

(ii) PROBLEMS OF EMPLOYEES OF NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION (FIELD OPERATION DIVISION)

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA (Vishnupur): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the plight of more than four thousands employees of the National Sample Survey Organisation (Field Operations Division) who have to go to village level for collection of vital statistical data in the socio-economics, agricultural, industrial statistics and the like. The difficulties and the peculiar problems faced by the staff in the course of discharge of their duties can very well be imagined, in the light of the none too good conditions of roads as well as the accommodation in the rural areas. Prolonged outstation stay also results in the neglect of the basic needs of their families.

The nature of the job facilitates the tendency towards arbitrary transfers and postings of these employees as a punishment by the higher officials. Persons are still rotting as Ad-hoc staff despite 3 to 16 years of continuous service to their credit. Majority of them are stagnating at the maximum of their pay scale. There is no proper delegation of powers even with regard to such petty matters like grant of leave etc. In a nutshell, the department is suffering from immobility.

Under these circumstances, I, therefore, urge upon the Minister concern to assure this House that immediate steps will be taken to examine in detail the working conditions of the Field operation staff of National Sample Survey Organisation at an early date and necessary steps will be taken to improve their lot.

(iii) PAVEMENT HAWKERS IN DELHI

SHRI KAMAL NATH (Chhindwara): There are thousands of pavement hawkers in Delhi who have been there at

the same location for several years. Delhi Administration has neither attempted to do any verification nor have licensed them. These pavement hawkers are from all parts of the country and have been carrying on their trade in all sorts of articles. Many of the pavement hawkers are disabled and handicapped persons, who have been trying to earn their living by this process. At regular intervals, these pavement hawkers are subjected to enormous harassment by the Police and other Government officials. Sometimes they are also evicted temporarily. It happened yesterday. The fact that these pavement hawkers have been there, is a reality and has to be looked at, in that perspective. Mere eviction and Police action is not the solution because this also leads to corruption within the Police and the Delhi Administration officials at the lower level.

Through this special mention, I request the Government to arrive at a decision with regard to thousands of pavement hawkers in the city and have their verification done. Those who are verified, may also be given small kiosks which would also add to the beautification of the area.

I appeal to the Government to take immediate action in this matter, so that this state of neglect is immediately corrected.

(iv) NEED FOR TAKING IMMEDIATE STEPS TO CLEAR THE STOCKPILE OF IRON ORE AT PARADIP PORT.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar): The present stockpile of more than 3.1 million tonnes of iron-ore at Paradip Port lying for export has created a serious situation not only for Paradip Port but also has resulted in the closure of many iron-ore mine in Orissa rendering more than 3,000 Adivasi mine workers jobless. The annual target of export of iron-ore from Paradip through MMTC was fixed at 4 million tonnes

which has now come down to 12.20 lakh tonnes only, annually. because of the negligence of MMTC and less number of ships calling at Paradip to export ore. The Central Government should take immediate steps to clear this backlog of 3.1 million tonnes at the Port and should ensure regular export of 40 lakh tonnes of iron-ore annually, so that thousands of Adivasi workers who earn their livelihood by working in the mines get regular work and the economy of the State is not shattered.

(v) NEED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE FACILITIES TO WEAKER SECTIONS OF THE SOCIETY BY THE BANKS.

श्री महाबीर प्रसाद (बांसगांव) : मान्यवर, आपके माध्यम से मैं वित्त मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान उत्तर प्रदेश में या देश के अन्य भागों में बैंकों द्वारा दी जा रही सुविधाओं की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। श्रीमन्, इन बैंकों द्वारा अनुसूचित जातियों, जन जातियों, स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों या अन्य कमजोर वर्गों को स्पेशल कम्पोनेंट प्लान, आई० आर० डी०, एस० एफ० डी० ए०, एन० आर० ई० पी० या अन्य कार्यक्रमों के अंतर्गत माननीय प्रधान मंत्री श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी के नेतृत्व में जो भी सुविधाएं दी जा रही हैं, उस से काफी लोग लाभान्वित हो रहे हैं और होने वाले भी हैं। लेकिन खेद के साथ यह कहना पड़ रहा है कि ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में बैंक उन गरीबों को दी जा रही सुविधाओं में लगातार बाधक बन रहे हैं। उदाहरण के लिए मेरे संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र बांसगांव में मेरे ही गृह विकास खंड गगहा में यूनाइटेड कमर्शियल बैंक की यह दशा है कि सारी अर्हताओं को पूरा करने के बाद भी लगभग 6 माह तक उन गरीबों को उस बैंक की तरफ किराया-भाड़ा लगा कर दौड़ना पड़ता है। यही हालत प्रत्येक विकास खंडों

खंडों की है। इसके बाद कहीं जाकर उन गरीबों को ऋण या अनुदान प्राप्त हो पता है। जबकि ये सभी बैंक राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक हैं और उनकी नीति है कि पिछड़े हुए क्षेत्रों में हरिजनों, मिरिजनों तथा कमजोर वर्गों की दशा को सुधारने के लिए काम करेंगे। किन्तु ऐसा नहीं हो रहा है। फलस्वरूप हमारी सरकार की जो समाजवादी एवं प्रगतिशील नीति है उसे सही ढंग से उन ग्रामीण अंचलों में नहीं पहुंचाया जा रहा है।

अतः वित्त मंत्री महोदय से सादर अनुरोध है कि वे सभी राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों से कहें कि वे बैंक हमारी प्रगतिशील नीति को सफल बनाने के लिए कम से कम समय में उन गरीबों को ऋण या अनुदान की रकम दें।

(vi) RECONSIDERATION BY GOVERNMENT OF THE PROPOSED TOUR OF INDIAN CRICKET TEAM TO BRITAIN.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mormugao): The recent decision by some of Britain's leading cricketeers to offer their services to South Africa in exchange for substantial payment raises the question whether the Indian cricket team should go ahead with their proposed tour of Britain this summer or call it off. The issue cannot be evaded by the Board of Control. Many professionals who do not deserve to be called sportsmen have been regularly coaching South African players and taking part in league matches. To such people, money is more important than holding aloft the banner of human right or UN resolutions on the subject. The news about the tour of British cricketeers to South Africa has been accompanied by another item about a Register drawn up by the UN's Special Committee against Apartheid which reveals that more than 360 sportsmen from 29 countries have taken part in