

I request the Hon'ble Minister to make a statement in the House and also to take action against the concerned officer for submitting to him inaccurate information misleading the House."

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): Sir, I submit that the reply given by me to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4341 on 18-12-80 is neither inaccurate nor misleading as stated by the Hon'ble Member. I reiterate that there was no stoppage of work by the Yardmen of the Bombay Central Terminus on 14-11-80. What had happened was that on 14-11-80 some members of an unrecognised body calling itself Pashchim Railway Karmachari Parishad, who were not on duty, wanted to see the Divisional Railway Manager, Bombay Central, but could not see him because he was in a Union Meeting. They then went to the Bombay Central Yard to instigate the Yard Staff to stop work. When Senior Divisional Operating Supdt., Bombay Central came to know of this design on the part of the workers of the Pashchim Railway Karmachari Parishad, he immediately rushed to the Yard and explained to the staff on duty that they should not be misled by the workers of an unrecognised union as any stoppage of work would result in "no work, no pay" in addition to break in service. The Yard staff therefore, remained on duty and as such there was no stoppage of work. The reply given to part (a) is, therefore, factually correct.

13.00 hrs.

There was no dislocation of train services. However, Ahmedabad Passenger train was delayed, not on account of any action by the Yard Staff, but for replacement of some coaches on rakes due to shortage of coaching stock at the time.

In part (b) of the Question the Hon'ble Member desired to know the

causes of strike. Since there was no strike, the reply had to be in the negative, which is also factually correct.

In part (c) of the Question the Hon'ble Member wanted to know the demands of the Yardmen and Government reaction thereto. Apparently this had to be considered in the context of parts (a) and (b) of the Question and could not be considered in isolation. There have, however, been some grievances voiced by the Yardmen from time to time which have been dealt with in the PNM meetings with the recognised Unions as well as on their personal memoranda/representations. The Yardmen had also gone to the Regional Labour Commissioner some time in April 1980 and they had represented a number of issues. These issues were generally discussed in the Regional Labour Commissioner's Court and the case was closed on 22-7-80 after the Regional Labour Commissioner was satisfied that adequate attention has been paid to these issues by the railway administration. These demands were, however, not the subject matter of the incident referred to in para one above which occurred on 14-11-80 and obviously, therefore, the reply to part (c) of the Question had to be in the negative.

I, therefore, submit that the information given by me in reply to the aforesaid Question was not inaccurate.

13.03 hrs.

Matter Under Rule 377

(i) COMPENSATION TO FARMERS FOR DAMAGE TO CROPS BY HAIL-STORM IN VARIOUS STATES

श्री मनीराम बागडी (हिसार) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, किसानों को फसल उगाने के लिए बिजली और सिंचाई की सुविधाएँ बहुत आवश्यक हैं। बिजली और सिंचाई की सुविधाओं की कमी के अलावा किसानों को समय-समय पर बहुत सी अन्य विषम परिस्थितियों का सामना करना पड़ता है।

हाल में किसानों ने अपने कठिन परिश्रम, अपनी पास की पूंजी और उधार सब लगा कर गेहूं, जना आदि की फसलों को तैयार किया जब कि न किसानों को बिजली मिली और न नहर का पानी।

ऐसे वक्त पर प्रकृति के प्रकोप ने किसानों का भोलावृष्टि से सर्वनाश कर दिया। मैं स्वयं मौके पर गया हूँ, हरियाणा, राजस्थान, पंजाब तथा उत्तर प्रदेश के बहुत से गांव के गांव की फसल तबाह हो गई है। हरियाणा के जिला सिरसा के गांव शेरपुरा इत्यादि में तहसील फतेहाबाद के और हरियाणा के दूसरे हिस्सों को देखने मात्र से रोना ही आता है। राज्य सरकार ने इस नुकसान के लिए मात्र 400/- रुपये प्रति एकड़ देना कबूल किया है जो कि उनके साथ बहुत बड़ा अन्याय है।

अतः मेरा यह पुरजोर आग्रह है कि अनेक राज्यों में व्यापक भोलावृष्टि के कारण किसानों को जो नुकसान हुआ है, उसके लिए उन्हें राहत और मुआवजा देने के लिए केन्द्र सरकार सम्बन्धित राज्यों को वित्तीय सहायता देने पर विचार करे ताकि किसानों को प्रति एकड़ एक हजार रुपये तक की सहायता मिल सके।

(ii) STEPS TO IMPROVE WORKING OF SAFDARJANG HOSPITAL, NEW DELHI

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER (Delhi Sadar): Under Rule 377, I am making a statement.

Of late, the grievances of the employees of the Safdarjang Hospital—be they doctors, nurses or workers—have resulted in the creation of such a bad situation that this hospital seems to be in trouble, unless timely and remedial action is taken by the Government. The situation is deteriorating day by day and the employees are likely to go on strike any time.

There appears to be lot of irregularities in the various spheres of administration in the hospital. There have been instances of bungling in purchases of equipment and other essentials. This mal-administration necessitates the constitution of suitable committee to look into the requirements of the hospital and its staff.

The canteen of this hospital is roofless. An overflowing and open sewer runs through it. The walls are black with dirt and smoke. The furniture is broken and crockery used is cracked. The food which is served to some 40,000 and odd patients, visitors and staff is un-hygenic, unpalatable and heavily priced. Patients suffering from uclers, T. B., Cancer and other infectious diseases all eat here in the canteen's unhygenic plates and utensils.

Besides, there are no sickroom facilities for the staff, and employees have died of infection, radiation, T.B., and other diseases.

In the hospital campus, cases have come to light of money being robbed, women raped and drunken people wandering in the wards. Poor patients are asked to buy operation instruments and costly drugs which the hospital is supposed to provide. There are even two types of services—A VIP service and an ordinary one. The food trolleys carry two types of diet, one for the general ward and the other for VIPs.

This over-crowded hospital is in the dire need of additional bed space, a bigger casualty department and a vast array of hospital accessories and equipment.

Through this statement I draw the attention of the Government to the appalling state of affairs in the hospital and the urgent necessity of appointing a high-powered committee to look into the misuse, neglect and unsanitary conditions which at present are prevailing there.