

में दूर संचार विस्तार के कार्यक्रम निर्धारित लक्ष्य के अनुरूप पूरा कर दूर संचार प्रणाली को कारगर बनाया जाए।

12.00 hrs.

- (xiv) Need to end the strike by workers of H.E.C. Ranchi

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah) : The indefinite strike of 17 000 workers in Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi which commenced on 9th August, 1984 is complete and is continuing even now in view of the failure of the Government of India to intervene effectively. The HEC Abhiyan Samiti which is leading the strike is enjoying the support of all workers, yet the management continues to recognise the INTUC Union which is causing a loss of production of Rs. 50 lakhs per day.

The Abhiyan Samiti submitted 19 point Charter of Demands including the demands of withdrawal of the unilateral modification in promotion policy, arrear payment of HRA and CCA, restoration of facilities available to trade unions in the past, withdrawal of victimisation measures and creation of joint machinery for settling workers grievances. The HEC management refused to negotiate with Abhiyan Samity when the workers observed one-day complete strike on 23rd July 1984. This attitude is solely responsible for the loss of over Rs. 9 crores of production so far which is many times more than the cost of settlement of workers demands. The attitude of the HEC Management is so callous that even some of the Congress (I) leaders of Ranchi had to come out in support of the strike in this major public sector undertaking. People in Ranchi town observed Bandh on 17th August, 1984.

I earnestly request the Ministry of Industry to convene a meeting at Delhi with the representatives of the striking workers so that this long-drawn strike is settled without any further delay.

- (xv) Need for Government's intervention to end strike by workers of Hatia unit of H.E.C.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Despite the murder of the trade union leader, and terrorism let loose by the police and management, the strike in Heavy Engineering Corporation, Hatia unit is complete and successful. The seventeen thousand workers went on strike on August 9 paralysing the work in the factory. The workers decided to go on strike as the talks with the management on their charter of demands failed to yield results. The Government has declared the strike illegal. The demands of the workers include time based promotion for the workers, the payment of city allowance to be implemented from 1982 instead of 1984, house rent allowance to those without quarters, employment to at least one member of the family of those whose land had been acquired to establish the factory.

I urge upon the Government to intervene so that the strike may come to an end.

- (xvi) Need to ensure proper implementation of policies for welfare of ex-servicemen in States

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (Bharatpur) : I had been raising off and on matters regarding the resettlement and the welfare of ex-servicemen. Government has also been promising that the matter will be considered and appropriate action will be taken on the subject. This House has discussed the problem on several occasions and Central Government has also initiated some of the actions but the benefit of the actions are yet to reach the ex-servicemen. This devoted heavy strength of citizens is on the verge of frustration because of non-implementation of Central Government policies at State level. If Central Government do not take immediate action, the situation might worsen further.

I urge upon the Government to

[Shri Rajesh Pilot]

intervene immediately and come out soon with the High-level Committee decisions. The Government acceptance of these and other strict measures to implement the Central Government policies by State Government are necessary so that these test trained citizens do not get frustrated and could be utilised for the development and the integrity of the country.

(xvii) **Need for Government intervention for settlement of the demands of Kendriya Vidyalaya teachers**

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): I intend to invite the attention of this House towards an urgent matter of public importance.

Five teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas are to start an indefinite fast from 30th August at Boat Club New Delhi where a relay fast by batches of eleven teachers each for a period of 48 hours at a stretch is already going on. Seventh batch took over in the morning on the 13th to press their eleven-point demands. These include teachers' representation on the Board of Governors, increase in promotion quota to 75 per cent, granting time-bound selection grades, provision of adequate accommodation and medical facilities, regularisation of Ad Hoc yoga and contractual teachers etc.

On the 18th of this month about 400 out of 495 Kendriya Vidyalays observed one-day token strike and held rallies in Delhi and all big cities of the country to register the popular support to these demands.

Though their demands are genuine and non-financial and though the matter was raised on 1st August in the Lok Sabha, the Education Minister did not spare a single minutes time to listen to the grievances of the Kendriya Vidyalaya teachers during the last 34 months. In this context I would like to request the Hon. Prime Minister to intervene and

arrange for a negotiated settlement before the said five teachers stake their lives on 30th August.

(xviii) **Discontentment among University students**

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी (हिसार) : सभापति जी, मैं नियम 377 के अधीन निम्न विषय उठाना चाहता हूँ।

विश्व-विद्यालयों में छात्रों का बढ़ता हुआ असन्तोष देश के लिए एक खतरा है, खास तौर से ऐसे विश्व-विद्यालय जैसे कृषि आयुर्वेद, मैडिकल, इत्यादि। हिसार कृषि विश्व-विद्यालय में छात्रों की हड़ताल व भूख-हड़ताल है। इसी तरह सारे देश में स्थिति है। इसके कारण नीचे लिखे हैं—

- (1) अंग्रेजी माध्यम,
- (2) बंधा दाखला,
- (3) महंगी शिक्षा तथा,
- (4) बेरोजगारी।

आशा है सरकार इसको मिटाने का प्रयत्न करेगी।

(xix) **Need to fulfil the various demands of State Government employees and teachers and to bring them at par with Central Government employees**

SHRI AJOY BISWAS (Tripura West): Five million State Government employees are deeply resentful because of continued denial of many of their legitimate demands and now the State employees are lowest paid amongst the employees of organised sector. The erosion of wage of employees is due to the unabated price rise and fiscal and the budgetary policies of the Central Government. Moreover, most of the financial resources are in the hands of the Central Government and if the adequate devolution of funds to the State Governments are not arrang-