

की प्रवृत्तियों को : पहले कोटेज
क्या था और उसके बाद क्या हुआ ?

की प्रवृत्तियों को : कोटेज का कोई प्रश्न नहीं उठता है । सरकार द्वारा अनुसूचित होने के बाद हम चाहे एक और टेकनिकल कमेटी बनायेंगे, और कम्प्यूटर की सहायता से, जो एयरक्राफ्ट इकॉनॉमिक होगा, जो प्राइम की दृष्टि में भी कम लागत का होगा और हिन्दुस्तान को कम्प्लैन्स के लिए सूटेबल होगा, हम उस एयरक्राफ्ट के लिए जायेंगे । इसलिए मैं स्पष्ट शब्दों में कहना चाहता हूँ कि माननीय सदस्य को जो आशंका है, उसका कोई आधार नहीं है । उन्हें इन बात की पूरी आश्चर्य नहीं चाहिए कि जब कभी यह योजना लागू होगी, और जहाँ तक ज़रूरी है, तो उस में किसी तरह का संदेह पैदा होने को गुआइस हम माननीय सदस्य को नहीं देंगे ।

(iii) REPORTED AGITATION BY THE WORKERS AT VARIOUS DEPOTS OF THE FOOD CORPORATION OF INDIA.

SHRI BALDEV SINGH JASRO-TIA (Jammu): Since I made a statement on the floor of parliament on 24-4-78 with regard to the food handling workers of FCI depots and their peaceful agitational movement at Jammu and New Delhi, situations at various places have further deteriorated which will be evident from the following:—

I. One satyagrahi worker of Fari-dabad Depot was shot dead on 3-5-78 and the work at the depot has been stopped from 1-4-78 and workers' due wages have not yet been paid by FCI.

II. At Silliguri depots in West Bengal, FCI reinstated 398 emergency victim workmen out of 484 on 15-2-78, but after four months, i.e. from 16-6-78, FCI suddenly stopped work at the depots and is now trying to

induct contractor's labour in their place. Even workers' wages due since 15-2-78 have not yet been paid. Prior to the above, FCI stopped work at Ashoknagar Depot in West Bengal.

III. In Jammu, lathi charge by Police on peaceful satyagrahi workers and their arrest and stoppage of work by FCI deliberately to victimise the workers and to break their movement has been started since May last and, lastly on 21-7-78 the Police demolished the Pandals and seized the belonging of the Satyagrahi workers with a view to stop the satyagrahi movement.

IV. In Orient Jute Mill depot in West Bengal, FCI has stopped work from 1-4-78 and workers due wages is yet to be paid.

Thus FCI has adopted a new technique, i.e. stopping the work at the depots to thwart the peaceful movements of the workers over their demands. As a result losses have become colossal due to the reasons that in the aforesaid depots, 2000 staff, watchmen, peons and officers are being paid wages for doing no work, and the foodgrains stored there are being damaged. There is another invisible loss to FCI due to the reasons that as a result of closure of the above the dealers have been advised to draw their goods from the far flung godowns, for example dealers of Okhla depot now drawing goods from Naraina Depot and as a result FCI is paying Rs. 2/- to Rs. 3/- extra per bag to the dealers.

What for is the FCI taking such vindictive action on the poor workers on whose toil it depends? These workers are the mainstay of FCI and, in fact, they are the FCI. So, if the workers are not allowed to do work, then the entire 70,000 staff and officers have no work to do. It is totally unfair and unjust that these 70,000 staff and officers of FCI have the right to enjoy the fruits, but not the workers, though the latter are doing the most hazardous, heavy and hard work of loading, unloading and weighing 100

[Shri Baldev Singh Jasrotia]

Kg. by head-load. We talk of amelioration of the unorganised labourers, but it will be sad if these workers are cowed down by repressive actions when they will raise their heads over their demands for bare subsistence. It is exactly the same that FCI is now doing to suppress the workers' movements for abolition of contract labour system, a system which has already eaten the vitals of FCI's economy and has caused extreme exploitation to workers. The contract labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act 1970 has been enacted but the benefit of it has been denied to these poor workers.

Thus a vicious situation prevails due to the wrong, malafide and vindictive action of the FCI. So I would urge the Government to immediately intervene in the matter and see that workers' demands for abolition of contract labour system is met forthwith, otherwise situation will be drifted from bad to worse and the workers will be forced to launch a bigger movement and I may have to stage Dharna before the Parliament along with others after waiting for ten days from today.

(iv) REPORTED CLOSURE OF KAILASH MILL, KANPUR FOR THE LAST 26 MONTHS.

श्री मनोहर लाल (कानपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपकी भाषा से नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत एक महत्वपूर्ण दिव्य की धीर भाषना, इस सदन का और सरकार का ध्यान आकषिप्त करता हूँ तथा आशा करता हूँ कि आप अपने व्यवसायत का प्रभाव डालकर इस उचित माँग को पूरा कराने की कोशिश करेंगे।

कानपुर की किलाश मिल विगत 26 माह से बन्द है जिसकी वजह से लगभग 2500 श्रमिक बेकार हैं। बेरोजगार होने की वजह से भुखी मरने की सीकत का भई है। श्रमिकों की शिक्षा की सुविधा को नकारा जा होने की वजह से बन्द कर देनी पड़ी है। फंड का

सारा पैसा निकाल कर का भण्ड है जिसकी में उद्योग मंत्री जी के बचने से श्रमिकों को 12 दिन से अधिक कामकाज का अवसर मिला हुआ है। फिर कानपुर ही नहीं, बल्कि उत्तर प्रदेश में श्रमिक अशांति होने का डर है। उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से इस मिल को अधिग्रहीत करने की प्रस्तावना की है। केन्द्रीय सरकार इस मिल को जीवित धातु को जिससे लगभग 10,000 श्रमिक परिवार को रोटी मिल सके।

(v) REPORTED AGITATION BY THE WORKERS OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, MINTO ROAD, NEW DELHI.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377, I would like to mention the following matter of urgent public importance.

The workers of the Government of India Press at Minto Road, New Delhi have been agitating for the speedy redressal of their grievances since some time past. The Union workers met the Minister of Works and Housing and apprised him of their grievances in April, 1978. There were discussions over the charter of demands and the Minister assured that some of the legitimate demands of the workmen would be acceded to. But the management of the Minto Road press have rejected all the demands straightway. This has caused resentment among the 3000 workmen of the press at Minto Road. A peaceful dharna has been going on since 17th July, 1978. Shri Banwari Lal, Vice-President of the union has undertaken fast untodeath as a mark of protest against the Government of India's attitude with effect from 26th July. The Lok Sabha is particularly concerned about it, because all the parliamentary papers are printed in this press. It is desired that the Minister of Works and Housing makes a statement on this.