

कोई कार्यवाही किसी निष्कर्ष पर पहुँच कर करती है तो वह उचित नहीं होगा।

हमने कमीशन से निवेदन किया है कि मार्च तक अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दें। मैं इस सदन को आश्वस्त करना चाहता हूँ कि अगर किसी कर्मचारी की लापरवाही से इतनी बड़ी दुर्घटना हुई होगी तो उसको किसी भी तरह से क्षमा नहीं किया जायेगा बल्कि जितनी भी सख्ती के साथ उसको दण्डित किया जा सकता है, दण्डित किया जायेगा। 10

जहां तक कर्मचारियों के आश्रितों को पुनः स्थापित करने का प्रश्न है, मैं इस पर निश्चित रूप से विचार करूंगा। मैं इस बात को सदन की जानकारी में ला दूँ कि जो कुछ मुआवजा मिलने वाला था वह किसी भी छोटे से छोटे कर्मचारी को कम से कम एक लाख से कम मुआवजा न मिले—इसके लिए मैं ने तत्काल एग्जर इंडिया को निर्देश दिए थे। प्रत्येक परिवार के आश्रितों को पचास हजार रुपये एक्स-ग्रेजिया देने की बात कही थी। इस प्रकार आर्थिक दृष्टि से भी जितना भी हम कर सकते हैं, हमने करने की कोशिश की है। उन परिवारों को व्यवस्थित ढंग से चलाने और जो लड़के शिक्षा प्राप्त कर रहे हैं उनकी शिक्षा के लिए तथा किसी भी छोटे मोटे व्यवसाय के लिए यह राशि पर्याप्त होगी।

14.37 hrs.

DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
(AMENDMENT AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
AND REVENUE AND BANKING
(SHRI H. M. PATEL): I beg to move

for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the undertaking of the Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Limited in order to serve better the need for providing credit guarantee to commercial banks, and further to amend the Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1961, and the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the undertaking of the Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Limited in order to serve better the need for providing credit guarantee to commercial banks, and further to amend the Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1961 and the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: I introduce the Bill.

14.38 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) REPORTED DECISION OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES TO STAGE *Dharnas*

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): With your permission under Rule 377, may I draw the attention of the hon. House and the Government to the decision taken by the Central Government employees to organise joint mass *dharnas* on 23rd March, 1978 as a first step to their agitation

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†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

[Shri Vayalar Ravi]

in support of their demands. As the House is aware, the Central Government employees are clamouring to settle their pending demands since a long time. Unfortunately none of their representations have been heard or any decision taken on their charter of demands. The Central Government employees, including railwaymen, Posts & Telegraphs, Defence, Audit & Accounts and others numbering 30 unions, have jointly taken the decision to launch a nation-wide agitation.

Many issues of the Railwaymen including bonus are still pending. The P & T employees are so much ignored and many of the recommendations of the Pay Commission have not been implemented properly. There is no proper machinery to look into the grievances of the P & T employees and rather the Government is more eager to ignore mutual discussions. It has become the practice on the part of the authorities to implement arbitrary decisions. 30 per cent of the P & T employees numbering more than 2 lakhs are extra-departmental employees. They are still considered as outsiders and getting only the lowest remuneration in the country. They do not have any benefit of being Government employees even though they work more than a Government servant. The condition of extra departmental employees is a mere reflection of slavery and it is high time they are absorbed in regular service.

The Central Government employees are legitimately demanding the merger of Dearness Allowance with basic pay. There are many cases of victimization still pending, which were initiated in 1968. A large number of casual workers, contract labour, etc. are still continuing by the government and the employees are demanding abolition of these systems. Direct recruits to certain categories are creating a stagnation and are blocking the promotional avenues of lower grade employees.

All these demands of the Central Government employees are of a serious nature and require immediate attention of the Government, but, unfortunately, the Government is reluctant to have any negotiations or a dialogue with the representatives of the Central Government employees to settle these issues. Any delay on the part of the Government will aggravate the situation and it will lead to a countrywide agitation by the Central Government employees and the Government will be fully responsible for any such situation. So, I take this opportunity to demand from this Government to start a dialogue with the representatives of the Central Government employees immediately and settle the problems.

(ii) REPORTED SMUGGLING OF JUTE TO NEPAL

श्री लखन लाल कपूर (पूणिया) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत
में सरकार का ध्यान खींचना चाहता हूँ।

यह सर्व विदित है कि भारत के 6 राज्यों में पटसन का उत्पादन होता है—जैसे बंगाल, बिहार, आसाम, उड़ीसा, आंध्र और त्रिपुरा। यह भी सर्वविदित है कि विगत वर्ष में पटसन का उत्पादन जरूरत से बहुत कम हुआ जिसके कारण पटसन उद्योग बन्द ही रहे हैं।

भारत के पटसन उद्योग को चालू रखने और मजदूरों को काम देने के लिए थाईलैंड और दक्षिण पूर्व के अन्य देशों से पटसन आयात किया जाता है और मिल-मालिकों को सब्सीडाइज्ड रेट्स पर पटसन दिया जाता है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जहाँ एक ओर पटसन की कमी के कारण हमारे उद्योग बंद हो रहे हैं, वहाँ दूसरी ओर हमारे मजदूर भी बेकार हो रहे हैं। मुझे बड़े दुःख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि सरकारी कर्मचारियों की स्मगलर्स के साथ सांठगांठ से हमारा पटसन का बहुत सा उत्पादन देश से बाहर भी जा रहा है। बिहार के पूणिया और सहसा में पटसन