

(vi) DEMANDS BY THE ALL INDIA FORUM FOR UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE TEACHERS.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur): The All India Forum for University and College Teachers recently organised a march to Parliament demanding revision of pay scales, considering Physical Directors and Librarians soon par with lecturers, democratisation of the governance of colleges and Universities, security of service for teachers, including those who work in minority institutions.

Under Article 30(1) and (2) the minorities have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice. It is the duty of the State not to discriminate against any educational institution on the ground that it is under the management of a minority, whether based on religion or language.

Does this above-mentioned Article of the Constitution mean that there has to be no security of service for those who work in the minority institutions? Does the right to manage mean the right to mismanage also?

In Tamil Nadu, out of the seven colleges that have been granted autonomy, six are run by minorities. The situation in these institutions, to quote the memorandum submitted by the Association of University Teachers Tamil Nadu, "is explosive".

Teachers are being dismissed without any valued reason. In some cases before dismissal the teachers are not even asked to explain their shortcoming, if any.

The irony of the situation is that the worst sufferers of the policy of victimisation are the teachers belonging to minority communities themselves.

Recently, the lady teachers and girl students of S.I.E.T. Women College in Madras went on strike for 42 days as a protest against the high-handedness of the management.

It is high time that Government take effective steps to ensure security of service to those who work in minority institutions. Those who seek protection from the State cannot do it to their fellow citizens.

(vii) APPLICATION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947 TO THE GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA (Calcutta North East): Sir, the Ministry of Finance has taken up the position that the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is not applicable to the General Insurance Corporation.

The Government of India repeatedly stated in the past that the objective of the public sector is to capture the commanding height of the country's economy. As a natural corollary of such an objective, the public sector has expanded fast. Today the public sector undertakings employ 15 lakh employees. The departmental undertakings of the Central Government employ another complement of 20 lakhs, including the railways. The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is applicable to all public sector undertakings. It is applicable to the steel industry with 2.5 lakh workers, the coal industry with 6 lakh workers, the BHEL with 56,000 workers, the LIC with 43,000 workers and the Indian Telephone Industries with 10,000 workers. The Industrial Disputes Act is applicable even to some sections of workers in the departmental undertakings viz. railway workshops. In view of the universal application of the Industrial'

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Disputes Act to all public sector undertakings, even to some departmental undertakings, it beats the imagination of anyone as to why only the General Insurance Corporation with a complement of 22,000 workmen should be made the solitary exception.

I would earnestly request the Central Government to review the position and rescind this apparently unreasonable and illogical decision. The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 should be applicable to the General Insurance Corporation, as it is applicable to scores of other public sector undertakings.

(viii) NEED TO REPAIR GANGA CANAL IN RAJASTHAN.

**श्री बीरबल :** (गंगानगर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय गंगा कैनल नहर को राजस्थान के गंगानगर जिले में आए हुए लगभग 50 वर्ष से ज्यादा हो चुके हैं। इस समय यह नहर जिसका निस्सरण 2700 क्यूमेक्स है पूरी क्षमता का पानी नहीं ले रही है। नहर की लाइनिंग जगह जगह से टूटी पड़ी है और नहर में पानी इसी कारण से कम चल रहा है। पानी की कमी के कारण फसलों की बवाई में बहुत ज्यादा कठिनाई हो रही है और पैदावार में भी कोई संतोषजनक वृद्धि नहीं हुई है और पहले की अपेक्षा पैदावार में कमी हुई है। यह नहर पंजाब से होकर आती है और इस प्रकार इसकी मरम्मत का कार्य पंजाब सरकार द्वारा ही किया जाना है। परन्तु खेद है कि पंजाब सरकार द्वारा इस नहर की क्षतिग्रस्त लाइनिंग की मरम्मत के कार्य में कोई रुचि नहीं ली गई। इसलिए मरम्मत के कार्य को पूरा कराने हेतु पंजाब सरकार को योजना बद्ध तरीके से कार्य पूर्ण करने के लिए बाध्य किया जाए ताकि गंगा कैनल के किसानों की पानी की कमी दूर हो सके व पैदावार में वृद्धि हो सके, क्योंकि यह कार्य कई वर्ष से लटका हुआ है।

(ix) WORKING OF DDCA.

**SHRI KAMAL NATH** (Chhindwara): Sir, according to reports in *The Indian Express* of 26th June, 1980, 9th July, 1980, *Fortnight* of April 16—30, 1980 and New Delhi—July 21—August 3, 1980 a number of administrative and financial irregularities to the tune of lakhs of rupees were committed by the Delhi District Cricket Association, a State level organisation in Delhi. Instead of representing cricket players and clubs, this body is registered under the Companies Act and is run as a "private limited company" by a few families having vested interest. The Delhi District Cricket Association does not enrol cricket players, even Test Players, as members. The elections are manipulated by blank proxies and are never announced. The same persons are continuing as President and Sports Secretary for the last 25 years. In view of this, the Delhi District Cricket Club deserves to be de-recognised and the club premises and the cricket ground taken back from them to be given to a representatives body of cricketers and cricket Association.\*\*\*

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Any portion of the statement which has not been given to the Speaker, and which has not been approved, will not go on record.

(x) RESEARCH AND TRAINING FACILITIES IN UNIVERSITIES.

**SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR** (Gorakhpur): It is a matter of great concern for the entire nation that the level of research and training facilities in universities is very poor. The National Committee on Science and Technology has expressed dismay over that. The Committee has also warned that "if this state of affairs was allowed to continue, the most important inputs for the development of Science and Technology, namely, well-trained, motivated-manpower would no longer

\*\*\*Not recorded.