

[श्री राज नाथ सौनकर शास्त्री]

की दयनीय स्थिति की और ले जाना चाहता हूँ। इस कार्यक्रम को सफल बनाने में लगभग 10,000 से अधिक खंड प्रसार शिक्षक, स्वास्थ्य सहायक, परिवार कल्याण सेविका, एवं 20,000 से अधिक स्वास्थ्य निरोक्षक, प्रसाविका, सिनेटरी इन्स्पेक्टर, प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य कार्यकर्ता आदि अनगिनत परम्पराओं एवं रूढ़ियों से जकड़े जन-मानस के व्यवहारों में परिवर्तन लाने के लिए दिन-रात संघर्षशील हैं।

खेद है कि इन कर्मचारियों के प्रति गत दो दशकों से निरन्तर उपेक्षा बरती जा रही है। इन पर कार्यक्रम से अत्याधिक दूर रहने वाले केवल डाक्टरों का साम्राज्य है। आश्चर्य है कि गांवों और गांवों के समाजशास्त्र से एकदम अनभिज्ञ डाक्टर इन कर्मचारियों के अधिकारी हैं। ये डाक्टर लोग नसबन्दी व लूप या परिवार नियोजन का जो काम करते हैं तो उसकी एवज में विभाग से अतिरिक्त पारिश्रमिक भी लेते हैं। इस दोहरे वेतन का क्या तुक है, यह समझ में नहीं आता।

अतः मैं इन कर्मचारियों के हित के लिए निम्नलिखित सुझाव इस सदन में आपके माध्यम से स्वास्थ्य मंत्री के समक्ष प्रस्तुत कर रहा हूँ:

(1) इस कार्यक्रम का एक अलग निदेशालय हो। इसका अधिकारी डाक्टर न होकर कोई आई ए एस आफिसर हो।

(2) इन कर्मचारियों को स्थायी कर इनकी मौकरी सुरक्षा की गारंटी ली जाए। इन्हें पदोन्नति आदि के चैनल में रखा जाए।

(3) ब्लाक स्तर पर कार्यरत खंड प्रसार शिक्षकों को राजपत्रित दर्जा देकर

उन्हें स्वतंत्र रूप से परिवार नियोजन, मातृ शिक्षा कार्यक्रम के लिये उत्तरदायी ठहराया जाये।

(4) प्रशिक्षण केन्द्रों पर भी डाक्टरों को मात्र प्रशिक्षक के रूप में ही नियुक्त किया जाये। प्रधानाचार्य आदि पदों पर इन कर्मचारियों को पदोन्नति करने का अवसर दिया जाए।

(vi) Nationalisation of National Rubber Manufacturers and Inchek Tyres Ltd.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur): The management of National Rubber Manufacturers Limited and Inchek Tyres Limited was taken over by the Government of India in 1977-78. But due to total mismanagement after the take over, the production in the units almost came to a grinding halt and the workers have remained idle although they have been demanding full utilisation of the production capacities and proper management of the units, so that the workers earned their wages by giving production for which they have always showed their extreme eagerness and offered full cooperation.

There is a justified feeling that deliberately a situation was created to sabotage the move for nationalisation of the units in the interest of monopoly and multinational companies who now dominate the Rubber and Tyre industry in our country. Although a welcome decision has been taken by the Government of India for the nationalisation of these two units, no positive action has yet been taken in the matter. The delay in implementing the decision is causing anxiety among the workers, employees and the officers of these two units numbering about 5,000. 13 unions and Officers' Associations in these units recently held a Joint Trade Union Convention in Calcutta and they have passed a resolution offering fullest cooperation in the running of the undertakings. They have given a firm assurance that an annual production of nearly

Rs. 100 crores can be given provided raw materials are supplied in adequate quantities and cooperation of the workers, employees and the officers is taken by the management based on a healthy industrial relation. The workers, employees and the officers have categorically stated that both these units can be made viable if 80 per cent of their existing production capacity is utilised and the programme for long-term revival which has already been accepted by the Ministry of Industry is implemented.

I urge upon the Government to respond favourably to the representations for nationalisation of these two units during the current session.

PROF. RU PCHAND PAL (Hooghly). It is a very important matter. The Minister should make a statement.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is why the Speaker has allowed it under Rule 377.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur): I raised the matter under Rule 377. For how long is this pending? It should be taken up immediately.

I raised the matter during the last session.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: In continuation of it and with your knowledge only Mr. Somnath Chatterjee is now taking it up. I think he did consult you before he has taken it up here.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: It has been pending; the people are agitated.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Not only you. It has agitated Shri Somnath Chatterjee; The entire West Bengal. I can understand that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Tyre industry is completely in the hands and in the control of these multi-nationalists and monopolists.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: They should take this step in the national interest.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Shri Kamal Nath.

(vii) Need for framing a Scheme for making property Return by M.Ps and M.LAS.

SHRI KAMAL NATH (Chhindwara): Sir, I rise to mention under Rule 377 the necessity of introducing a scheme for ensuring that the Hon. Members of Parliament and the State Legislatures enjoy an image above public reproach. There has been criticism in the Press and elsewhere that the country's law-makers—at least some of them—live beyond their means.

The Representatives of the People have all been elected to their respective places only after giving some tests of honesty and integrity of public life. To tar them all in one brush is, therefore, a dangerous trend which needs to be resisted.

Now, the criticism against law-makers has gained ground because, there are no public documents available showing the Members' actual incomes and assets and we hear only conjectures and surmises. It should be made obligatory for all Members of Parliament to send annually a statement of their annual income from all sources to the Hon. Speaker, accompanied by statements of their assets and similar documents pertaining to their close kins, such as parents, children, real brothers, real sisters, etc. The MLAs and the MLCs must also be brought within the ambit of this compulsory disclosure measure by having to file a similar statement with the Speakers of State Assemblies and Chairman of legislative Councils.

On obtaining the Statements, the Speaker should publish them once every year by way of newspaper insertions, so that they attract popular attention. I need not underline the fact that the incomes and assets of the legislators' near relatives must also be included in the list, because many of them really belong to Joint Families, and the standards of life they maintain are often dependent on the status and income of their kith and kin. So, the

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people must be convinced of the legislators' real financial status.

I am confident that Members' irrespective of Party affiliations, will cooperate with a move like this which will go a long way in reversing the trend of accusation of corruption etc.

ARREST OF MEMBER

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that the following communications dated 22 February, 1983, addressed to the Speaker, Lok Sabha, have been received today:—

(i)

Telegram from the District Magistrate, Sagar (Madhya Pradesh)

"Shri Ramprasad Ahirwar, Member, Lok Sabha, has been arrested under Section 151 Cr. P.C. read with Sections 107/116(3) Cr. P.C. with twenty B.J.P. workers who attempted to create law and order problem while demonstrating in front of Collector's office and committed breach of peace on 22-2-83 at 14.30 hours. Agitators were demanding unconditional release of arrested students in criminal offences."

Wireless message from the Superintendent, District Jai, Sagar, (Madhya Pradesh)

"Shri Ramprasad Ahirwar, Member of Parliament, admitted in Jail with other 19 B.J.P. agitators under section 151 Cr. P.C. in special class. Remanded upto 23-2-83."

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS—contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri K. Brahmanand Reddy and seconded by Prof. K. K. Tewari on the 22nd February, 1982, namely:

"That an Address be presented to the President in the following terms:—

'That the Members of Lok Sabha assembled in this session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 18th February, 1983'.

Shri Chandrajit Yadav to continue his speech. You have already taken 16 minutes yesterday.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV (AZAMGARH): Sir, I rise to continue my speech but with a strong protest which I have raised on so many occasions previously in this House. Sir, not a single Cabinet Minister is present here when we are discussing the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. This is a very serious lapse on the part of the Government. Earlier also this kind of lapses were brought to the notice of the House. I think you would now ask the Government to show courtesy by making themselves present in the House when this important debate on the President's Address is taking place here.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): Sir, the Minister is just on his way to this House.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: He should know that. He could have come along with you. It is 22 minutes since the House re-assembled after Lunch.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This can be noted by the Government.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: I am very glad that at least you have told them to take note of this.

उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं कल कह रहा था कि देश में तेजी से बेरोजगारी बढ़ रही है। इस वक्त स्थिति यह है कि जब हम छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के तीन वर्ष पूरे कर चुके हैं, देश में शिक्षित और अशिक्षित बेरोजगार युवकों तथा युवतियों की संख्या 5 करोड़ से अधिक हो गई है। दुनिया का इ