

a practical and workable proposition. On the contrary it will work to the detriment of the entire trade of chemists and druggists. They will have to close down their establishments as there are not enough, i.e., two lakhs of registered pharmacists in the country. The registered pharmacists are absorbed in the growing pharmaceutical industries hospitals, dispensaries and allied institutions. Moreover, the work of compounding the medicines is not done by most of the chemists and druggists.

Under the circumstances, it is incumbent on the Government to sympathetically consider the points raised by chemists and druggists. I hope that wiser counsels will prevail with the Health Ministry and the trade of chemists and druggists catering to the requirement of ailing public and the common man will not be thrown to a few vested interests who are bent upon making huge profits.

(v) Flouting of Contractual Labour (Abolition and Regulation) Act and other laws by management of the D.C.M. Chemical Works.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER (Delhi Sadar): Over the extended period of nearly four years, I have been trying repeatedly to place before this August House the problems faced by the workers of the D.C.M. Chemical Works: now called the Sri Ram Food and Fertilizer Industries. This is a unit of the multi-faceted huge complex called the D.C.M. Limited. This huge complex, viz., the Chemical Works alone has a total strength of nearly 3,000 workers and approximately about a hundred contractors, but the records only show about a 1000 workers and about 18 to 20 contractors.

This means that there are nearly 2,000 workers who do not exist on the records. They have no fixed hours of work, no weekly holidays, no national holidays, no provident fund facilities,

no gratuity, no sick leave, no medical facilities, no Employees' State Insurance facilities, and lastly no bonus.

The Contractual Labour (Abolition and Regulation) Act was enacted in 1970, but this Act is being flouted openly. The Chemical Works continues to use contractual labour; and the Act has no effect and this contractual labour is going on right under the nose of Legislature.

Other Acts like the Factories Act, 1948, the Industrial disputes Act, 1948, the Gratuity Act, 1972, the Workman's Compensation Act, 1927, the Bonus Act of 1965, etc. are also being flouted. This is very serious. These Acts have been converted into Acts for the benefit of the management to the detriment of the workers.

I, therefore, request this House and the hon. Ministers of Health and of Labour that stringent action be taken against persons flouting the Acts meant for labour welfare.

(vi) Need to link direct bogies for travelling from Jaunpur to Bombay and Calcutta and also need for more trains from Lucknow to Varanasi via Faizabad and Jaunpur.

डा. ए. यू. ग्राजमी (जौनपुर) : सभापति महोदय, लखनऊ रेलवे स्टेशन से बनारस रेलवे स्टेशन के बीच में फैजाबाद व जौनपुर के लोग इस रास्ते पर रेलवे के पिछड़ेपन की वजह से रेलवे के सफर के मामले में सख्त तकलीफ के शिकार हैं। अभी मालूम हुआ है कि इस रास्ते पर जनता की जरूरत से बहुत ही कम ट्रेनें होने के बावजूद रेलवे मिनिसट्री कुछ ट्रेनें कम करने का इरादा रखती है। जिसकी वजह से वहां के लोग सख्त बेचैनी में मुन्तला हैं और प्रोटैस्ट कर रहे हैं।