

है। विदेश में, खासकर अमरीका में, अभी एक ऐसी दवाई का संशोधन हुआ है, जिसका नाम है ग्लोसी टलर, एच० एफ०, जिसे इनवेरीनमेंटल प्रोटेक्शन एथारिटी (इपीस) को प्रायात करके इस्तेमाल करवाना चाहिए, ताकि ग्राम के पेड़ों को बचाया जा सके। किसानों को राहत मिलनी चाहिए, सबसिडी मिलनी चाहिए। एक हाई-पावर कमेटी का गठन कर के इस विषय में पूर्ण संशोधन कराना चाहिए। जिस दवाई का असर नहीं होता है, उसमें मिलावट करने वालों को कड़ी सजा मिलनी चाहिए। एक सर्वे कर के कितना आर्थिक नुकसान हुआ है, उसका अन्दाजा लगा कर योग्य आर्थिक सहायता प्रदान करनी चाहिए।

(vii) UTILISATION OF RIVER WATERS GOING WASTE INTO SEA ON DROUGHT AFFECTED DISTRICTS OF TAMIL NADU

SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM (Tiruchendur): The Irrigation Commission of 1973 had gone in great depth into the question of utilising the river waters going waste into the sea in the interests of the people having in drought-afflicted parts of our country. In Tamil Nadu they located Ramnathapuram, Tirunelveli and Coimbatore as permanently drought-afflicted areas and their redemption lies in utilising the waters of the west-flowing rivers which are going waste now in view of Kerala being surplus in waters. In pursuance of the suggestion of this Commission, the Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, constituted in 1975 a Technical Committee, after getting the concurrence of Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu States, to study further this question. The technical people at the highest level of these three States were made the members of this Committee. It is reported that though they have held a few meetings, they have not yet come to the stage of finalising their recommendations. Meanwhile, the Planning Commission constituted a technical committee comprising tech-

nical people belonging to the Central Government to study this question and make recommendations. I understand that they have submitted their Report to the Planning Commission.

I demand that expeditious action should be taken to implement the recommendations of this Technical Committee of Planning Commission so that about 1 million acres in the drought afflicted areas of Tamil Nadu can be brought under irrigation. Steps should also be taken to expedite the report of the Technical Committee comprising of representatives of three States.

(viii) INCREASE IN CASES OF MALARIA DUE TO SHORTAGE OF INSECTICIDES

श्री प्रताप भानु शर्मा (विदिशा): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अधीन देश में मच्छरों व मलेरिया के बढ़ते हुए प्रकोप और उस से उत्पन्न स्थिति की ओर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ।

पिछले ढाई वर्ष में (जनता पार्टी की उदासीनता एवं अव्यवस्था के कारण) हमारे देश में राष्ट्रीय मलेरिया उन्मूलन योजना प्रभावी ढंग से लागू नहीं हो पायी जिस के कारण पूरे देश में विशेषकर मध्य प्रदेश, उत्तर प्रदेश एवं बिहार में मलेरिया एवं मच्छरों का प्रकोप बढ़ा है। यह कार्य-क्रम कीटनाशक दवाओं के अभाव में प्रभावित हुआ है। क्या ढाई वर्ष में कीटनाशकों की पर्याप्त व्यवस्था नहीं हो पायी? यदि हां, तो क्या कारण है कि आवश्यकतानुसार कीटनाशक दवाओं की खरीद नहीं की गई?

आजकल ग्रामीण एवं शहरी क्षेत्रों में जन-जीवन मलेरिया एवं मच्छरों के बढ़ते हुए प्रकोप से पीड़ित है एवं आने वाले गर्मी तथा वर्षा के मौसम में इस का प्रकोप और बढ़ने की आशंका है। स्वास्थ्य मंत्री जी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि केन्द्रीय सरकार मलेरिया व मच्छरों के बढ़ते हुए प्रकोप को युद्ध

स्तर पर नियंत्रित करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही करने जा रही है?

(ix) Non-implementation of Industrial Tribunal Award by Aralam Central Farm, Kerala

SHRI K. KUNHAMBU (Cannanore):
Aralam Central farm is situated in Tellicherry taluk of Cannanore district of Kerala. The total area of this farm is 12,500 acres. This farm was started 15 years ago with the help of the Soviet Government. Seasonal crops such as Tapioca, banana, ginger, elephants-foot and cash crops such as coconut, rubber, pepper and cashew are grown in this farm. Today the farm is getting a substantial income from the cash crops.

The farm employs 1400 employees including 288 permanent workers. Wage fixed for a male worker is Rs. 8 per day and for a female worker it is Rs. 6 per day. In 1978, the workers submitted a charter of demands. Mr. Ummen Chandy, the then Labour Minister of Kerala intervened in the matter and it was referred to the Industrial Tribunal at the instance of the management.

The Industrial Tribunal gave an award which laid down that male and female workers should be paid a basic salary of Rs. 75 and Rs. 65 respectively. The Tribunal also laid down that all those temporary workers who continuously work for 240 days in a year should be regularised. But unfortunately, the management has not honoured the award. Instead, they have questioned the very validity of this award in the High Court of Kerala. In the meantime the temporary workers who are about to complete 240 days are being retrenched. Although the Labour Minister and the Labour Department have initiated conciliatory efforts, the management has not so far cared to respond to them. Even the suggestion by the hon. Minister of Labour that the workers may be paid some ad hoc relief has been turned down by the management. Unable to find a solution to their problems, the workers on the farm have

gone on strike since 18th February, 1980.

The main demands of the workers are (i) implement the Arbitration Award and (ii) reinstate all those workers who have been illegally retrenched.

Before I conclude, I may point out that the economic condition of the farm is quite sound as per the balance sheet of 1977 and the subsequent years. A factual and comprehensive report of the economic condition of the farm has been submitted to the Central Minister as well as to the Chairman by the Workers' Union. They are prepared to have an open discussion with them but the farm authorities had turned down every single reasonable suggestion that came from the workers as well as the Labour Department of Kerala. The workers of the Kerala Government controlled farms are getting Rs. 450 per month whereas those of this Central farm are not getting even half of that.

Therefore, I would earnestly request the hon. Minister of Agriculture to intervene in the matter immediately and find a solution to this problem and save this farm from ruin.

(x) Formulation of a national policy to curb atrocities on Harijans

श्री राम बिलास पासवान (हाजीपुर)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय :

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी (हिसार) :

महिलाओं के साथ जो बलात्कार किया जा रहा है, इस सम्बन्ध में मैंने भी दिया था, मेरा नाम भी इसके साथ जोड़ दिया जाये।

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : हरिजनों की हत्याओं के सम्बन्ध में प्रतिदिन समाचार आ रहे हैं।

दिनांक 25 मार्च, 80 को हरियाणा के सोनीपत जिले के मोहाना तहसील में एक चौदह वर्षीय हरिजन राजकुमार कर्मचारी को स्थानीय निवार बनाने वाले कारखाने के मालिक द्वारा हत्या कर दी