

आंशिक क्या हों, वेतन कम क्या हो, मजूराई बढ़ाया क्या हो, आदि तो उन पर मजदूरों के प्रतिनिधियों से प्रबन्ध समिति के लोग बैठ कर बात करते हैं।

श्री मोहनशंकर शा : गिरफ्तारियों के बारे में मैंने पूछा था। ठेकेदार को क्यों गिरफ्तार नहीं किया गया है ?

श्री अन्नवीर साहब : जिस एक्ट के अन्दर हम वहाँ कार्रवाई कर सकते थे उस में ठेकेदार नहीं आता है, वह कोई यूनियन में हिस्सा नहीं होता, प्लांट के अन्दर काम नहीं करता। सूचना यह है कि बाहर से उन्होंने इस में मदद की है, उकसाया है। अब उनके खिलाफ क्या कार्रवाई करती है, कैसे करना है, इस पर विचार किया जा रहा है और कार्रवाई की जाएगी।

12-45 HRS

LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

MR. SPEAKER: The Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House in their Twentieth Report have recommended that leave of absence be granted to the following Members for the periods indicated against each:

- (1) Dr. G. S. Malkote—18th March to 17th April, 1975 (Thirteenth Session).
- (2) Shri M. Kalyanasundaram—17th February to 26th March, 1975 (Thirteenth Session).

Is it the pleasure of the House that leave as recommended by the Committee may be granted ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes. Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: The Members will be informed accordingly.

12.45 HRS.

RE. STRIKE IN KOLAR GOLD MINES

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): Sir, the strike in the Kolar gold mines is continuing from 9-6-1975

1st of this month till today. There are ten thousand workers involved in it. The Minister gave an assurance that he will look into it. Sir, I want to point out that the recommendation given by the one-Member Committee will not serve the purpose. You will be astonished to know that although they go below 10,000 feet their wages are less than the wages given in other mines. Kolar is the only gold mine in India and there they are not given the wages at par with wages in the coal mines. My humble submission through you to the hon. Minister is that some positive steps must be taken so that the strike may be ended with due justice to the employees of the Kolar gold mines. Sir, the Minister is here let him make a statement in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: No. No. You get up at any time and you want the statement should come immediately. That is not possible.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is very bad. Any time, you get up without any notice and without any motion and start speaking, out of the agenda. This is something very wrong.

I am not allowing anyone.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch Behar): Sir, may I be allowed to make a submission, just for half a minute? Very recently, P. & T. Department has introduced....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह क्या है, जिसकी मर्जी आती है खड़ा होकर बोलने लग जाता है। यहां एक प्रोसीजर है।

श्री मधु सिमर (बांका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय मैंने जब सिक्रिम का प्रश्न उठाना चाहा था तो आपने कहा था कि इस पर चर्चा करने का मौका दिया जायेगा। आज के अखबारों में खबर छपी है कि रैफरेंडम का नतीजा निकल चुका है। तो इस विषय पर इस सदन में बहस करने का मौका कब दिया जायगा ?

इस सम्बन्ध में कालिग अटेशन नोटिस, नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत नोटिस और पचासों किस्म के नोटिस दिये गये हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस पर बिजनेस एव-
बाइजरी कमेटी में बात करेंगे ।

श्री मधु सिन्घे : इस पर बहस करवाइये
नहीं तो ये बिना नोटिस, कांस्टीट्यूशन अमेंड-
मेंट बिल ले आयेंगे और हमको चर्चा करने का
सौका नहीं मिलेगा ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सिन्धिम के बारे में कहा
है कि पोजीशन कुछ इमर्ज हो जाये . . .

श्री मधु सिन्घे : कब करेंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप ठहरिये । वह आगे
भी मिल सकता है, अभी आप को क्या करना
है । यह मंत्रिमंडल दिया गया था कि इधर वाले
आपसे कुछ बातचीत करेंगे और उसके बाद
जो भी मुनासिब समझेगे ले आयेंगे । इस पर
मैंने कहा था कि ठहर जाइये, आपसे मैं बात
कर के जो कुछ होगा, किया जायेगा ।

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Sir,
may I make a submission? I have al-
ready sent notice before 10 O'clock
under Rule 377.

MR SPEAKER: I have received it.
That is all.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: I
shall be very brief.

MR. SPEAKER: I am really exaspe-
rated.

यह नियम 377 तो एक बला चिमट गई
है मुझे । जिसकी मर्जी हुई उसने 377 का हवाला
दिया और बोलने के लिये खड़ा हो गया ।

I am going to delete it out of the pro-
cedures. I am not going to accept 377.
I am not going to allow any 377.

12.55 hrs.

**STATEMENT RE. REPORTED DEATH
OF ADIVASIS IN RAJASTHAN AND
GUJARAT**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND
IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ**

KHAN): Government's attention has
been drawn to reports appearing in the
Indian Express of 26th March, 1975
regarding reported deaths of Adivasis in
Banswara and Panchmahals districts.
This is really very sad. The State
Governments were immediately con-
tacted for details. In the case of Guja-
rat, 284 cases of hepatitis were reported
in 111 villages between September, 1974
and January, 1975, resulting in deaths
of 85 Adivasis. In Rajasthan, 172 per-
sons are reported to have been treated
for jaundice and fever in the local
hospital of Banswara between Decem-
ber, 1974 and January, 1975 resulting
in 15 deaths. The latest report from
Rajasthan Government indicates 55
deaths in all due to jaundice in Bans-
wara District.

At the instance of the Ministry of
Health and Family Planning, investi-
gations were carried out by the Nati-
onal Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad
and the National Institute of Communi-
cable Diseases, Delhi during December
1974—January 1975. Results of the stu-
dies indicate that the outbreak of these
diseases till then was most likely due
to the consumption of maize heavily
infested with the fungus leading to
aflatoxin toxicity. Several factors may
have caused the tragedy viz., unusual
rains that affected the maize crop, im-
proper storage of the maize by villa-
gers which promoted fungus contami-
nation and consumption of the contami-
nated maize by affected house-holders.

श्री मधु सिन्घे (बांका) : ज्यादा बर्षा होने
स क्या रोग हो जाता है ? अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह
क्या बयान है ?

SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN: I may
clarify that both the State Governments
have reported that the stocks of food-
grains consumed were not received by
the house-holds from Government
stocks I may also add that adequate
precautions are taken by the F.C.I.
against possible spoilage and only such
stocks as are fit for human consumption
and conform to the P.F.A. Specifications
are allowed to be issued for distribu-
tion.

The Government of Gujarat have
arranged for medical relief in the vil-
lages concerned and have also taken
steps to educate the villagers to use
chlorinated or boiled water and to avoid
using spoiled grains.