

MR SPEAKER. There are very many serious things. You should have better come in the morning. I think all of you should come and see the list and then select one. This is not also as a matter of right.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR (Quilon) Our important Onam festival is coming in three weeks' time, but there is no rice available in Kerala. The Railways have not allotted necessary wagons for transport of rice....

MR SPEAKER: I am sorry. I have allowed only one and the hon Member has spoken.

Now, we will go to the next item.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): I have made a request to you. Of course, it was submitted late. Would you kindly consider it for tomorrow if you cannot consider it for to-day? That is about currency notes bearing duplicate numbers.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I have given a call attention motion as also a notice under Rule 377. This is about 20 five rupee currency notes with the same number....

MR. SPEAKER: I am not calling the hon Member.

Now, we go to the next item.

12.32 hrs.

FINANCE (NO 2) BILL, 1974—  
contd.

MR SPEAKER. Now, we take up the next item. I think we have enough points of order raised. Hon Member, have been given enough opportunity.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO (Chattrapur) Let us now hear the Law Minister.

श्री मधु लिमये (बाका) मेरा एक नया प्राइंट ग्राफ आर्डर इसके बारे में।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो भी कहना था उसी वकन आओ कह देना चाहिए था।

श्री मधु लिमये यह नया प्राइंट ग्राफ आर्डर है।

MR SPEAKER: Mr Hiren Mukerjee,

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta-North-East): I am grateful for this opportunity and I take advantage of it because I anticipate from you a truly meaningful and momentous ruling about the manner of exercise of Lok Sabha control over Government financial business.

I recall the very recent order by the Deputy Speaker a very felicitous one, that precedents are not rigidly and entirely and invariably obligatory on this House which is sovereign within the ambit of the Constitution.