

(iv) **Need to grant more pay to Anganwadi workers and to impart them proper training**

[*Translation*]

SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ (Mohanlalganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there has been a significant contribution of Anganwadi workers in effectively implementing the Child Development Programmes throughout the country.

Anganwadi workers have to perform a wide spectrum of duties which *inter-alia* include distribution of eatables like bread and biscuits etc. to the children besides taking care of their health and getting them vaccinated from time to time. Then they have to carry out periodical population surveys of their respective Anganwadi areas, teaching the children and educating womenfolk of their respective areas about the family planning methods etc.

Anganwadi Workers have to perform all these duties but they are paid a paltry amount of Rs. 275 per month as remuneration. In view of the prevailing high prices of all commodities, the Anganwadi workers are unable to meet their basic necessities with this amount.

Therefore, I strongly urge upon the Central Government to raise the remuneration of Anganwadi workers to Rs. 600 at least and also arrange for suitable training for them with a view to open avenues of promotion for them so that these workers work with more devotion and contribute more and more towards Child Development Programmes.

(v) **Need to ensure that stainless steel utensil producers fulfill the norms laid down by the Bureau of Indian Standards**

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTINAVINCHANDRA MEHTA (Bombay North East): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the stainless steel utensils are used both by the rich and the poor in India. Today's consumer wants to

use only such utensils as are durable, can be easily cleaned and not prone to be toxic.

Salem Steel Plant, a public sector undertaking has been producing stainless steel till now. A.I.S.I. 304 grade steel had been in use for manufacturing the utensils, the A.I.S.I.E. 304 grade has become very costly now as a result of the increase in the price of 'Nickle' in the international market. Consequently, due to the decrease in the percentage of Nickle in these utensils the present stainless steel is of 202 quality and the drawbacks of such utensils are that they are not durable and are prone to rusting and food-poisoning. This stainless steel is not totally secure. We have been receiving complaints from our consumers for about two and a half years now. Thus:

1. The manufacturers of stainless steel should obtain a certificate from Bureau of Indian Standards about the steel of this grade in regard to its purity.
2. the consumers should be acquainted with the new products through the ads of audio-visual media besides the English, Hindi and other regional language newspapers.
3. An effective mechanism is needed to ensure that the consumers are not deceived.

I urge the hon. Minister to take afore-mentioned steps.

(vi) **Need to look into the grievances of the Workers of Khadi Ashramas in the country**

SHRI MITRASEN YADAV (Faizabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the whole time stipendiary employees of Khadi Ashram and

[Sh. Mitrasen Yadav]

other allied Khadi Institutions are agitated for the past few years. They have from time to time been demonstrating against their exploitation. As a result of inaction on the part of the management as well as the Government, deep discontentment has gripped lakhs of such employees. They demand that the whole-time employees of Gandhi Ashrams and other Khadi Institutes should be given proper pay-scales and other facilities as are enjoyed by those of Khadi Commission. In Public interest, the Khadi Institutions should be nationalised. There should be an increase in the wages of weavers and spinners. A commission should be set up to look in to the aspects of employees' appointments and promotion. Misappropriation of funds in the Khadi Institution should be checked and the payment of salaries to the employees should be made through Banks and the employees should be brought under the purview of the Labour laws.

(vii) **Need to take steps to repair the breaches in Sone Canal**

SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD (Arrah): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the 15 year old Sone Canal that irrigates approximately 23 lakh acres of land in six districts of Bhojpur, Rohtas, Patna, Jehanabad, Gaya and Aurangabad of Bihar State has undergone many breaches at several places. Its waters often damage the standing crops after rupturing the barrage and crossing over to the fields. Consequently, there is a large scale wastage of water which makes adequate irrigation of the area impossible. If such a situation continues, this rice-rich area of Bihar will soon go dry.

Thus, there is a need to repair and modernise this canal without delay. The Central Government should immediately take steps in this direction.

14.05 hrs.

MEMBER SWORN

Shrimati Bimal Kaur (Ropar)

14.06 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes-CONTD.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We will now take up discussion under Rule 193. Yes, Mr. Sultanpuri.

[Translation]

SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI (Shimla): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me time to express my view. (Interruptions)

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI (Rewa): Kindly permit me to raise matter under Rule 377. Owing to certain reasons, I was not able to be present in the House in time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I can permit you to participate in the discussion under Rule 193, if you are willing to. Time to raise matter under Rule 377, is over. We have gone ahead by 2-3 items.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the atrocities on *Harijans* is not a recent development, they are its victim right from their birth. Eminent leaders of this country like Mahatma Gandhiji, Jawaharlal Nehru and others contributed a lot for their upliftment but efforts in this direction have continuously met with various impediments. This is the reason that they were always pushed to the lowest rung of the ladder.