(2) Thirty-third Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Third Report of the Committee on Jute Corporattion of India Limited—Jute and Exploitation of Jute Growers.

12.27 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) NEED FOR THE ABOLITION OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, विश्व के विभिन्न भागों में राजनीतिक हत्या से भारत को चिंतित होना स्वाभाविक है । लोकतंत्र का जीवन विरोध पक्ष है । यदि विरोध पक्ष मर जाए तो लोकतंत्र स्वत: समाप्त हो जाएगा । महात्मा गांधी तथा डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया के अनुसार अच्छे साध्य के लिए उत्तम साधन की आवश्यकता है । जहां सत्ता जनमत पर जबर्दस्ती काबू पाकर कायम की जाती है वहां लोकतंत्र जीवित नहीं रह पाता । लोकतंत्र का आधार विरोध का आदर तथा जीवन के प्रति सम्मान है ।

आज एशिया एवं अफ्रीका के अधिकांश देशों में हत्या की राजनीति तथा अधिनायकवादी प्रवृत्ति जोर पकड़ रही है । ईरान में शाह ने अपने विरोधियों को अंधाधुंध मरवा डाला और अब इस्लामी गणतंत्र के दावेदार शाह का साथ देने वालों की हत्या करवा रहे हैं । आज भुट्टो की हत्या ने सारे विश्व को सोचने के लिए मजबूर कर दिया है । विगत 6 अप्रल, 1979 को दक्षिण अफ्रीका की सरकार ने अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय अपील के बावजूद दक्षिण अफ्रीका के स्वतंत्रता सेनानी श्री सोलोमन महालंगू को फांसी दे दी । उनके अलावा और चार व्यक्तियों को फांसी की सजा दी गई । इसके पूर्व भारत ने भी संयुक्त राष्ट्र से अपील की थी कि वे दक्षिण अफ्रीका के अश्वेत नेता की जिन्दगी को बचाने के लिए अपने प्रभाव का प्रयोग करें ।

राष्ट्र संघ की सुरक्षा परिषद ने भी दक्षिण अफ्रीकी अधिकारियों से अपील की थी कि वे सोलोमन महालंगू को फांसी पर ना लटकायें । समाचार के अनुसार पिछले वर्ष दक्षिण अफ्रीका में 132 व्यक्तियों को फांसी पर लटकाया गया था । इनमें एक श्वेत, 26 मिश्रित नस्ल तथा 105 अफ्रीकी थे ।

इसके पहले नेपाल में दो नेपाली कांग्रेस के नेताओं को फांसी दी गई और इन सारी राजनीतिक हत्याओं का प्रभाव भारत के जनजीवन पर पड़ता है । नेपाली कांग्रेस, भुट्टो तथा दक्षिण अफ्रीका की राजनीतिक हत्या ने भारत के शांतिप्रिय आत्मा को झकझोर दिया है और सब ओर से हत्या के विरोध में प्रदर्शन एवं आवाज उठा रहे हैं । स्वयं भारत में भी कुछ वर्ष पहले यहां के प्रबल विरोध के बावजूद आंध्र के दो नक्सलपंथी किसान नेताओं को फांसी दे दी गई ।

अब पाकिस्तान और बंगलादेश के भीतर से भारत बंगलादेश एवं पाक एकीकरण की मांग जोर पकड़ रही है । भारत सरकार को निश्चित रूप से भारत, पाकिस्तान एवं बंगलादेश के महासंघ की बात चलानी चाहिए ।

मैं भारत सरकार से मांग करता हूं कि किसी देश के आंतरिक मामले के नाम पर अपनी आत्मा को नहीं बेचना चाहिए । यह चुप्पी भारत की सभ्यता एवं संस्कृति के प्रतिकूल है तथा इससे भारत सरकार की कमजोरी झलकती है । भारत सरकार को अपने देश से फांसी की सजा को समाप्त करना चाहिए तथा विश्व के किसी भी कोने में राजनीति हत्या की जाये तो बिना किसी भेद भाव के उसकी तीव्र भर्त्सना करनी चाहिए ।

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Mavalankar. Not here. Shri Rajagopal Naidu.

(ii) AMENITIES TO THE WORKERS OF THE STEEL YARD IN MANDI GOVIND GARH, PUNJAB

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU (Chittoor): Sir, the Steel Yard in Mandi Govind Garh, Punjab is managed by Pujab Small Scale Industries Corporation. It is the consignment agent of the Hindustan Steel Ltd. (SAIL). P.S.S.I.C. took contract from SAIL to load and unload the steel arriving at the Railway Station in Mandi Govind Garh and to give delivery of that steel to the steel rolling mills in that town. This Corporation is getting Rs. 26/- per tonne from the Steel Authority.

This Corporation instead of employing the workers directly engaged a middle-man contractor who is giving only Rs. 6/- per tonne to the workers not only that, he has not provided any facility to the workers as provided in the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

As per that Act, canteens, Rest rooms, first aid facilities, wholesome drinking water, sufficient number of latrines and urinals have to be provided in that establishment. Nothing was arranged in the Steel Yard. Even the drinking water is not provded there.

When the representative of the workers represented to the Union

(Shri P Rajagopal Naidu)

Government about the plight of the workers, the State Government informed the Union Government that all facilities were provided in the Steel Yard which was beyond the truth.

I have visited the place personally and found what the workers were telling was truth I represented the fact to the Minister of Steel and Mines twice but he was not able to do anything to protect the labourers

As per the above Act, the PSSIC which is the consignment agent has to register itself as the principal employer and the middle man contractor has to take the licence They have not done that till now For that contravention, they should have been punished but it was not done or they were not asked to register and to get licence Therefore, the Labour Department is not able to apply labour laws to that Corporation That is why no one was able to protect the workers working under the Corporation

The workers desire that the Small Scale Industries Corporation should cancel the middleman contractor and directly employ the workers or they have to appoint the society of the workers as the contractor

In other steel yards workers are directly employed and they are getting not less than Rs 14/- to Rs 16/- whereas these workers are only getting Rs 6/- which is quite unjust, nothing but exploitation This system is coming in the way of getting fair wages by the workers

I therefore request the Government to compel the Punjab Small Scale Industries Corporation, to register as principal employer and employ workers directly and provide all amenities to the workers as provided in the Act and to pay not less than Rs 15/- per tonne

I hope that the Minister will not yield to political pressures and do justice to the workers.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr Saugata Roy

(iii) REPORTED STRIKE BY THE EMPLOYEES OF INDIAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, PUSA, NEW DELHI

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore) Sir Under Rule 377, I wish to raise the following matter in the House for the attention of Mr Barnala

"Strike and agitation by the supporting staff of Indian Agricultural Research Institute Pusa

This is to draw the attention of the House to the callous attitude of the Ministry of Agriculture Government of India to the low paid employees of IARI, Pusa Since 5th March 1979 there has been total strike in the Pusa Campus by the 2 600 upporting staff working there Many of them have been on an indefinite hunger strike also Th employees have tried all possible peaceful agitationa methods including holding mass dharna torchlight procession throughout the night in the campus From the last week they started courting arrests before the Krishi Bhawan and already 500 of them have been arrested by the Police The employees have no political affiliation Their demands are

1 Supporting staff to be promoted after every five years' assessment as in the case of Technical staff,

2 The Grade II of the Supporting Staff *viz.* 200-250 to be revised and raised to Rs 210—290,

3 Selection Grade IV of Supporting Staff *viz.* 260—430;

4 Daily wage dismissed employees to be reinstated

I think that the Government should take immediate steps to resolve the legitimate demands and bring back normalcy in the Pusa campus

MR SPEAKER: Prof. Samar Guha.