

[राम विलास पामवान]

अप्रेजी साप साप चलेगी। तो मैं आपको माध्यम से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या अप्रेजी से ही रिपोर्टें पेस की जा रही हैं या उसका हिन्दी वर्जन भी हमें मिल रहा है? यदि नहीं, तो इस रिपोर्ट को आप तत्काल बन्द कीजिये, पहले इसकी हिन्दी कापी हमें दिलाइये।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी (मयूर): अध्यक्ष जी,...

MR. SPEAKER: You have not given notice. You must give notice.

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी: कोई जरूरत नहीं है नोटिस देने की जब आप सविधान को बन्द कर रहे हों। आप कोई तानाशाह नहीं हों। आप भारत के सविधान को भंग कर रहे हों, अप्रेजी भाषा को थोप रहे हों। मैं इसके सख्त खिलाफ हूँ। आप भारत मा की जवान को काट रहे हों, अप्रेजियत लाद रहे हों। आप बार-बार हमारे दिनों को ठेस पहुँचाने हों।

MR. SPEAKER: Copy will be placed. Matters under Rule 377, Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta.

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी: यह बात नहीं चलेगी।

MR. SPEAKER: The General Purposes Committee have gone into it. No further recording please.

(Interruptions)**

That matter was brought up. The General Purposes Committee went into the matter and they said it is not possible always.

श्री रामविलास पामवान: अध्यक्ष जी, हमारी प्राप्ति का आपने क्या जवाब दिया? यदि हिन्दी में रिपोर्टें जाती तो अप्रेजी वाले अभी क्या करते? यह कोई साधारण बात नहीं है।

MR. SPEAKER: No further recording please. Only matters under Rule 377. Nothing else will go on record.

(Interruptions)**

12.45 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) REPORTED COPYING IN EXAMINATIONS OF MEERUT UNIVERSITY AND OTHER PLACES.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to make a statement under Rule 377 on the following matter of urgent public importance.

That copying in the examinations of Meerut University in some parts of Western U.P. has been going on, on a massive scale. Answers are being copied verbatim from the text books and handy guides. Those unfamiliar with the contents of the books bring their friends to locate the answer or higher competent people to do the job for them in the examination hall. Even the law students have been engaging qualified advocates to write their papers. The only sufferers are the girl students. The invigilators are threatened with dire consequences and are shown daggers etc. Consequently, they cannot stop this unfair practice.

Even the senior Superintendent of Examinations, of some colleges of Meerut have addressed letters to the Vice-Chancellor, Meerut University in which they say that even after their best efforts they were unable to conduct the examinations fairly according to the University rules. Unfair means were being used openly *en masse* by open declarations by some students that the candidates should copy fearlessly. They have further stated that they were completely helpless and are frightened as a result of threats and that serious consequences are bound to follow if no action is taken against any student. They requested the Vice-Chancellor to take some serious action to meet the situation. Many other communications have been sent by about 50 invigilators showing their helplessness in the matter. The leading national dailies have reported extensively over this issue, but no effective steps have been taken so far. Unfortunately, the Vice-Chancellor of Meerut University has called it a minor incident. According to him, this is all exaggeration. In 13 colleges, the examinations have been cancelled—now I am told that all the examinations have been cancelled—and these will be held later on.

**Not recorded.

This is the most serious matter which deserves government's attention. This is not an isolated case of Meerut University alone. Even in Bihar and other places, mass copying has become a routine affair. Unfortunately, the Government has not taken any stringent measures so far. If the present state of affairs continues, I am afraid, the time will not be far when the student who does not cheat is the exception. Consequently, the academic standards and values will suffer and general erosion all over the country as students' defiance of authority have broken all precedents. I have come to know that the Chairman of the University Grants Commission has also sought a report from the Vice-Chancellor and informed him to set the things right, otherwise the grant will be stopped. I demand that the whole set of examinations should be cancelled and it should be conducted again. A thorough enquiry should be made by an independent authority into the whole issue and responsibility should be fixed. The help of the police should also be taken whenever it is necessary.

In the end, I urge upon the Minister of Education to issue a detailed statement over this issue suggesting the remedial measures taken by the Government to solve this serious problem.

(ii) LOCKOUT IN THE BHARAT ELECTRONICS LIMITED, GHAZIABAD.

श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा (कोडरमा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अग्रिम प्रावलयीय लोक-आन्दोलन के निम्न विषय को और ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ—

यह बेरी जानकारी में अग्रेजों द्वारा लाई गई है कि भारत सरकार का एक प्रतिष्ठान भारत इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स लि०, गाजियाबाद के व्यवस्थापन ने मनमाने ढंग से कारखाने को विगत 9 मार्च, 1979 से तालाबन्दी कर दिया है।

व्यवस्थापन का यह तर्क निराधार एवं भ्रम-मूलक है कि विगत 20 फरवरी से अग्रेजों द्वारा हड़ताल पर है तथा उनकी गतिविधि हिंसात्मक हो गई थी। सत्य यह है कि कारखाने के कार्यकारी अधिकारियों को 1 सितम्बर, 1977 से सिटी कम्प्लेन्टेडरी एम्पाउंस महामार्ग अग्रेजों के साथ प्रतिमाह दिया जा रहा है और अग्रेजों को न केवल भेदभाव का वातावरण सृजन किया गया। यदि गाजियाबाद एक सिटी है और वहाँ के अधिकारी

को सी० सी० ए० दिया जाता है, तो अग्रेजों के लिये क्या वह सिटी बेहतर है? यदि अग्रेजों को भी सी० सी० ए० दिया जाये, तो माहवारी 60, 70 हजार रुपये से अधिक नहीं पड़ेगा।

यह शायद ही कि भारत इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स लि० देश के लिए राडार एवं संचार साधनों के लिये आवश्यक उपकरणों के उत्पादन करने वाला यह कारखाना बन्द रहने से प्रतिदिन 4 लाख रुपये से अधिक खर्च कर रहा है। माहवारी 1 करोड़ का घाटा होगा। भेदभाव असंवैधानिक एवं न्याय के प्रतिकूल है।

अतः, उप-प्रधान मंत्री एवं प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री से मेरा साथ प्रतुंगेह है कि भारत इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स से तालाबन्दी अग्रेजों के लिये चाहे तो सी० सी० ए० की प्रथा समाप्त कर दी जाये या अधिकारियों के माध्यम-माध्यम अग्रेजों को भी सी० सी० ए० दिया जाये।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (PROF. SHER SINGH): The BEL management had several discussions with the Unions in which their representatives were requested not to resort to an agitational approach to press for unreasonable demands. The management was forced on March 9, 1979 to declare a lock-out due to continuous intimidation, go slow and other coercive methods adopted by the workmen to press their demand for City Compensatory Allowance, in violation of the terms of the settlement regarding wages and allowances already in force. The Unions had themselves opted for the payment of DA at local price index and entered into a settlement to the effect on April 12, 1978 and 21st October, 1978. These settlements are valid till June, 1981 and stipulate that till their operation, no fresh demand involving any financial implications can be made. The demand for CCA thus becomes *suo motu* illegal.

No doubt, BEL is an indispensable production unit for the vital requirements of the country's defence services. I hope and trust that the lock-out will be for a very limited period, and I am looking forward with eagerness when conditions will permit the BEL management to lift the lock-out and resume normal routine. However, this would only be possible if the