

[Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee]

- (2) (i) A copy each of the following Gujarat Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1958, read with clause (c) (iii) of the Proclamation dated the 9th February, 1974 issued by the President in relation to the State of Gujarat:—

(a) Notification No. GH/G/74/134/MTA-1774/1591-E published in Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 4th July, 1974.

(b) Notification No. GH/G/74/153/MTA-1774-4552-E published in Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 25th July, 1974.

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Notification mentioned at (i) (a) above [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8214/74].

12.10 hrs.

# RE ADJOURNMENT MOTION (Query)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): I had given notice of an adjournment motion. I do not know whether you have applied your mind to it properly. In the Rashtrapati Bhavan the outgoing President has given an extensive interview which has been published in today's papers in the course of which he has said very categorically that he is of the opinion (with reference to the railway strike) that those who are not responsible for violence or sabotage should without exception be taken back into service without victimisation or break in service. If this is followed, we shall have no regrets later and the economy of the railways will improve.

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Then he says:

"I met the Railway Minister on Saturday and we both had a fruitful discussion regarding the reinstatement of all employees not charged with sabotage or violence."

But 10,000 people who are not charged with sabotage or violence are out of their jobs and no attempt is being made to reinstate them. They are continually flouting and disregarding the advice and appeal of the President. This matter is continuing. So I would request you to admit the adjournment motion. It is a very serious matter. It is going beyond all limits. I met one General Manager. He says it will take three or four months to consider this.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. When the President makes a statement, where is the failure of Government here?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): This is failure of the Government (Interruptions).

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Shri Giri knows more about the railways than Shri Mishra will ever learn or know. He was the leader of the trade union movement in the railways (Interruptions). We want a definite commitment from him. (Interruptions). We will not allow him to place his Budget here unless a definite commitment is made on this. Why is he going on rejecting all these appeals (Interruptions)?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक सांविधानिक मुद्दा उठाना चाहता हूँ। राष्ट्रपति संविधान के अनुसार सरकार को सलाह दे सकते हैं। लेकिन जब वह सलाह पब्लिक में आ जाती है, श्रमिकों में छप जाती है, तब हाउस को उस का नोटिस लेना पड़ेगा। यह

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

गवर्नमेंट और प्रेजिडेंट के बीच में कोई प्राईवेट कम्यूनिकेशन नहीं है। प्रेजिडेंट ने पब्लिक में कहा है..... (अवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: You have brought in the statement of the President. I fail to understand how it is a matter for an adjournment motion. You can ask the Government to come out with a statement about their position on the statement of the President, but it cannot become a subject-matter for adjournment motion, because there is no failure of the Government. All that you can ask for is a statement from the Government. Normally, a good President always leaves good impressions behind him. He is a good President and he is giving suggestions. Those suggestions are for the consideration of the Government. Where is the failure of the Government? When a statement comes from the President, naturally the Government may have to consider it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Excuse me, Sir, it is not proper for you to suggest that the outgoing President always makes certain suggestions in order to get popularity.

MR. SPEAKER: No, I have never said it. Do not put words into my mouth. I say he is a good man and he has given us some suggestions. These suggestions are for the consideration of the Government.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: He has not gone out of office yet. He is still the Rashtrapati. We want to know from you what is the reaction of the Government to this advice given by the Rashtrapati who is still in office. What is wrong with them is that when they meet him they say "yes, we will consider your advice", and outside they continue to do just the opposite. That is why we are worried about this matter. The Government must make a categorical statement about the re-instatement of the victimised railway employees.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already told you that this adjournment motion is inadmissible. If you want the Government to make a statement, I can ask the Government to do that.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, संविधान के अनुसार राष्ट्रपति सरकार को सलाह दे सकते हैं। वह सलाह अब तक पब्लिक में नहीं आती तब तक उस के बारे में सवाल उठाने का इस सदन को अधिकार नहीं है। लेकिन एक बार राष्ट्रपति प्रेस को कह देते हैं कि उन्होंने सरकार को क्या सलाह दी है और यह भी कहा कि उन्होंने रेलवे मिनिस्टर से इस बारे में बातचीत की है, तब अगर उस सलाह को सरकार नहीं मानती तो सरकार राष्ट्रपति को अपमानित करने की दोषी होगी।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप तरह तरह की चीजें बना देते हैं। मुझे बड़ी खुशी होगी अगर सरकार और राष्ट्रपति के जो आपस के सम्बन्ध हैं उस पर सेमिनार हो जाय कि क्या होना चाहिये, लेकिन यहां पांच मिनट में क्या हो सकता है।

You want a statement to come out as to what is the reaction of the Government to the statement made by the President. I will ask them to come out with a statement.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You ask the Government to make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already told you that I am doing it. What else do you want me to do?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : राष्ट्रपति की सलाह सरकार ने नहीं मानी, इसीलिए राष्ट्रपति को पब्लिक में बोलना पड़ा है। क्या सरकार की तरफ से कोई बोलने वाला है कि इस के बारे में ब्यान देंगे या नहीं?

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SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Have you directed the Railway Minister or the Prime Minister to make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER: I am directing the Government to come out with a statement. The Minister concerned will make a statement.

How long are we to watch this disorder and shouting? I fail to understand. Is this the way to carry on the proceedings of the House? This is being done constantly, shouting just for the sake of shouting.

Do you want that we should also create such a scene as some other States are having? I never want that we should come to that level. I request you to consider it.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): On a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: No point of order. The Call Attention Shri Kartik Oraon.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: On a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: No question of any point of order. We are on the next item, the Call Attention.

[Some Hon. Members then left the House].

12.22 hrs.

#### CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED THREAT TO PROTECTION OF COAL AND WORKING OF MINES DUE TO SHORTAGE OF POWER, HIGH COST OF MACHINERY, ETC., IN BIHAR AND WEST BENGAL

SHRI KARTIK ORAON (Lohardaga): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Steel and Mines to

the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:..

The reported threat to production of coal, mine workers and working of mines because of shortage of power, shortage and escalation of costs of machinery and state of industrial relations prevailing in the coalfields of Bihar and West Bengal and consequent escalation of coal prices.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a long statement of 4-1/2 pages.....

MR. SPEAKER: You may lay it on the Table.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: I lay it on the Table.

#### STATEMENT

To meet the increased demand for coal arising out of the present energy crisis the Government decided that the production of coal should be raised from about 78 million tonnes during 1973-74 to 95 million tonnes during 1974-75. In spite of the vigorous efforts that are being made by the coal producing agencies to achieve this target, the production during the first four months of the current year i.e., April to July 1974 has been about 27 million tonnes. Although this production is about 1.4 million tonnes higher than the production during the corresponding period last year, it falls short of the requirement to fulfil the target of 95 million tonnes. Among the major factors which have contributed to this lower level of production are shortage of power in the Bengal-Bihar coalfields, non-availability and delay in the delivery of certain essential items of machinery, disturbed law and order and industrial relations in eastern region and inadequacy of rail transport. Judging from the trend of production so far, it is felt that the production during the current year