

[ प्रो० निर्मला कुमारी शक्तावत ]

गोला बारूद के यह खाली पीतल के खोके रखने वाला प्रत्येक व्यक्ति अपराधी माना जाए ।

कारतूसों तथा गोला बारूद के कभी बिना टूटे हुए रह जाने से भयंकर विस्फोट होते हैं । अतः इनका बीनना, बेचना तथा खरी-दना संगीन अपराध माना जाए । यह खाली गोला बारूद के टूटे हुए टुकड़े डकट्टे करने का काम भी विभाग द्वारा ही हो, इन्हें पूर्णतः नष्ट करके फिर से आर्डिनेंस फैक्ट्री को भेजे जावें । इससे इस तरह जो कोई लोग मृत्यु का अपने आप वरण करते हैं उनको रोका जा सकेगा ।

(iii) **Payment of Compensation to the heirs of workers who died in the Kalinjar medium irrigation dam project.**

**SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA** (Balsore) : Sir, I want to raise a matter of urgent importance under Rule 377. I will read it in my mother tongue Oriya.

The next of Kith and Kin of the workers killed on 26th January, 1983 due to the sudden collapse of the chimney in the Kalinjar medium irrigation dam project construction stage are very much agitated over the delay in getting compensation. The target date for the completion of the dam was some time in 1985. But the concerned contractor wanted to complete the work before time and therefore hastened the work haphazardly without providing for the safety of the workers. The poor tribal workers were engaged in the work even on the national holidays.

As many as 100 workers, most of whom were tribals, were brought to site for construction work. According to the engineering plan the depth of the vertical chimney should have been 6 ft. whereas the contractor took the depth to 20 ft. without providing adequate safety measures to the workers from the possible landside from the sides of the pit. Unfortunately, the poor tribal wor-

kers fell victim to the collapse of chimney on the 26th January, 1983. The accident took place at 12 p.m. whereas the rescue operation started after 8 p.m. As a result of this nine workers died without medical attention and others were rescued. Some kith and kin of the workers were injured seriously. It is really unfortunate that proper medical attention was not given to the injured workers.

The helpless dependents of the victims should be given immediate compensation; otherwise they will die of starvation. I request the Labour Minister to personally order the payment of compensation without any further delay.

(iv) **Broadcasting programmes of religious teaching from Oriya Bhagavat and other religious book from AIR.**

**SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK** (Cuttack) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, All India Radio is one of our most effective mass media which is giving ever expanding coverage. Simultaneously with educative measures, directed towards economic betterment, it would be desirable to include programmes to preserve and popularise our valued culture and to strengthen efforts to reach material to the people which have permanent values, moral and social.

In Orissa, Oriya Bhagwat written by Jagannath Das which is not a translation of Sanskrit Shrimad Bhagavatam but substantially original, has been worshipped in Oriya house-holds for hundreds of years. Traditionally it has been accepted as of binding value. Recital from Oriya Bhagvat and discussion would be valuable contribution of All India Radio to spread cultural values to mould the social conduct. Other eminent Oriya epics such as Sarala Das Mahabharat, Balram Das Ramayana could also be covered similarly under this programme as a regular feature to promote social, moral ; cultural and also literary values. There could also be periodical discussion on scriptures such as Koran, Bible, Granth Saheb or Gurbani.

In view of this, I demand that this proposal should receive serious consideration of the Government of India and

AIR should broadcast regular programmes on the above lines.

(v) **Negotiation between Management and Unions for settlement of wages in Central Sector Enterprises.**

DR. A. KALANIDHI (Madras Central): In the wake, of expiry of wage agreements in various Central public sector enterprises all over India wage negotiations are being carried on. There is actually a deadlock in the dialogue mainly due the guidelines imposed by the Bureau of Public Enterprises. According to the guidelines, the managements cannot offer more than 100% of previous year's wages and DA neutralisation at Rs. 1.30 per all India consumer price index. This fitment benefit on the revision should range only between Rs. 35/- and Rs. 75/- and the minimum and maximum should be Rs. 598/- and Rs. 1419/-, the settlement should be given effect to from the date of signing the settlement; it is also emphasised that a system of production-linked wages be introduced. This is an imposition of pre-concluded decision on the working class and jeopardises the very collective bargaining system. It amounts to signing on the dotted lines imprinted by the Bureau of Public Enterprises and discussions in the industry level have, therefore, no meaning at all. It is reported that Government is going to appoint a commission to decide the quantum in the matter of DA neutralisation. Appointment of such a Commission will prolong the negotiations already delayed. I appeal to the Hon. Finance Minister to bestow his attention on this burning issue and allow the managements and unions to negotiate freely based on the paying capacity and on the principle of collective bargaining for arriving at their own wage settlements.

(vi) **Primary School Teachers' strike in Delhi**

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (नई दिल्ली) : दिनांक 29 अप्रैल 1983 को लोक सभा में शिक्षा तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री ने दिल्ली में प्राथमिक स्कूल शिक्षकों

की हड़ताल से उत्पन्न स्थिति तथा इस बारे में सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के सम्बन्ध में एक ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव का उत्तर देते हुए जो वक्तव्य दिया था उसमें कहा गया था :—

“माननीय सदस्यों को यह सूचित करते हुए मुझे खुशी है कि शिक्षकों के प्रतिनिधियों की एक बैठक 28 अप्रैल, 1983 को दिल्ली के उप-राज्यपाल तथा मुख्य कार्यकारी पार्षद के साथ हुई और पदोन्नति के व्यापक अवसरों के लिए मांगों की जांच करने के लिए एक समिति गठित करने का निर्णय, शिक्षक प्रतिनिधियों की सहमति से लिया गया है।”

किंतु हड़ताली अध्यापकों के एक प्रतिनिधि ने मुझे बताया है कि 28 अप्रैल 1983 को उप-राज्यपाल तथा मुख्य कार्यकारी पार्षद के साथ कोई वार्ता नहीं हुई। वार्ता 29 अप्रैल को हुई जबकि अध्यापकों के प्रतिनिधियों को तिहाड़ जेल से निकालकर उप-राज्यपाल से मिलने के लिए पुलिस द्वारा ले जाया गया।

29 अप्रैल को सरकार की ओर से जो वक्तव्य दिया गया उससे यह धारणा बनी थी कि दिल्ली प्रशासन और हड़ताली अध्यापकों के बीच बातचीत का सिलसिला शुरू हो गया है और शीघ्र ही कोई समझौता हो जाएगा, जिसके फलस्वरूप प्राथमिक शिक्षकों की हड़ताल खत्म हो जाएगी।

पिछले दो दिनों की घटनाओं से यह स्पष्ट हो गया है कि प्राथमिक शिक्षकों ने हड़ताल जारी रखने का फैसला किया है क्योंकि उन्हें लगता है कि सरकार का रवैया असहानुभूतिपूर्ण है वह उनकी सभी उचित मांगों पर विचार करने के लिए तैयार नहीं है।