

Strike and violent clashes in Collieries

1538. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether recently there were a large scale strike and incidents of violent clashes in the collieries;

(b) if so, the details thereof, stating the result of the inquiry, if any, made by Government in the matter;

(c) the production loss suffered as a result thereof; and

(d) the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). Unions affiliated to AITUC, CITU, HMS (Vasisth) and BMS went on 72 hours strike in coal industry from 17-1-83 to 19-1-83. During the strike period and prestrike period, there have been instances of violence and clashes;

(i) A Pit Munshi of New Satgram Colliery in ECL was killed by gun fire on 19th January, 1983 and three others were seriously injured.

(ii) On the night of 16th January, 1983, one Tipping Tub Driver of Bahula Colliery of Kenda Area in ECL was killed as a result of bomb explosion. There were also group clashes between the supporters of INTUC & HMS (Kulkarni Group) versus BMS workers.

(iii) On 17th January, 1983, the winding engine man in Kunustoria area was driven away by violent mob in Parasia Colliery.

(iv) in CCL there were clashes in Kuju area and Bhurkunda, and the clashes in Bhurkunda had resulted in serious injuries to two persons on 19th January, 1983.

Where employees have committed offences involving sabotage, assaults etc., the management has initiated disciplinary

action. As regards the offences committed by outsiders, complaints have been lodged with the Police.

(c) The loss of production was 249405 tonnes against the normal production of 1011469 tonnes.

(d) CIL is keen to sort out all pending issues through mutual negotiations. JBCCI meetings are being convened periodically for the purpose and it is hoped that before long all the issues will be sorted out.

Popularisation of science through Radio and TV

1539. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state how much time of radio and TV is being utilised for popularisation of science and for dissemination of scientific information under National Programme or in different States/regional languages?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN):

.... .. ALL INDIA RAADIO

Thirteen Science cells of AIR set up at as many Stations put out on an average 135 programmes per quarter. The duration of each programme varies from 5 minutes to 30 minutes.

All other AIR Stations in the different States without Science cells also broadcast /relay science programme in regional languages.

The total duration of Science programme under National Programme during the last 12 months was 735 minutes and in other national chunks it was 675 minutes during the last 6 months.

DOORDARSHAN

There is no fixed duration or time for telecast of programmes on science and

scientific information as they are projected in a variety of programme formats. After 15-8-1982 when the National Programme was started, programmes for a duration of 149 minutes have been telecast.

In addition, the News Bulletins telecast in the National Programme also carry items pertaining to science and technology depending on their news value.

Science programmes also constitute an integral part of programmes in transmissions from various Doordarshan Kendras. Besides, a weekly slot for such programmes in the regional languages, available films on science subjects from other agencies, such as Films Division, are also screened. A fortnightly 15-minute documentary programme on every-day science is also telecast by Doordarshan.

कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अस्पताल बसई दारापुर में प्रवेश

1530. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या भ्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अस्पताल, बसई दारापुर में बीमारी अथवा दुर्घटनाओं में चोट लगने के कारण भर्ती किए गए कर्मचारियों पर ठीक ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता है और उनके पूर्णतः ठीक होने से पूर्व ही उन्हें अस्पताल से छुटी दे दी जाती है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि रोगियों को पहले भी अस्पताल से छुटी दी जाती है क्योंकि अस्पताल को प्रत्येक भर्ती किए गए रोगी पर प्रतिदिन 15.00 रुपये भुगतान करना पड़ता है ;

(ग) गत 3-4 महीनों के दौरान अस्पताल में ऐसे कितने रोगी भर्ती किए गए जिन्हें अस्पताल से न तो छुटी दी गई और न ही उनके बच्चों और आश्रितों

को 15.00 रुपये का प्रति दिन भत्ता दिया गया ; और

(घ) रोगियों के कल्याण के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये गए हैं ?

भ्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धर्मवीर) : (क) से (ग) जी, नहीं। कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा प्राधिकारणों ने सूचित किया है कि बीमारी और चोट के इलाज के लिए अस्पताल में भर्ती किए गए मरीजों का उचित रूप से इलाज किया जाता है और उन्हें केवल उनकी देखभाल करने वाले डाक्टर के परामर्श पर ही छुटी दी जाती है। दाखिल किए गए किसी मरीज को अस्पताल की तरफ से 151-रुपये की अदायगी की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है क्योंकि इन कारणों पर किसी मरीज को छुटी देने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम उपचार की सुविधाओं, आहार के स्तर आदि में सुधार करने के लिए सतत प्रयास कर रहा है। ये सब सुविधाएं लाभानुभोगियों को निःशुल्क प्रदान की जाती है।

Shortage of life Saving Drugs

1541. SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been invited to the news report in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 30th December, 1982 stating that All India Medical Conference has expressed its concern at the continued shortage of life-saving drugs;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the details regarding the suggestions which have been made to Govern-