

श्रीमन्मन्त्रालय को समान कर शिक्षण संस्थाओं को खोल देना चाहिए क्योंकि यह तीन माह से अथवा अधिक है। मेरा इतना ही निवेदन है कि शिक्षा मंत्री अपेक्षित गति के साथ इस समस्याओं को दूर करने के लिए अपने कदम बढ़ावें क्योंकि इसमें बिहार के हजारों छात्रों का जीवन जुड़ा हुआ है। चूंकि शिक्षा मंत्री जी के प्रति हमारे यहां अत्यन्त प्रतिष्ठा है और वे धारण के विषय में एक तटस्थ एवं निष्पक्ष व्यक्ति माने जाते हैं, इसलिए मुझे आशा ही नहीं बरन, विश्वास है कि बिहार का छात्र समुदाय उनके इस शुभ अभिक्रम का आदर करेगा और सरस्वती मन्दिर के कपाट खुल जायेंगे।

(ii) REPORTED CLOSURE OF SHEELVATA COLLIERY, MEGHALAYA

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY (Calcutta South) : Under Rule 377, I am raising a matter of public importance which is lying unsolved in the Ministry of Energy for the past 13 months for an appropriate decision.

The Sheelvata Colliery, Meghalaya, is lying closed for the last two years.

It is the declared policy of the Government to allow the working of the workable mines.

15.00 hrs.

In the course of the last 13 months when the Janata Government came to power, several representations had been made to the Ministry of Energy for taking steps for opening the mine. As a result of the closure of the mine, consequent upon the promulgation of the amended Ordinance in 1976, the staff and labour associated with the concern got unemployed and the Government also do not appear to have any concern either for their fate and plight or the beneficial contribution which this colliery, though small in size, would make by employing or generating employment opportunities and for the development of the backward tribal region. The present static condition of the colliery, therefore, does not help anyone with any benefit. I urge the Minister for Energy once again to take expeditious steps to create conditions so that the Sheelvata Colliery in Meghalaya can be brought back to working condition again.

(iii) REPORTED UNEASY SITUATION IN PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS

SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA (Mysore) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to make the following statement.

From the Newspaper Reports, *The Hindu*, dated 7th April, 1978, the *Deccan Herald*, dated 6th April, 1978 and the *Indian Express*, dated 5th April, 1978, I learn that a very uneasy situation is developing in all the Public Sector Undertakings due to the unfair and unsympathetic approach of the Managements.

It is a known fact that the Managements of these Public Undertakings have reached final stages of Wage negotiations with the non-executives (after nearly a year's prolonged and protracted deliberations). The Officers who have had a raw deal in the past, especially in the 1973 pay revision compared to their counterparts in other Central Government Undertakings have been clamouring for justice. These industries employ over 6,000 Executives in Bangalore alone. Another 4,000 executives employed in the units of these undertakings situated elsewhere in the country. Surely, we cannot afford to overlook the genuine demands of this mass of officers to set right the wrong done to them in the past. I must emphasise that these officers represent the technological genius of the country in vital areas of machine tools, aeronautics, electronics, communications etc., and are responsible for stimulating the industrial growth of the nation in these vital sectors. It is the attitude of such managements that causes braindrain from the country.

Each individual Officers' Association has submitted to the respective Managements the pay revision proposals for professional and Managerial workers in the month of August '77. Nothing has been heard of from the Managements and they refuse to entertain the pleas of these Executives to be even heard under the ostentatious plea that Officers' Associations are not recognised and there is no legal compulsion to talk to them on the issues that are of paramount importance to officers. This obdurate approach on the part of the managements is because the supervisory and managerial personnel working in Public Sector Undertakings are neither covered by Industrial Disputes Act, nor by the Article 12 nor 311 of the Constitution. The Central Government has recognised the constructive role of the Officers' Associations and has requested the representatives of All India Coordination Committee of Officers' Organisations to take part in the deliberations of International Labour Organisation at Geneva and Moscow.

Special provision is being made to give the Officers' Associations a legal seal in the Comprehensive Industrial Relations Bill which is on the anvil. When such importance is being given to