

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to appoint more Judges to avoid delay in the disposal of cases?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The vacancies were caused by retirements and by the creation of additional posts.

(c) Proposals to fill the vacancies in some High Courts have been received and appointments will be notified shortly. In respect of the other High Courts where vacancies exist, the State authorities have been reminded to expedite the proposals for appointment.

12 00 hrs

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED MURDER OF SOME TRADE UNIONISTS IN ASANSOL

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : I call the attention of the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

"The reported recent murder of some trade unionists in the Chinakuri Treepit Colliery of Asansol and the steps taken to protect the representatives of workers."

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : It is learnt that on the 26th July, 1972, in the Chinakuri Treepit Colliery at Chinakuri in the Asansol area of West Bengal, a scuffle took place between persons led by one Kallol Banerjee of Colliery Mazdoor Union (INTUC) and the followers of the Colliery Mazdoor Congress (HMS), arising out of personal animosity, as a result of which four persons were killed. The local police authority have arrested a large number of persons in this connection and further investigation is reported to be in progress. Kallol Banerjee is reported to be absconding. The colliery is functioning

normally now and local police have been posted at the Colliery.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am shocked at the cursory statement made by the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation. I think that even an ordinary police constable would be able to make a more elaborate statement when such a tragedy has taken place in which not ordinary criminals, but four socialist functionaries belonging to a recognised trade union organisation have been killed. I am shocked and surprised to see that the statement says that a scuffle took place arising out of personal animosity, as a result of which four persons were killed. There is a certain tradition behind the scuffles that have been taking place in that area. Everyone who is in the trade union movement knows that there is a trade union rivalry in this colliery area. It has been an eye-sore to many rival trade unionists that the Socialist-dominated HMS has a strongly entrenched union in this colliery.

This is not the first time that murders of our trade unionists have taken place. There is a background to it. In 1967, one of our prominent trade unionists, Comrade B. P. Jha was murdered. Now four other comrades have been murdered. There is also a factual error. The statement says that the murders took place on 26th July. The fact is that the murders have taken place on 27th July. It is probably a printers' devil and not I believe some wrong information that is given.

I want to know whether it is a fact that in this episode four prominent trade unionists including the son of a trade unionist have been killed at 4.30 PM on 27th July. Some Congress workers belonging to INTUC armed with guns, bombs and other lethal weapons attacked the HMS union office and that scuffle, they killed four persons. All the newspapers in West Bengal have carried the names of the persons killed, but I am sorry to find that the statement of the minister does not make mention of names. I have got the names here. Is it true that among those killed are Mr. Parasuram, Mr. Basu Dev (Branch Secretary), the son of Mr. Basu Dev, Mr. Adesh and Mr. C. M. Jha? These are the persons killed. The HMS-dominated union is always attacked by rival trade unionists in this area. When INTUC were not able to capture the union by using

Prof. Madhu Dandavate] peaceful and democratic methods, they resorted to violence. The Labour Minister should know this background. It is strange that only yesterday we were discussing the Simla Pact in which we said that we will eschew violence in the settlement of pending disputes between India and Pakistan. In the plains of Bengal, we forget what happened in the summit. Against Pakistan we are prepared to eschew violence but amongst ourselves we are not prepared to eschew violence. The INTUC people are prepared to make concerted and murderous attacks on the socialists in the HMS and kill them in cold blood. That is the tragedy.

In 1967, a prominent trade union leader, Mr B P Jha, was killed. He was a socialist belonging to HMS. At that time, there was no personal animosity. That murder took place under the UF Government. Today under the Congress Ministry, this type of injustice is being done to the trade unionists. Four have been murdered but more have been attacked. Therefore, you will have to go into these things and see how rivalries are being settled not by the ballot but by the bullet. I want the minister to tell us categorically whether he would encourage the method of bullets to solve disputes of rival unions. If he tells us that that is the method, remember that those of us who have participated in the freedom struggle had also accepted the path of the bullet in 1942, but as a norm of democratic life, we have voluntarily decided to give up the path of the bullet and take to the path of the ballot box. But if you force us to adopt the path of the bullet, there are people who will be prepared to reply to the bullet, there are people who will be prepared to reply to the bullets of INTUC with bullets of rival trade unions. I want to warn them. If we are forced to do so, we will retaliate with bullets, but in this retaliation, free and democratic trade union movement would be destroyed. More than the destruction of human life, I am worried about destruction of the free and democratic trade union movement. So, let us not put a premium on the method of violence.

There has been a persistent demand that a judicial enquiry should be instituted, but the Labour Minister has the temerity to say that because of personal animosity probably these murders have taken place and no judicial probe is called for.

I am reminded of the old freedom struggle days when some patriots were beaten up and killed in cold blood by the royalists. Government always came out with a communique that some gamblers fell out amongst themselves and as a result of that some people were killed even though the patriots were killed by the British. I do not want the same episode to be repeated under the Congress Raj because, with all my differences with the Congress, I still believe that all the parties in India are wedded to the democratic way of life. With all my opposition to the Congress, I still do not believe that they have accepted the path of the bullet. These are aberrations and distortions which must be removed.

What is the response of the government to the suggestion for the appointment of a judicial commission to go into this? It is a very important matter, and that is why we have demanded a judicial enquiry.

MR SPEAKER Let him come to the question.

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE On the contrary, when the judicial probe is demanded, we are told that there is no *prima facie* case for a probe. Therefore, if the local government is not able to enquire into the matter, will you be prepared to entrust the entire matter for inquiry by the CPI—I am sorry, I meant the CBI, unconsciously and unwittingly I have associated the CPI with the establishment, I would like a CBI inquiry to be instituted into this, because there is a certain background. Repeatedly such murders are taking place, and they are arising out of trade union rivalry. So, I want to know why he is not prepared to have a CBI inquiry.

I would also like to say that fortunately we have in this House the wife of the Chief Minister of Bengal and I think she is the closest approach to the Chief Minister. I would urge the Minister to request her to persuade the Chief Minister to institute a judicial inquiry so that justice can be done. I hope a categorical answer would be given to my questions.

MR. SPEAKER : I would inform Prof. Madhu Dandavate that we do not recognise her as the wife of the Chief Minister of West Bengal here in this House. She is an hon Member. Otherwise, she will have to

answer several questions in this House every day.

**SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR :** The hon. Member says that this incident took place on the 27th. He is wrong there. I have ascertained the facts. Since I received the notice yesterday evening, I telephoned to the West Bengal authorities. I am told that this took place on the 26th and not on the 27th. According to our information, there is trade union dispute at all in his case. I do not know to what branch of HMS Professor Dandavate belongs because Raj Narain leadership and ex-CPM leadership have entered the field and are organising mushroom trade unions, claiming to belong to this side or that side. When this came to my notice, I addressed a communication to the Chief Minister that it is likely to be a law and order problem. He has assured me that he is taking steps. There is no question of taking any partisan attitude, so far as trade union activities are concerned. If it were purely a trade union matter, certainly I would have taken it up. The Chief Minister of West Bengal, Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray, has categorically assured the local Assembly that the Government (the State Government) will not make any distinction between INTUC and AITUC members or between the Congress (R) and non-Congress members. The culprits will be duly punished, irrespective of their political or trade union affiliations.

As I said earlier, it is a matter of law and order. Therefore, the police investigation is going on. About the name itself, there is some sort of a mystery. Somewhere it has been mentioned "Mukerjee" but I have ascertained it is "Banerjee". In the statement on the floor of the House, as reported, the Chief Minister also mentioned "Mukerjee". When the incident took place and as soon as it was brought to the notice of the Chief Minister, he came forward and gave a categorical assurance, as I have repeated here. So, at this stage, when the investigation is going on, the question of judicial inquiry does not arise and, if at all it is thought fit, it is for the West Bengal Government to undertake it.

In the end, I would like to assure the hon. Member, whatever his political affiliation, because in PSP and S. S. P., it is very difficult to distinguish what affiliation he has at the present juncture...

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** The merger has taken place. There is neither SSP nor P.S.P. There is only Socialist Party.

**SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR :** For his information, I may point out the person concerned who reported the matter to me by a telegram. This is the first information that we received. This is the telegram—I quote :

"One extremist now representing I.N.T.U.C. with armed gangsters from outside attacked and murdered four Hind Mazdoor Sabha—led Colliery Mazdoor Congress leaders of Chinakuri Colliery breaking into colliery office where the deceased took shelter in a premeditated and cold-blooded manner. Demand judicial inquiry and stern action.

Sudhir Rudra  
Sd/- General Secretary  
Colliery Mazdoor Sabha."

This is the information received. He calls them as the gangsters, not trade union leaders.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Can you give an explanation, if it is just an act of gangsterism arising out of animosity, why a trade union leader in that area is absconding ?

**SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR :** It is very difficult to say. But my information as I could get from the West Bengal authorities is that he formerly belonged to the C.P.M.

**SOME HON. MEMBERS :** No, no. *(Interruptions)*

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** On the floor of the House, so many times I have said that even the Naxalites have joined the Congress. *(Interruption)* In the statement he has said that an I.N.T.U.C. leader has been absconding. Please let me know why he has been absconding.

**SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR :** Alleged to have been an I.N.T.U.C leader. As I said, mushroom trade union organisations carrying Congress flags are functioning there. I cannot ascertain at this juncture definitely whether he really belongs to the I.N.T.U.C. *(Interruption)*

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : To start with, I would say that I have got the information that Shri Kallol Banerjee has never been the C.P.M. man. All along, he had been a Congressman. I am sorry to say that we do not get a Call Attention Notice on the floor of the House until and unless there is a mass murder. The West Bengal Assembly in its own wisdom had chosen to discuss the matter over a short Call Attention Notice motion. The adjournment motion could not be taken up because the Budget was being taken up. So, we understand the reason. They did not want to let the cat out of the bag.

This is an instance of Congress trade union wing led by Shri Kallol Banerjee who has been a Congressman all along, now turned out to be an anti-social, murdering persons in broad-day light at 3.45 P. M. This is not an isolated instance in West Bengal, particularly since the fascist method adopted by Mrs. Indira Gandhi against democratic and trade union movement, proving that bullets have been paying her more dividends than ballots...*(Interruptions)*

Large detachments of Central Reserve Police, the patron saints of the socialist democratic government, and the State Armed Police have been controlling that area, have been patrolling that area—I have been there a number of times—protecting the interests of the owners of the coalmines who are constantly violating the Wage Board award implementation by paying lower wages than stipulated by law and defaulting in paying provident fund; they are also there to prevent the lawful trade union workers from fighting against the greedy and evasive owners of coalmines. A Memorandum was submitted by the CITU. Mr. Khadilkar, I do not want you to bring in past political affiliations...*(Interruptions)* There are no less than 19 trade unions with a total number of 3,000 workers. These 3,000 workers working in various areas in Calcutta and nearby places cannot go for work peacefully, cannot come back to their homes. That is the position.

I will go to another issue. There is an additional S.P. posted at Asansol who is there more for the owners. I would not like to use the words "on their pay-rolls" because I do not have proof that he is on

the pay-rolls of the owners but he is more kind to the owners and protects the interests of the owners. The whole area is under 144; '144' is protecting the rights of owners and the rights of the socialist democratic government led by Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

There is a very interesting question. Mr. Khadilkar had replied to a Starred Question, No. 267, tabled by Mr. Kalyan Roy, a trade union leader in the coalmines area, in the Rajya Sabha. The question was :

- "(a) whether Government have received serious allegations of mass scale eviction of workers of several coal mines in Asansol-Ranganj Coal Belt, and if so, the details of the allegations ;
- (b) the names of coal mines where such evictions took place and the number of persons evicted from each one of the coal mines ; and
- (c) what steps have been taken by Government so far to enable the workers to return to the coal mines and results thereof."

The reply, given by the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation, Shri, R. K. Khadilkar, was as follows :—

- "(a) and (b). Yes ; allegations of forcible eviction or prevention of workmen from rejoining duties has been received. A statement showing the names of coal mines and number of persons affected is placed on the Table of the House.
- (c) As the workers are reported to have gone away from their place of duty due to insecurity..."

Insecurity.

"...their return is subject to normalcy being restored in the collieries..."

There is no normalcy.

"...This is essentially a law and order matter for the State Government to tackle and is being taken up with the West Bengal Government. However, industrial disputes on the specific cases of stoppages from work as and when received are dealt with appropriately under the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947."

Now, let us see what was the statement laid on the Table.

*"Statement in Reply to Part (b) of Rajya Sabha Starred question No. 267 on the 19th May 1972.*

S. No.	Name of the Colliery	No. of workmen affected
1	East Nimcha Colliery (Raniganj Area)	60
2	East Nimcha Colliery (Amkola)	25
3	Karnani Nimcha Colliery	About 440
4	Amritnagore	127
5	Selected Searsole	35
6	Monohorbahal	50 as reported by the union..."

and so many others.

Our accounts show that there are 5,000 such workers who cannot go back to their homes and cannot come to work. There are 2,000 false cases instituted against the workers who are not allowed to go back to their homes. And some of them are being arrested by the Police to serve the interests of the ruling party and the colliery owners. I want to ask one question of Mr. Khadilkar. What steps does he propose to take or has taken to protect the trade union movement from gangsterism and terrorisation of the workers not to join work?... (Interruptions) There have been cases in the State transport of West Bengal and a spinning mill where the workers were chased away from the gate in the presence of the Police although the Minister has given a categorical assurance that they will be allowed to work. Don't be a silent spectator, Mr. Khadilkar, and don't have any illusion about this phoney ministership and sacrifice all your past.

MR. SPEAKER : Please be temperate in your language. You are using a very irresponsible language.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : He has given a reference to a reply to a question in Rajya Sabha and what I have stated there

in pursuance of it, because to give protection to the legitimate trade-union activities and to prevent such gangsterism to flourish, I addressed a communication to the Chief Minister of West Bengal and he has assured me that he is taking steps to maintain law and order in that area .. (Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : We want a copy. Will he lay a copy of the communication on the Table of the House ?

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever he reads will be there on the record. There is no need for a copy.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : I am watching the situation, because I get complaints, and I have said and I repeat again that if hon. Members were to point out any particular colliery where workers are prevented from work, I am prepared to take action with the help of the West Bengal Government, because they have assured me full support. . . (Interruptions)

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore) : May I remind you that this is not the question. . .

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Calcutta South) : If you allow him, I should also be allowed.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : A complaint has been lodged with ILO, and Mr. Khadilkar is trying to get an answer from West Bengal. He has not got it, and he is not giving an assurance that he will protect our workers. It is all a bogus thing.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : On a point of order, Sir. He took shelter under a letter that he had written to the Chief Minister of West Bengal. Would he be so kind and generous as to lay a copy of that letter on the Table of the House ?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : It is not necessary. As I said, if there is a specific complaint, I will look into it. . . (Interruptions)

About another point which has been referred to, I would like to clarify. . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will you lay the correspondence on the Table ?

**SHRI R K KHADILKAR** That is not possible

**MR SPEAKER** To lay every correspondence on the Table may not be possible. There are so many things mentioned

**SHRI R K KHADILKAR** One point that was mentioned here is that some complaint has been made to the ILO. We have received a communication from the ILO

**MR SPEAKER** It would be much better if you confine yourself to the main issue

**SHRI R K KHADILKAR** That was raised and he has stated *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA** His life was in danger in Dhanbad by those hooligans *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI R K KHADILKAR** We have addressed the ILO to give a specific instance

**SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA** He does not know what is taking place in West Bengal. Our people are being killed and murdered every day. Are you aware of the fact that there was an attempt on the life of Mr Sharma at Patna Railway Station?

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU** He is not replying. Sir, you were also a Minister in Punjab and I am told that you were replying very efficiently. Sir, is he aware of the fact that there was an attempt on the life of Mr A P Sharma, one of our Members?

**MR SPEAKER** It was much easier to be a Minister than a Speaker

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contd)** Mr Khadilkar who is usually very vocal in giving answers to questions and call attention, is to-day unusually brief, purposely incorrect and also partisan in his attitude and he also tried to bring in the mischief, the political mischief of creating an impression as if there is a division among the Hind Mazdoor Sabha elements there by bringing in the name of Shri Raj Narayan and at the same time quoting the telegram of Mr Sunil

Mr. Khadilkar not only suppressed and distorted the whole facts, but he tried to

mislead the House by creating a wrong impression and give wrong facts about this matter. I don't know whether he has gone through the statement that was issued by the Chief Minister himself. I met him on Friday just after hearing about the incident. I got a trunk call from Asansol, I got in touch with the workers there. This was on 27th at 3.45 P.M. Mr Khadilkar has not cared to get the correct facts. The Minister himself does not know the identity of Kallol Banerjee, whether he belongs to INTUC or not. I ask Mr Khadilkar, Have you gone through your own statement which you have made in this House? What does the statement say? It says

"A scuffle took place between persons led by one Kallol Banerjee of Colliery Mazdoor Union (INTUC) and the followers of the Colliery Mazdoor Congress "

What does it mean? Have you gone through your own statement? At the same time you say, he does not belong to INTUC. Not only so. You have been saying misleading things. You say this was 'arising out of personal animosity'. What does your statement say? It says, it was a case of scuffle that took place between persons of these unions. How can you say that it has been due to 'personal animosity'? If there was no trade union rivalry, there was no clash between INTUC and HMS. Why do you then being in such names? Mr Khadilkar, the partisan attitude should have some limit.

I should give my thanks to Mr Siddhartha Shankar Ray. I met him. I should say, he had the courtesy to show me the whole statement before he read out the same in the Assembly. Not only that, Mr Siddhartha Shankar Ray said in the House that because the socialist party is not represented in the House, if any opposition Member had tabled an adjournment motion, he would have accepted it. Then he himself asked the Speaker of the Assembly to allow some time for a full-fledged discussion on the incident. It is not a question of personal animosity. I should say, the Chief Minister has been a very reasonable friend of mine. He said, the matter is very serious. I don't know whether you have got that statement of him. He said that it was Kallol Banerjee who inducted himself, he belonged to the extremists formerly. He

inducted himself to INTUC masquerading—this is the word used by him as one of the prominent workers of the INTUC. It is he who said there was trade union rivalry, one trying to forcibly occupy the union of Chinakuri Treepit colliery at Chinakuri.

Mr. Khadilkar, things should have a limit. You have a responsibility. You are a Central Minister. Without going into the facts you are making contradictory laughable statements. You are making contradictions in your own statement. You know in this House Mr. Deven Sen was there; it was he who laid down the foundation of the coal workers movement in the whole of Raniganj and Asansol area. It is still the Hind Mazdoor Sabha who control most of the unions in those areas. In the United Front Government various assault were made against the workers of the union. The General Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Congress, B. P. Jha, was killed and subsequently dozens of socialist workers were killed during the UF regime. It is in the same tradition. The Chief Minister said that this Mr. Kalol Banerjee belonged to the extremist elements and has tried the same methods here; he has now entered into the INTUC and he is trying to forcibly dislodge our union and have his own INTUC union there. Certainly, the INTUC has the right to serve the workers and while serving the workers, if they can capture the union by democratic means, certainly that is welcome. That kind of healthy rivalry between two labour unions is welcome. But the moot question is whether this kind of union rivalry which has taken place should be allowed, and whether this kind of violence and the use of pipe-guns, swords and bayonets should be allowed to dislodge the original leadership of another union. That is the most vital question. That was the reasons why the Chief Minister said that he would have accepted the adjournment motion. He said that this matter should be discussed and he has even asked for fixing of time for the discussion.

But here, what do we find? Shri R. K. Khadilkar is himself a trade union leader. He has not gone, however, into the merits of the question, he has not gone into things in depth.

Today, things are happening in West Bengal which are similar to what happened there during the UF-regime. Forcible occu-

pation of trade union offices in West Bengal is going on. I had pointed this out to Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray, and he agreed with me, and he himself said 'If the same things are going to happen now as happened during the UF regime, then what is the difference between the UF regime and the Congress regime which is wedded to democratic ideals? This was that he said. I do not know how far he will implement it. At least, he had made more or less a reasonable statement. More or less, he tried to be non-partisan. I do not know for how long he will be able to remain non-partisan. I do not know whether his INTUC followers will allow him to remain so.

I am extremely sorry that Shri R. K. Khadilkar, having had the background of a trade unionist and having served the trade union movement is now behaving in such a partisan manner and he has even tried to introduce an element of political mischief by creating division between Mr. Raj Narain and Mr. Rudra. As you know, he is the general secretary of the Colliery Mazdoor Union.

I would appeal to all sensible trade union workers to take note of this fact that it is a serious malady. I do not take any partisan attitude in this matter. I would appeal to all those who belong to the trade union movement to see that this kind of forcible occupation and seizure of trade union offices of one union by the other rival groups should not be allowed or permitted.

My first question is this. Although this incident happened at 3.45 p.m., why did the police take measures only after the lapse of 12 to 15 hours? It was a serious murder of four persons; killing of 12 to 15 persons had been going on continuously.

Secondly, I want to know whether compensation will be given to those unfortunate victims and steps would be taken for their treatment in hospital?

Thirdly, I want to know whether quick steps would be taken to complete the police investigation and take legal measures.

Fourthly, since in the whole of the Asansol Raniganj area, this type of violence is going on, may I know whether the

[Shri Samar Guha]

Centre will instruct the West Bengal Government to have mobile police squads? May I know whether the hon. Minister will discuss with the Chief Minister of West Bengal the question of setting up mobile police squads?

Lastly, I would request the hon. Minister himself to go and investigate into the matter, because it is not just a case of personal rivalry or personal animosity. In view of the background of so many killings in this Chinakuri colliery, at least 15 to 16 killings have been going on continuously, I hope the hon. Minister will agree to institute some kind of judicial inquiry to find out why such killings are being repeated in one particular colliery in the Asansol area.

**SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR :** As I have said already, it would be difficult for me to say precisely at what time the police arrived there, because primarily it is a law and order problem. As the hon. Member himself has admitted, the Chief Minister of West Bengal is himself very sympathetic and he has himself felt very much concerned about the incident. So, it is for my hon. friend now to address this question to the Chief Minister and I am sure he is definitely going to respond.

Regarding the question of compensation also, the hon. Member will have to address the Chief Minister there. I am not in a position to say anything, because it is a law and order question and not a trade union question.

So far as the HMS Central trade union leaders are concerned, they are very responsible people. They are also very much concerned about the situation in Asansol. I am in touch with them. In fact, all the parties are concerned. But unfortunately, some splinters have developed and these tragic things happen. Let us try to get together and eliminate them.

12.41 hrs.

**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE  
SUPREME COURT JUDGES (TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE) (AMENDMENT) RULES**

**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H.R. GOKHALE):** I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Supreme Court Judges (Travelling Allowance) (Amend-

ment) Rules, 1972 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 263 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th April, 1972, under subsection (3) of section 24 of the Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1958. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3197/72]

**RAILWAY PROTECTION FORCE  
(AMENDMENT) RULES**

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T.A. PAI):** (1) I beg to relay on the Table a copy of the Railway Protection Force (Amendment) Rules, 1971 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1813 in Gazette of India dated the 27th October, 1971 under subsection (3) of section 21 of the Railway Protection Force Act, 1957

(2) I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Railway Protection Force (Amendment) Rules, 1972 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 731 in Gazette of India dated the 10th June, 1972, under subsection (3) of section 21 of the Railway Protection Force Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3198/72]

**REPORTION AND COPY OF APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS OF DEFENCE-SERVICES AND STATEMENT RE. LISTS OF INCOME-TAXE DEFAULTERS**

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI):** On behalf of Shri K.R. Ganesh, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Report (Hindi version) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the Union Government Defence Services for the year 1970-71 under Article 151 (1) of the Constitution,

(2) A copy of the Appropriation Accounts of Defence Services for the year 1970-71 and Commercial Appendix thereto (Hindi version).

[Placed in library. See No. LT-3199/72]

(3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) giving additional information regarding publication in West Bengal Press of lists of defaulters and assesseses with income exceeding Rupees one lakh. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3200/72]