

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (MANIPUR) 1980-81

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA):

Sir, I beg to present a statement showing Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the State of Manipur for 1980-81.

12.45 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) NEED TO BRING ALL EXPORTABLE COMMODITIES UNDER COMPULSORY QUALITY CONTROL AND PRE-SHIPMENT INSPECTION.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Export Inspection Council of India under Ministry of Commerce was set up in order to enforce compulsory quality control and pre-shipment inspection of all exportable commodities covered by the Act. So far 800 out of about 6,000 commodities exported from the country have been brought under the purview of compulsory quality control and pre-shipment inspection. Instead of including more exportable commodities for compulsory quality control and pre-shipment inspection, the Government has made some changes in the rules relating to inspection of Jute and Jute goods, dispensing with the process inspection and quality control at the production level. Similarly some concessions were given to Fish and Fish products and Footwear industries. Concessions were also given to Public Sector Undertakings, Autonomous Bodies and Foreign Governmental Agencies. All these have resulted in the increasing incidence of export of sub-standard goods to the detriment of the country's interest. Another side effect of those relaxations is the job insecurity for the employees of the Council.

Already several hundred employees have been rendered jobless and many more expecting the same fate. A surreptitious attempt to shift bulk of the work from the Calcutta Centre to other centres is also being made. All

these have affected the morale and efficiency of the employees besides endangering the economy of the country. Sir, in the interest of the country's reputation and job security of the employees it is necessary that all exportable commodities are brought under Compulsory Quality Control and pre-shipment inspection as envisaged in the Export (Inspection and Quality Control) Act, 1963 and the practice of giving relaxation be stopped without any further delay.

(ii) DISMISSAL OF PART-TIME CORRESPONDENTS BY NEWSPAPERS IN VIOLATION OF PALEKAR AWARD.

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा (दोसा) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अधीन निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर सरकार का ध्यान आर्पित करना चाहता हूँ :

पत्रकारों के लिए गठित पालेकर ट्रिब्यूनल की रिपोर्ट को जब क्रियान्वित किया गया तब यह निर्णय लिया गया था कि अंशकालीन संवाददाताओं की सेवाओं को भंग नहीं होने दिया जायगा। लेकिन देखने में यह आया है कि बड़े समाचार-पत्र समूहों में पालेकर ट्रिब्यूनल के निर्णय के विरुद्ध इन अंशकालीन संवाददाताओं की सेवाओं को भंग कर दिया या इन संवाददाताओं को उत्तना श्रेय नहीं दिया जाता जितना कि उन्हें देना चाहिए।

अंशकालीन संवाददाता अत्यन्त विपरीत परिस्थितियों में अखबारों के लिए दूर देहात से समाचार संकलन का कार्य करते हैं और डाक-ग्लय, स्टेशनरी, यात्रा-व्यय आदि सभी कुछ अपने पास से ही खर्च करते रहे हैं। अब तक इन्हें नाम मात्र का भुगतान ही इन के परिश्रम के एवज में किया जाता रहा है।

जब अंशकालीन संवाददाताओं को इन बड़े अखबार समूहों से कुछ मिलने