[श्री महावीर प्रसाद]

करें तथा साथ ही साथ इसी प्रकार के एक्सचेंज जोकि बड़हलगंज में स्थापित है का भी सुधार करने के लिये आदेश प्रदान करें ।

(iii) DEMAND FOR A T.V. CENTRE AT AURANGABAD.

SHRI QAZI SALEEM (Aurangabad): There is a long standing demand of the people of Marathwada region for opening of a T.V. Centre at Aurangabad, Maharashtra.

The industrial activities in Aurangabad are also growing rapidly as the Govern--ment of Maharashtra has declared several facilities to those industrialists who are intending to open their units in this region.

Aurangabad is an important educational centre with a University, more than thirty colleges including medical, engineering and law colleges. There is also full-fledged Agricultural University in this region which has started research céntre at Aurangabad.

It has got rich literature of Marathi and Dekhni. There are lot of talents even now who are famous all over India as well as in Asia in Marathi and Urdu languages and they are creating drama and poetry. There are very good singers and dancers participating in Radio and T.V. programmes.

Above all, its significance has also been increased more because of Ajanta and Ellora caves where millions of Indian and foreign tourists come every year.

From the technical point of view, it is proper to suggest a site for erecting the Relaying Tower; there is a hill station, 2500 feet high, called Mahesmal situated very near to Aurangabad, which was already reserved for this purpose.

Recently, it has been decided to connect the area with broad-gauge railway line. I would, therefore, request you to explore the possibility of opening a T.V. Centre at Aurangabad with studio facility as early as possible. The policy of Government is also to provide T.V. Centre facilities to all such culturally and historically important centres.

(iv) ENFORCEMENT OF LABOUR LAWS TO PROTECT THE INTEREST OF LABOUR.

श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह (महाराजगंज) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं 377 के अधीन निम्नलिखित मामला रखना चाहता हूं।

श्रमिक कानूनों का उचित अनुपालन श्रमिकों को शोषण से बचाने तथा उनके हितों की रक्षा के लिए अत्यन्त आवश्यक है। मालूम हुआ है कि श्रमिक कानूनों का नियोजकों द्वारा उल्लंघन किया जा रहा है जिसका श्रमिकों के हितों पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ रहा है और सरकार की श्रमिक कल्याण नीति का श्रमिकों को यथोचित लाभ नहीं मिल रहा है। हाल ही में श्रमिक कानून के उल्लंघन के मामले में एक मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा केवल 200 रुपए का जुर्माना किए जाने पर उच्चतम न्यालय ने यह टिप्पणी की है कि मजिस्ट्रेटों द्वारा श्रमिक कानूनों के उल्लंघनों की उपेक्षा की जा रही है जिन्हें वे मामूली अपराध समझते हैं । केन्द्र सरकार ने राज्य सरकारों से श्रमिक कानूनों के उल्लंघन के मामलों में अपने-अपने उच्च न्यायालयों से अधिक कड़ा दण्ड देने के लिए कहने के निदेश दिए हैं किन्तु इतने ही से श्रमिक कानूनों का समुचित अनुपालन होना सुनिश्चित नहीं हो सकता है। श्रमिक कानूनों के उल्लंघनों की गंभीरता को देखते हुए विधायी उपाय सहित सभी ठोस कदम उठाने की आवश्यकता है तभी श्रमिकों के हितों की रक्षा हो सकती है

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Ram Nagina Mishra. Absent.

(v) RECOMMENDATION OF MANDAL COMMISSION FOR LISTING PULAYS AS BACKWARD COMMUNITY.

SHRI K. KUNHAMBU (Cannanore): Pulayas of Kerala who constitute more than 60 per cent of the Scheduled Caste population in the State, are one of the most backward communities. Traditionally, tthey have been kept at the lowest rung of the social ladder. In spite of the reser-