

[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 Government 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 centre 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 निम्न-लिखित मामला रखना चाहता हूँ।

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 यथाचित लाभ नहीं मिल रहा है। हाल ही में श्रमिक कानून के उल्लंघन के मामले में एक मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा केवल 200 रुपये का जुर्माना किए जाने पर उच्चतम न्यायालय 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 PULAYAS 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, they have been kept at the lowest rung of the social ladder. In spite of the reser-

vation and other benefits extended to them by virtue of their having been listed as a Scheduled Caste, no perceptible improvement has come about in their social status or economic condition.

Now, a very explosive situation has been created in Kerala because of the recommendation made by the Mandal Commission Report that the Pulaya Community be included in the list of other backward communities. Such a step will deprive this community of whatever benefits it enjoyed so far by way of reservation, etc., and will further accentuate its backwardness. Moreover, in the note circulated along with the questionnaire to the States by the Mandal Commission it was specifically mentioned that the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be excluded while furnishing information about the other backward communities. In this circumstances, it is surprising as to how the Commission decided to include the Pulaya community in the list of other backward communities which is against the terms of reference of the Commission. This has caused dismay and shock among this community and they have launched an agitation to persuade the Government not to accept this recommendation.

Therefore, I would earnestly request the Government that this recommendation of the Mandal Commission listing Rulayas as 'other backward Community' should be rejected and they should do justice to this most backward community.

(vi) EXPANSION OF HALDIA REFINERY.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (Dum Dum): There is a proposal to expand Haldia Refinery from 2.5 to 5.5 million tonnes. I recently visited Haldia Refinery. I found the refinery working wonderfully well. The Haldia Refinery came to the rescue of the country in a big way when the Assam agitationists succeeded in closing down the Gauhati Refinery. The R and D of the Haldia Refinery has developed completely indigenously two new commercial products viz., cylinder oil and a new type of ore, which is commercially viable. If the refinery is expanded to 5.5 m. tones capa-

city, the Haldia refinery will present the country with more new products and will be able to supply fuel stock for the proposed Haldia Petro-Chemical Complex.

I visited the Haldia dock and found that a point has been discovered between the oil jetty and the dock where super tankers will be able to berth. The work of deepening the draught of the navigational channel is proceeding smoothly. I urge upon the Minister of Petroleum and the Minister of Planning to give the green signal for the expansion of the Haldia Refinery.

(vi) DEMAND TO INCREASE THE PENSION OF FREEDOM FIGHTERS AND THEIR FAMILIES.

श्री रामाबनार शास्त्री (पटना): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सरकार ने सन् 1972 के 15 अगस्त से स्वतंत्रता सेनानी पेंशन योजना क्रियान्वित की। सन् 1980 के जुलाई तक सेनानियों को भारत सरकार से दो सौ रुपए माहवारी पेंशन की राशि मिलती रही। पेंशन की राशि 1-8-80 से बढ़ा कर दो सौ के बदले तीन सौ रुपए माहवारी कर दी गई। इस प्रकार अभी 1,23,861 सेनानियों को पेंशन की राशि मिल रही है।

मंहगाई आसमान छू रही है और यह अब तक की मंहगाई से अधिक है। ऐसी स्थिति में तीन सौ रुपए माहवारी में सेनानियों के लिए काम चलाना मुश्किल है। इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए मेरा सरकार से अनुरोध है कि:—

(1) स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों की पेंशन की राशि बढ़ाकर पांच सौ रुपए माहवारी की जाए,

(2) सेनानियों की विधवाओं को भी सेनाधियों के बराबर पेंशन दिया जाए,

(3) पेंशन पाने की शर्त छ: माह जेल की सजा को घटा कर तीन माह कर दिया जाए,

(4) गांधी-इर्विन समझौते के बाद रिहा सभी सेनानियों को पेंशन दिया जाए,

(5) स्वतंत्रता सैनिक केन्द्रीय परामर्शदात्री समिति की पिछली बैठकों में लिए गए