

SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA: It is not possible for a layman like me to say how he developed uraemia.

SHRI P. K. DEO: He can inquire and let the House know.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बिलिंगडन अस्पताल में जो लापरवाही हम सदस्यों के साथ बर्ती जाती है वह जग जाहिर है और उस के बारे में ज्यादा कहने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। मेरे बगल में माननीय सदस्य श्री जागेश्वर यादव बैठे हैं। उन का आपरेशन वहीं हुआ था लेकिन आज तक वह ठीक नहीं हुआ। हमारे जय बहादुर सिंह की मृत्यु अस्पताल वालों की लापरवाही की बजह से हो गई और वह हमारे बीच से चले गये। अभी उसी अस्पताल में डा० लोहिया जैसे महान नेता की मृत्यु ही गई। अतः मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि डा० लोहिया का जिस दिन आपरेशन हुआ था, क्या यह बात सही है कि आपरेशन से एक घंटा पहले वह अस्पताल में आये थे और उन का आपरेशन कर दिया गया ?

क्या यह बात भी सही है कि भारतीय डाक्टरों उन का घाव खोलने के लिए तैयार नहीं हो रहे थे और अगर ऐसी बात हो तो वह घाव खोलने के लिए उसी वक्त क्यों तैयार हुए जबकि इंग्लैंड के डाक्टरों ने उन पर दबाव डाला ?

जिस तरीके की बीमारी डा० लोहिया को थी उस तरह की बीमारी के कितने आपरेशन पिछली जनवरी महीने से लेकर डा० लोहिया की मृत्यु के पहले तक किये गये और उन में कितने लोगों की मृत्यु हुई ? यह बात मंत्री महोदय मेहरबानी करके बतायें ताकि हम लोगों को यह मालूम हो सके कि अस्पताल की व्यवस्था ठीक है या गलत ?

श्री सत्यनारायण सिंह : अभी मैं कह चुका हूँ कि कितने लोग भरती हुए इस की तादाद तो बतलाना इस समय मुश्किल है बाकी जहाँ मरीजों की वहाँ पर इस बीच मृत्युएं

हुई हैं वहाँ जो लोग अच्छे होकर और बच कर आये हैं उन की तादाद भी बहुत है। (व्यवधान)

एक माननीय सदस्य : आप वहाँ से बच कर आ गये।

MR. SPEAKER: All of you may kindly sit down. The Question Hour is over.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

SUPPLY OF RIVER WATER TO WEST PAKISTAN

S.N.Q. 3. SHRI P. N. SOLANKI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to reduce the supply of water from the eastern rivers to the West Pakistan irrigation system;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to hold any discussion with the Pakistan Government before resorting to this step?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) to (c). As provided under the Indus Waters Treaty, a notification was issued by the World Bank on 25th October, 1967 informing both India and Pakistan that, in its opinion, part of the system of replacements works is ready to provide additional supplies during winter season. The Treaty required that the two Commissioners for Indus Waters from India & Pakistan should meet on receipt of such a notification and agree on modification in the Treaty provisions relating to deliveries to Pakistan. The Commissioners have met accordingly at Islamabad from 8th to 14th November 1967 and agreed on some reductions in the deliveries to Pakistan at Ferozepore for the period from 21st November 1967 to 31st March 1968.

SHRI P. N. SOLANKI : I would like to know how much water we will be able to save from this diversion and whether we have got adequate canal system to utilise this water in Punjab and Haryana.

DR. K. L. RAO: Actually, we have started reduction at Ferozepore from the 21st November, that is, two days back, and this water that is saved will be useful for irrigating one lakh acres in Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan. We have got adequate canal system to use this and more water.

SHRI P.N. SOLANKI: Will there be any waterlogging problems in these areas if this water is diverted ?

DR. K.L. RAO: Actually we require more water for the land. We have got a lot of canal system and we can use this water without any difficulty of waterlogging.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: In view of the fact that of the total water of the Indus system, Pakistan has got 80 per cent and we have got only 20 per cent and, in view of the fact that according to the World Bank award, we should have, by 1964, taken away all the water—we are still giving water to Pakistan; it, of course, was changed by the Indus Waters Treaty and the date was extended to 1970—and also in view of the fact that Pakistan has not only completed Mangla Dam but has also completed Thal Project by which it has got more storage capacity, more irrigation potential, may I know whether the Government of India will put pressure on Pakistan that the water that we are giving to Pakistan should now be stopped and we may use all that water for our own irrigation purposes, when we need water so badly in Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan ?

DR. K.L. RAO: The Mangla Dam has been completed and it has been inaugurated. The only thing is the connecting Rasul Barrage and canal have not been completed. We are expecting that these will be completed in the course of next few months after which we are going to discuss with them and get water. We hope to get water for 7 lakh acres next year.

SHRI NATH PAI: Ever since we first raised the matter of ill-advised congratulatory message from the Prime Minister to President Ayub Khan, Dr. K.L. Rao has been busy singing the praises of the Mangla Dam and the benefits and the advantages that have been accruing to this country. In view of the fact that this is a Dam in the territory which we claim as ours and the Minister thinks it fit to go on praising the aggressor for his achievement, may I know whether it is the policy of the Government of India to persuade other neighbours of India to occupy our territory and build dams so that we can have the benefit of the waters ?

DR. K.L. RAO: In this particular case, the Dam is not built completely in our territory. It is half in our territory and half in their territory. Even when we occupy and get back our area of Jammu and Kashmir, still half the dam will be in Pakistan territory and only half will be in our territory. Secondly, under article 11 of the Indus Water Treaty, it is very clearly laid down that, irrespective of whatever is done there, the sovereign rights of India do not suffer. Therefore, we are still in the sovereign possession of that area irrespective of whatever happens there.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या यह सही है कि सिंचाई मंत्री डा० के० एल० राव को पाकिस्तान ने मंगला बांध के उद्घाटन के समारोह पर आमंत्रित किया था और इन्होंने केन्द्रीय सरकार को सुझाव दिया है कि बजाय मेरे जो हाई कमिश्नर वहां पर हैं उन को उस में भेजा जाय तो इस स्थिति में जबकि वह बांध हमारी धरती पर बना है उस में हमारे किसी राजनीतिक प्रतिनिधि का सम्मिलित होना क्या भारत सरकार उचित समझती है ?

DR. K. L. RAO : Of course so far I am concerned, there was no question of my going. Since half the dam is ours and half is theirs and under the Indus Water Treaty, we are gaining quite a lot by its earlier completion, it is not thought there is anything wrong in sending our representative.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ने मेरा प्रश्न सुना होगा। मेरा प्रश्न यह नहीं था जैसा कि मंत्री जी ने समझा बल्कि मेरा प्रश्न तो यह है कि जब सिंचाई मंत्री नहीं जा रहे हैं तो क्या भारतीय हाई कमिश्नर का वहां भेजना उचित होगा ? अगर प्रधान मंत्री नहीं हैं तो उपप्रधान मंत्री यहां बैठे हुए हैं सरकार यहां बैठी हुई है वह बतलायें कि क्या उस ने यह अनुमति दी है कि भारतीय उच्चायुक्त जो वहां पर है वह मंगला बांध के उद्घाटन के अवसर पर उस में शामिल हों और अगर दी है तो क्यों दी है ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): May I say the High Commissioner in Karachi has to attend that function because all High Commissioners do so? This is not a question where we can oppose it. How can it be opposed? This is a part of the Indus Treaty Agreement and this is not a question where we can say that it is an unfriendly act and, therefore, we can oppose it.

श्री प्रकाशबीर शाल्मी : हमारी घरती पर वह चीज उस देश ने बनाई है और हमारा राजनीतिक प्रतिनिधि पाकिस्तान के उस मंगला बांध के उद्घाटन अवसर पर जाय यह कहां तक उचित है ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : All this is granted. But when the Indus Water Treaty was signed, we have got to allow them to have waters from Western Rivers in replacement of waters from Eastern Rivers and it is because of this that this treaty was signed. This question was referred to the World Bank as a mediator in the dispute between India and Pakistan, a few years ago, and, accordingly, the Treaty was signed. In that Treaty the Mangla Dam also has been envisaged.

SHRI NATH PAI : Which part of it?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : It is only one part. There are no more parts. The Mangla Dam is Mangla Dam.

SHRI NATH PAI : Which is the part about the Mangla Dam in the Treaty?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : The Mangla Dam is envisaged in it. Therefore, these waters from Eastern Rivers are released to us when. It is because of that that the High Commissioner attended. There is no impropriety in it in my view.

SHRI HEM BARUA : When the construction of the Mangla Dam was completed, our Prime Minister in one of her fits of enthusiasm sent a congratulatory message to President Ayub Khan and we were also told on the floor of the House that the completion of the Mangla Dam would reduce the pressure of water supply that we have to give to Pakistan under the Indus Water Treaty.

In that connection may I know whether the Government have evaluated the proportion in relation to the lessening of the pressure of water that we have to supply to Pakistan because Pakistan has completed the construction of Mangla Dam?

DR. K. L. RAO : That is exactly what has been done. On account of the earlier completion of the Mangla Dam, we have been able to get some water; we have been reducing the water supply to Pakistan since the last two days; we are giving them much less.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I wanted to know the proportion.

DR. K. L. RAO : Under the Treaty, we have to give 79% of the Beas water. We are now reducing it to 67%.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Today even the technical Ministries like his have to realise that we are living in a world in which international relations predominate. He received an invitation to attend the inaugural function. One could understand his deputing a junior technical officer and trying to find out what is happening there as some sort of an intelligence. But the High Commissioner was sent. Was this done on his suggestion? If you send a technical representative to a technical meeting, it is understandable. Even our Embassies have got technical secretaries—First Secretary, Second Secretary and Third Secretary. Why should the High Commissioner go in your place? Your name will go down in history as having been represented by the High Commissioner.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : No particular member is represented; it is the country which is represented by the High Commissioner.

DR. K. L. RAO : I must submit that our technical officers have already inspected that and a report has been laid on the Table of the House.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : सिन्धु नदी का हम ने जो समझौता किया है वह तो जो पानी कुदरती तौर पर बहता था बारह महीने और जो पाकिस्तान को जा रहा था उस के बन्द करने के बारे में था। हम ने भाखड़ा बांध बनाया—कुदरती पानी नहीं, बांध

बनाया—जो सिंधि हम ने की है उस की मैं नुक्ता चीनी नहीं करना चाहता, लेकिन एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ सरकार से कि पाकिस्तान तो बांध बना कर अपनी नदियों का पानी रोक लेगा, और जब कभी सारा पानी रोक लेगा तब हमारा पानी हम को मिलेगा। हम को जो 20 परसेंट पानी मिला है उस में से हम ने अपनी व्यास नदी की स्कीम्स बनाई हैं। लेकिन सिंध नदी के पानी के पांचवें हिस्से को हम इस्तेमाल कर सकेंगे, वह बात खटाई में पड़ती जा रही है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि अनन्त काल तक जब तक पाकिस्तान अपने सारे पानी का 80 प्रतिशत इस्तेमाल नहीं कर लेगा तब तक क्या अपना बांध पूरा नहीं होगा और हमें 20 फीसदी पानी भी नहीं मिलेगा ?

DR. K. L. RAO: Under the Treaty, as the hon. members may be aware, India is entitled to use the waters of the three eastern rivers from 1970. The Treaty becomes operative from 1970, and the waters of Ravi, Beas and Sutlej will be for India from that year. Therefore, there is no question of any interference by Pakistan in the waters of the eastern rivers.

SHRI NATH PAI : On a point of order. When I rose to speak, they tried to subject me to mockery by saying that the Deputy Prime Minister has said that there is only one part. I fail to understand the derisive laughter in the Treasury Benches which they habitually exhibit. I have read each Article, almost each part of it. In Article 11, there is no mention of the Mangla Dam.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : I was not talking of any part of the Treaty.

SHRI NATH PAI: Dr. Rao said that it is very clearly covered. He said that it is very clearly stated in the body of the Treaty. I want to know in which part of the body of the Treaty it is stated. I will read out the Article to you. You may help me. This is Article 11. आप ने यहां प्रकट किया है, एक बार नहीं, दो बार.....

"This is completely covered. Article 11 reads thus :

"Nothing contained in this treaty and nothing arising out of the execution thereof shall be construed as constituting a recognition or waiver of any rights or claims whatsoever of either of the parties other than those rights....."

Where is the mention of the Mangla Dam here ?

DR. K. L. RAO: I am sure the hon. Member must have understood what I had said. I had never said that article 11 had mentioned Mangla Dam. I never said that.

SHRI NATH PAI : He said that the Mangla Dam was covered by the treaty —

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai.

DR. K. L. RAO : All that I said was that the Mangla Dam.....

MR. SPEAKER : I request the hon. Minister not to answer it. I have already called another Member.

श्री हुकमचन्द कच्छवाय : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो मंगला बांध बना है उस के अन्दर जो भारत की भूमि पानी में डूब गई, वहां पर जो बसे हुए लोग थे, जिन्हें आज तक किसी प्रकार का मुआवजा नहीं दिया गया है और जिन को जम्मू काश्मीर में बसा कर भी शरणार्थी नहीं माना गया है, उन्हें सरकार कब तक मुआवजा देने का प्रयत्न करेगी, और कितने लोग इस से प्रभावित हुए हैं ?

DR. K. L. RAO : 80,000 people have been affected by the Mangla Dam. Half of submersion is in Pakistan occupied Indian territory and half in Pakistan. Since the dam has been completed and the water has been filled up, I am sure people affected must have been rehabilitated.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : होना तो यही चाहिए था कि हमारा कोई प्रतिनिधि मंगला बांध उद्घाटन समारोह में शामिल न हो, लेकिन मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या पाकिस्तान के हर एक समारोह में शामिल होना हमारे हाई कमिश्नर के लिये जरूरी है ? क्या हमारे हाई कमिश्नर का कोई थर्ड सेक्टेरी यह काम नहीं कर सकता था और

हमारे हाई कमिश्नर का भेजा जाना जरूरी था ?

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : हाई कमिश्नर क्या चपरासी को भी नहीं जाना चाहिये था ।

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : I could understand the feeling of my hon. friends, but a Government cannot function as the Opposition wishes it to function. Government have to function in a responsible manner and when High Commissioners are there, it is a matter of.....

SHRI NATH PAI : We repudiate this kind of insinuation. Why should he accuse the Opposition .

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : I am not calling the Opposition irresponsible. Far be it from me to say so.

SHRI NATH PAI : By implication he has said it.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : The Opposition are responsible in their own way, and Government are responsible in their own way.

SHRI HEM BARUA : By implication he has called the Opposition irresponsible.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : I have never said that the Opposition is irresponsible. Therefore, there is no question about it. On such occasions or at such functions which are of national importance, even in India all the High Commissioners or Ambassadors do remain present, and, therefore, it would be an unfriendly act if we do not do it; and we do not want to be unfriendly to Pakistan; we want to be friendly to Pakistan and we want to see that.....

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : What is this diplomatic illness ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : Diplomatic relations are there with Pakistan.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : What is that diplomatic illness ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : Diplomatic illness ? The illness is with the hon. Member.

श्री गुलाम मुहम्मद बख्शी : मंगला बांध बन गया तो उस से हमें फायदा होगा । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि राबी के करीब जो हम ने करोड़ों रुपये खर्च कर के कठुआ कनाल बनाई, जिस में कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा दो महीने के लिये पानी मिलता है, क्या मंगला बांध कम्पलीट हो जाने के बाद उस को साल भर के लिये पूरा पानी मिलेगा ?

منگلا باندہ بن گیا تو اس سے ہمیں فائدہ ہوگا - مین جاننا چاہتا ہوں کہ راوی کے قریب جو ہم نے کروڑوں روپے خرچ کر کے کٹوا کناں بنائی - جس مین کہ زیادہ سے زیادہ دو مہینے کے لئے پانی ملتا ہے - کیا منگلا باندہ کمپلیٹ ہو جائے کے بعد اس کو سال بعد کے لئے پورا پانی ملیگا -

DR. K. L. RAO : It is true that what the hon. Member has said is correct that we should supply the Kathua canal with more waters now because that area does not have the Rabi waters. As a result of the completion of this dam, we hope to release more waters for the Kathua canal during the rabi season.

श्री गुलाम मुहम्मद बख्शी : मैं अर्ज कर रहा हूँ कि कठुआ और हीरानगर की एन्टायर एकानमी इस पर डिपेन्ड करती है । करोड़ों रुपये खर्च कर के वह कनाल हम ने बनाई, लेकिन आज तक जो पहली ट्रिट्टी थी, राबी ट्रिट्टी, उस की वजह से साल भर में सिर्फ दो महीने पानी मिलता था और हम उस को यूटिलाइज नहीं कर पाते थे । बहुत थोड़ी जमीन सिंचाई के लिये उस के नीचे आती थी । अब जब कि मंगला बांध से पाकिस्तान को पानी मिलेगा, और आप कहते हैं कि हमें भी उस से फायदा होगा, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आया कठुआ कनाल में साल भर के लिये पानी

میلے گا یا نہیں؟ اگر میلے گا تو کتنا
 کیونکہ اس وقت تک ہمیں دس مہینے پانی کے
 لیے بھی پانی نہیں ملتا ہے؟

[—مین عرض کر رہا ہوں کہ کٹوا
 اور ہیرانگر کی انٹائر ایکٹمی
 اس پر ڈیپنڈ کرتی ہے۔ کروڑوں
 روپے خرچ کر کے وہ کینال ہم
 نے بنائی۔ لیکن آج تک جو پہلی
 ٹریٹی تھی۔ راوی ٹریٹی۔ اس
 کی وجہ سے سال بھر مین صرف دو
 مہینے پانی ملتا تھا اور ہم
 اس کو یوٹلائز نہیں کر پاتے
 تھے۔ بہت تھوڑی زمین سنبھالی
 کے لیے اس کے نیچے آتی تھی۔
 اب جب کہ منگلا باندھ سے
 پاکستان کو پانی ملے گا۔ اور آپ
 کہتے ہیں کہ ہمیں بھی اس
 سے فائدہ ہوگا۔ تو میں جاننا چاہتا
 ہوں کہ آیا کٹھوا کنال میں سال
 بھر کے لیے پانی ملے گا یا نہیں
 اگر ملے گا تو کتنا کیوں کہ اس وقت
 تک ہمیں دس مہینے پانی کے لیے
 بھی پانی نہیں ملتا ہے۔]

I want to know in what quantity water will be available, and whether it will be throughout the year or only for a few months.

DR. K. L. RAO : I am one with the hon. member that we should do our utmost to the Kathua Canal. Under the treaty, Kashmir is entitled to 4% of the water. Therefore, we are going to give water in the rabi and kharif seasons, so that throughout the year there is water in the Kathua Canal, but how much it will be I am not able to say.

SHRI GULAM MOHAMMAD BAKSHI : May I know.....

MR. SPEAKER : Not the third question. I have called Mr. Sharma twice.

SHRI GHULAM MOHAMMAD BAKSHI : This is most important.

MR. SPEAKER : It will be a precedent for other members. You can have a debate on it if you want. You have got a right to ask for a debate, but during the Question Hour between one member and another I cannot differentiate. Perhaps I will allow a debate, I am myself obliged to say it.

SHRI GHULAM MOHAMMAD BAKSHI : I just want to know for my information and the information of the House if this treaty will replace the Ravi treaty.

MR. SPEAKER : No, please.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : We all hailed the Indus Waters Treaty in spite of everything because it was going to put an end to one major source of friction between India and Pakistan, but the working of that treaty has been more unilateral than bilateral, it has been more in favour of Pakistan than in favour of India. I can give an instance. Some time it was said that our engineers would meet the Pakistan engineers, but they refused to meet our engineers. They go there and they have to come back, because the Pakistan engineers are not prepared to meet them. Therefore, so far as the working of that treaty is concerned, it has been observed more in the breach by Pakistan than in fulfilment. I want to ask the hon. Member what guarantee there is that in 1970 we will get the use of all the waters of the Ravi, Beas and Sutlej. I am sure that by that time Pakistan will raise some other bogey, and my friend Dr. Rao will start trembling in his chair. Therefore, I want to know what guarantee he has got.

DR. K. L. RAO : What the hon. member said is not quite correct, because so far as the treaty is concerned, it is being implemented very well. Our Commissioner is going there with his officers from time to time as per the agreement. So far as the fear is concerned that we will not be able to get the water, I would like to remind the hon. member that the water is in our hands, we can stop it.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : You cannot stop it. We are a friendly nation.

Dr. K. L. RAO : As per the provisions of the treaty, if Pakistan does not pay the money or does not require the water we can stop it.

श्री राम किशन : आप कहते हैं कि 1970 और 1971 में ब्यास, रावी और सतलुज तीनों का पानी हिन्दुस्तान को मिल जाएगा। जहाँ तक रावी दरिया का ताल्लुक है उसका जितना पानी है वह अपर बारी दुआब में जाता है। सारे का सारा पानी इसलिए दिया जा रहा था ताकि मंगला डैम कम्पलीट हो जाए। आज मंगला डैम कम्पलीट हो चुका है। मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि यह जो 6 लाख एकड़ पानी हम पाकिस्तान को दे रहे थे इसको क्या इमिजिएटली विदड्डा कर लिया जाएगा ताकि पंजाब को इससे फायदा मिल सके ?

आप कहते हैं कि 1970 और 1971 में ब्यास, रावी, सतलुज को पानी मिल जाएगा। 1965 में आपने इंडस एग्जीमेंट पर पार्लियामेंट में डिक्लैरेशन कराया था। पिछले सेशन में आपने बताया था कि पोंग डैम और सतलुज ब्यास लिंक 1971 और 1972 के अन्दर जाकर कम्पलीट होगा। 1970 तक अगर पाकिस्तान अपनी सारी प्राजेक्ट कम्पलीट कर लेगा तो फिर भी क्या दो साल तक पानी इसको मिलता रहेगा या आप इस पानी को हिन्दुस्तान को देंगे ? अगर आपको इस पानी को हिन्दुस्तान के लिये युटिलाइज करना है तो इस सिलसिले में आपने क्या कोई प्राजेक्ट तैयार की है और अगर की है तो क्या है और वह कब तक कम्पलीट होगी।

DR. K. L. RAO: What hon. Member said is about the utilisation of the waters after 1970. Actually, as we have the right we are entitled to the full amount of water after 1970. We will have that. The only question is whether it would be possible to utilise it in the absence of the Beas dam. That is a different question. If the Beas dam is not ready, we will not be able to have all the water, and that is one reason why we are trying to expedite to the extent possible the construction of the Beas dam. It

is no doubt true that in the absence of the completion of the Beas dam we will not be able to utilise completely all the water that we are entitled to. But that is a different matter. So far as the agreement with Pakistan is concerned, we can take all the water, as much as possible of the three Eastern Rivers after 1970.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

STRIKE NOTICE BY EMPLOYEES OF INDIAN OIL CORPORATION

*211. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU:
SHRI P. GOPALAN:
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI:
SHRI NAMBIAR:
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR
SHRI E. K. CHAKRAPANI:
DR. RANEN SEN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the employees of the Indian Oil Corporation have given strike notice for the settlement of their demands;

(b) if so, the nature of their demands; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to settle the dispute ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI ASOKA MEHTA):
(a) to (c) : The Indian Oil Corporation Limited initially declared a bonus of 4% for the year 1966-67. Immediately thereafter the Unions of employees started isolated agitations, including pen down strikes and strikes in different parts of the country to press a demand for a 20% bonus. After prolonged discussions between the Management and the Unions, a settlement was arrived at according to which the Management agreed to pay bonus at 10% of basic pay and dearness allowance for the year 1966-67. The Unions agreed to restore normalcy of work in view of this settlement.

OPENING OF HOTELS ABROAD BY INDIANS

*212. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are encouraging the Indian hoteliers and restaurant owners to open hotels and restaurants abroad on a large scale;