

(vii) NEED FOR STEPS TO BRING PEACE  
IN DELHI UNIVERSITY CAMPUS

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE  
(Panskura): I want to raise the following matter of urgent public importance under Rule 377.

Employees of Delhi University who were peacefully demonstrating for their demands from 1 p.m. on Saturday the 19th December were lathi-charged in the small hours of Sunday the 20th December and 12 leaders of Delhi University Karmachari Union (affiliated to AITUC) including three of their executive members, were arrested. On the 21st Delhi University employees, students and teachers together resorted to strike in protest against the lathicharge and arrest and in support of the employees' demands.

The demands of the employees are very reasonable and just. Those include the demand of inclusion of employees' representatives in the Executive Council of the University, raising the number of employees in the University and colleges as the work-load has increased very much and there was no increase in the number since 1962, increase of house-rent allowance or providing house, restitution of the pay cut imposed on them due to their participation in the strike of 23rd November, the all-India demand day of the teachers.

It is a matter of great regret that the University authorities have taken the road of confronting the employees with police help instead of a negotiated settlement.

The Minister in charge of Education fortunately for me is here now and I hope she would take immediate steps to bring peace in the campus by taking initiative for starting a talk for a reasonable settlement after releasing all the arrested employees.

(viii) NEED FOR ALTERNATIVE EMPLOYMENT FOR AD-HOC EMPLOYEES OF CENSUS OPERATION DEPARTMENT AFTER PROPOSED RETRENCHMENT.

श्री जगपाल सिंह (हरिद्वार) :  
सभापति महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अधीन

भारतीय अस्थाई जनगणना कर्मचारी महासंघ के समस्त 27,200 कर्मचारियों, जिन्होंने 1981 की जनगणना के सारणीयन (टेबुक्लेशन वर्क) में भाग लिया था तथा जो उन कार्यों के लिए अस्थाई रखे गये थे, कि समस्थायों की ओर सदन का ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ:—

इन कर्मचारियों को मात्र 380-330 रुपये व 280 रुपये स्थिर वेतन विभिन्न श्रेणियों में मिलता है। इनके द्वारा प्रदत्त आंकड़ों पर ही भारत का योजना मंत्रालय अपनी योजनाएँ निर्धारित करता है। इनने गुरुत्तर कार्य के लिए इन को इतना अल्प वेतन मिलता है। पर फिर भी ये इन कार्य को पूर्ण निष्ठा के साथ कर रहे हैं।

इस सेवा अवधि में मिलने वाले अल्प वेतन से असंतोष तो है, लेकिन इनसे अधिक चिन्ता है कि 28 फरवरी, 1982 को छंटनी के उपरान्त इनका भविष्य क्या होगा? मैं केन्द्र सरकार से इस सेवा अवधि के उपरान्त वैकल्पिक रोजगार की प्रभावी व्यवस्था की मांग करता हूँ। केन्द्रीय सरकार को अस्थाई जनगणना कर्मचारियों की छंटनी के समय केन्द्र व राज्य सरकारों में वैकल्पिक रोजगार की प्रभावी व्यवस्था हो।

1971 जनगणना के कैंडिग व पंचिंग सेल के छंटनी-शुदा कर्मचारियों को जो सुविधाएँ प्रदान की गई थीं, वे सभी सुविधाएँ 1981 के जनगणना कर्मचारियों को केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा दी जायें। केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा दी जाने वाली सेवा अवधि + 3 साल की आयु छूट केन्द्रीय कार्यालयों के अतिरिक्त राजकीय सरकारों के अधीन कार्यालयों में भी दी जानी चाहिए।

अस्थाई जनगणना कर्मचारियों को योग्यतानुसार केन्द्रीय रोजगार चयन

समिति (सरप्लस सेल) में पंजीकृत कर सीधी नियुक्तियां प्रदान की जाय ।

समस्त अस्थाई जनगणना कर्मचारियों को छंटनी के उपरान्त नई नियुक्ति तक बेरोजगारी भत्ता दिया जाय ।

मुझे आशा है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार 28 फरवरी, 1982 की छंटनी से पहले ही कारगर कदम उठा कर 27,200 कर्मचारियों (नौजवानों) को बेरोजगार होने से बचायेगी । धन्यवाद ।

(ix) NEED FOR ADEQUATE POWER SUPPLY FOR IRRIGATION PURPOSES IN THE COUNTRY

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (Bharatpur): I want to bring the following matter of public importance to the notice of the Government under rule 377.

Power supply in different parts of the country for irrigation purposes to the tubewells has been very meagre, and particularly nil in some parts of the country. Wherever it is being given, it is not more than 5 to 6 hours on the average and that too mostly during the night time. Watering for the wheat crop is badly required at this stage; otherwise, it will badly affect the production of wheat in the coming crop which will automatically create a national food problem. Thus, it is requested that Government at this stage must intervene and make sure that farmers get at least 8 to 10 hours of power supply for the tubewells and if possible during the day time as December is a very cold month of the year.

ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY  
(THIRD AMENDMENT) BILL

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we take up the Aligarh Muslim University (Third Amendment) Bill. There is no time fixed for this Bill and we have to

finish it by 5 O'clock. It has to be passed....

(Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS There should be more time for this Bill, Sir, as it is an important Bill.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Pounani): Firstly there are many amendments also of a very vital nature and all those have to be discussed. Let us proceed with the Bill and then we shall see.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARA-IN SINGH): (It has to go to the other House.

MR. CHARMAN: I am asking the hon. Members that while they are speaking on this Bill, they will not try to take more than the time required to discuss this Bill. They will try to be rather brief.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: There must be some time fixed.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: They are bringing forward this Bill at the fag end of the session. Now, the time is also restricted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Three hours have been given. This is a very non-controversial Bill according to them. Now, the hon. Minister for Education.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Aligarh Muslim University Act, 1920 be taken into consideration."

I seek your indulgence, Sir, and that of the House, for saying a few words before the Bill is taken up for consideration. The measure that we are going to consider is one of momentous significance. On our part, we are deeming the pledge that we have given