

Primary teachers From Rs. 445 to 515
 T.G.T. .. From Rs 625 to 750
 P.G.T. .. From Rs. 700 to 900

Only 1½% staff is actually very close to the initial stage of the pay scale. Thus, if the pay scales are improved comparable to those allowed to Karnataka teachers, there won't be jumping hikes in the pay of the 95 per cent of the staff. The present pay scale of Delhi Primary Teachers is Rs. 330—560. 95 per cent of the staff is drawing a salary which is more than Rs. 400|- basic. Th Karnataka Government allowed a scale of Rs. 400—800 to the Primary Teachers If that scale is allowed to the Delhi Teachers, practically the bulk of the teachers shall gain a benefit of one increament i.e. Rs. 20|- pm and not Rs. 70|- p.m: the differensce in the initials as estimated by the Government. Only 5 per cent junior most staff can have the maximum benefit and if for them also, the ceiling for the maximum benefit is put, the expenditure can be reduced.

(ii) SHORT-TERM MEASURES TO REJUVENATE THE CALCUTTA PORT THROUGH GANGA-BRAHMAPUTRA LINK CANAL AND DREDGING OPERATIONS.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (Dum Dum): That the Calcutta Port, which was the No. 1 major port, has been put in jeopardy and reduced to a minor port is admitted by all. That only a Ganga-Brahmaputra link canal can rejuvenate the Calcutta Port is universally admitted. That is long-term solution depending on many factors for its fruition But it is strange that meanwhile practically no short-term measures are being undertaken. I would like to suggest some; e.g. (1) a narrow channel with a steep gradient can be dug from Ganga to Haldia with say, 6,000 cusecs of headwater which can acquire great velocity to flush the estuary at Haldia, (2) the river Rupnarayan can be trained, narrowed and deepened and since Rupnarayan joins Hooghly at Haldia

it can perhaps greatly contribute to the desilting of Hooghly; (3) a narrow channel should divide the Balari bar in the midle so that the spread of Balari bar threatening the approach of the navigational channel is curbed a bit; (4) dredging is ineffective because the silt dredged up is deposited on the river bed and not on the side of the river, as a result dredged up silt again chokes the channels within a few hours. Dredged up silt must be deposited on the river side to be effective.

(iii) STRIKES LOCKOUTS AND CLOSURES IN FACTORIES IN MAHARASHTRA RESULTING IN UNEMPLOYMENT OF A LARGE NUMBER OF WORKERS

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balsore): Under Rule 377 I beg to raise the following matter of urgent public importance for the kind attention of this hon. House.

Over 35,000 industrial workers in Maharashtra are at present idle because of strikes, lockouts and closures. The Union General Secretary, in a memorandum presented to the Maharashtra Chief Minister, urged him on 16-6-1980 to intervene and settle the issues.

The Association of Engineering Workers is presently controlling the unions in 28 factories which are under strike, while the Indian National Trade Union and the Lal Nishan Group are controlling unions in eight factories.

As many as 19,000 workers are involved in 80 strikes in the State, 9,000 workers have been locked out of 24 units and over 7,000 workers have been affected by the closure of 166 medium and small units.

The atmosphere in the State has been very badly affected due to these large-scale lockouts and unemployment problem created so far. It is, therefore, requested that the Government should intervene in the matter and the industrial workers restored