

"Tax Collections"

and New Jemahari Khas collieries and lay off without any lay off benefit of Babisol colliery."

1237. { Shri Ram Harkh Yadav:
Shri Murli Manohar:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of tax collections by the Centre during the first quarter of the current financial year on account of income tax, excise duty and customs duty;

(b) whether the tax collections have been comparatively smaller during this period than the corresponding period of the last year; and

(c) if so, the reason therefor?

The Minister of Finance (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) The required information is given below:--

	Rs. (crores)
Income-tax including Corporation tax	49.95
Excise duty	*177.62
Customs duty	98.56

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

13.05 hrs.

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

**ALLEGED SERIOUS SITUATION IN THE
COLLIERY AREA OF RANIGANJ**

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty (Barrackpore): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Labour and Employment to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The serious situation in the entire colliery area of Raniganj arising out of lockouts in Bankola

The Minister of Labour and Employment (Shri D. Sanjivayya): The Notice concerns three collieries.

Regarding Bankola, a telegram was received in the Ministry from the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha about lock-out of over 3,000 workers, tear-gassing by the police, and burning down of workers' quarters. An enquiry was made by the Conciliation Officer (Central), Raniganj, who has reported that the trouble began on 17th September 1964 when two labour huts were observed to be on fire at about 8.30 p.m. The workers, who appear to have been agitated, formed themselves into two groups consisting of the members of the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha and that of the Colliery Mazdoor Congress. It has been alleged on one side that the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha members stopped the workers from going to work as a result of which the third shift could not function, but the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha members, however, allege that they were stopped from work by the Management's men. There seems to be much inter-union rivalry in the Colliery. The police had to be called in. Since the peace in the colliery was greatly disturbed they had to use tear gas. It is reported that about 55 workers have been arrested by the police, 26 belonging to Colliery Mazdoor Sabha and 29 belonging to Colliery Mazdoor Congress.

The Labour Inspector, Central, was able to get the work in the colliery started from 11 A.M. on 18th September, 1964. The situation in the colliery is now reported to be peaceful. The police are stationed there to prevent any further breach of the peace and they are making detailed investigations into the case.

*excludes figures in respect of Salt Cess, Coal Cess and Cess on Iron Ore.

[Shri D. Sanjivayya]

A telegram was received in the Ministry from the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, Asansol, on 20th September, 1964, alleging that the New Jemahari Khas Colliery Management had vindictively and illegally locked out without notice all workers since 28th August, 1964. The Regional Labour Commissioner, Calcutta, has been asked to look into the matter and report the facts of the case. His report is awaited.

A telegram was received in the Ministry from the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Asansol, on 14th September, 1964 in the same terms as in the case of New Jemahari Khas Colliery, alleging that the Babisol colliery Management had vindictively and illegally locked out without notice all workers. On enquiry, it has been reported that work in the Lower Kajora Seam of Babisol Colliery was stopped on grounds of safety with effect from 8th September 1964, in pursuance of the directions of the Chief Inspectorate of Mines. On receipt of subsequent permission from the Chief Inspectorate of Mines to re-start work, normal working of the mine was restored from the afternoon of 14th September, 1964. The quarry working in the colliery, which had also been stopped due to accumulation of water on 8th September, was also allowed to be resumed from 19th September 1964. The situation in the colliery is now reported to be normal. Information about the lay-off benefits to the workers for this period is awaited.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: May I know whether it is not a fact that as far as Bunkola colliery is concerned these workers' quarters were actually burnt down by the management, by gangsters led by the manager himself, and whether it is not a fact that under the leadership of this manager the workers were not permitted to go to the third shift? If so, may I know why it is that this manager himself has not yet been arrested by the police?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: As I have said in the statement, police are investigating into the matter and when the investigations are over they will take action.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: May I know why it is that the entire question of lockouts of so many workers in the entire colliery area has not been brought to the notice of Government by the central labour machinery which functions in that area, why it is that in a colliery like Babisol colliery, which has already been found by the central labour machinery of Government to be guilty of unfair labour practices on more than one occasion, this question of laying off giving benefits has not been implemented and the central Government is still awaiting for news from its implementation machinery?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: It is only recently that it was reported to us and we have asked the central industrial relations machinery to look into the whole case. The moment we receive reports from them and the moment we come to know the facts of the case, we will certainly take action.

Shri Indrajit Gupta (Calcutta South-West): It is not at all clear from the statement that the hon. Minister read out whether the Jemahari Khas Colliery is actually at a stoppage or it is working. It is alleged that it is locked out and the Minister said that he was still awaiting the report of the Regional Labour Commissioner. Is it working or is it closed down?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: With regard to the Jemahari Colliery, I said that the colliery was closed down on account of the instructions given by the Chief Inspectorate of Mines for safety reasons. Now, they have obtained....

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: That is Babisol.

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to matter of Urgent Children
Public Importance in Kurnool

Shri D. Sanjivayya: I am reading out about the Jemahari Colliery which is under the Babisol Colliery management.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: I am talking about the Jemahari Khas.

Shri D. Sanjivayya: Please let me read it again. It says:

"in the case of New Jemahari Khas Colliery, alleging that the Babisol colliery Management had vindictively and illegally locked out without notice all workers. On enquiry it has been reported that work in the Lower Kajora Seam of Babisol Colliery...."

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: That is Babisol.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: I am asking about New Jemahari Khas.

Shri D. Sanjivayya: There seems to be some confusion because according to the report that we have received it looks as though Jemahari Khas and Babisol are one and the same.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: No, no.

Mr. Speaker: He will kindly ascertain the facts.

Shri D. Sanjivayya: A telegram was received in the Ministry from the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, Asansol, on 20th September, 1964. Therefore, we are still awaiting a report, according to that. A report is still awaited from the Regional Labour Commissioner.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: That may be a detailed report. I want to know whether the colliery is working or not. Even that report he cannot give us. That is all I want to know. The detailed report can come later on.

Shri D. Sanjivayya: I have no information.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: He should really look into the matter.

Mr. Speaker: He might ascertain more facts about it.

Shri D. Sanjivayya: We will certainly ascertain facts.

STATEMENT RE: DEATH OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IN KURNOOL

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister of Education.

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): The unfortunate tragedy in question came to the notice of the Ministry through radio and press reports. We are all deeply grieved that such a shocking tragedy affecting a large number of children of an elementary school should have occurred. The Ministry has been constantly in touch with the Director of the CARE in Delhi and also with the Education Department of the Andhra Pradesh Government for further details. Information received from both these sources indicates the following position:

Maddekar is a Panchayat village with a population of about 15,000 in Kurnool District. The CARE Mid-day Meals Programme had been discontinued in the Block for some time prior to 15th September because of the incidence of Cholera. There were no cases of Cholera in Maddikare village. The school-going children of this village were supplied Mid-day Meals on 15th, 17th and 18th September. On the night of the 19th the President of the Panchayat Board reported to the Chief District Medical Officer Kurnool about the cases of suspected food-poisoning and resultant deaths. The Medical Officer visited the village on the 20th and organised medical help. The Secretary Zila Parishad suspended the supply of mid-day meals in all the schools of the Kurnool District on receipt of the report.

The Mid-day Meal which consists of Corn Meal, Butter, Oil and Milk