

[ Dr. K. L. Rao ]

- (2) Annual Report of the National Projects Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1970-71 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1554/72]

#### FOOD CORPORATIONS (AMENDMENT) RULES

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Food Corporation (Amendment) Rules, 1972 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 78(E) in Gazette of India dated the 15th February, 1972, under sub-section (3) of section 44 of the Food Corporations Act, 1964. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1555/72]

#### SUGAR CONTROL (THIRD AMENDMENT) ORDER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Sugar (Control) Third Amendment Order, 1971 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 100 in Gazette of India dated the 8th January, 1972, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1556/72]

#### NOTIFICATIONS UNDER COFFEE ACT AND CARDAMOM (AMENDMENT) RULES

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 48 of the Coffee Act, 1942:
- (i) The Coffee Board Servants (Conduct) First Amendment Rules, 1972, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 183 in Gazette of India dated the 12th February 1972.
- (ii) The Coffee (Amendment) Rules, 1972, published in Notification

No. G. S. R. 227 in Gazette of India dated the 19th February, 1972.

- (iii) The Coffee (Second Amendment) Rules, 1972, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 289 in Gazette of India dated the 11th March, 1972. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1557/72].

- (2) A copy of the Cardamom (Amendment) Rules, 1971 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 194 in Gazette of India dated the 19th February, 1972, under sub-section (3) of section 33 of the Cardamom Act, 1965. [Placed in Library. See No. LT/1558/72].

12.36 Hrs.

#### STATEMENT RE. STRIKE IN I.I.T., KANPUR

MR. SPEAKER : Prof. Nurul Hasan.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : It is a four page statement.

MR. SPEAKER : You can lay it on the Table.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : I have the honour to lay on the Table of the House a statement on the strike at the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur.

#### Statement

The Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur was set up in 1960 as a Centre of Advanced Studies and Research in Engineering and Technology. It is a fully residential institution and has a student enrolment of about 1,450 at the undergraduate stage and about 700 at the post-graduate and research stage. It has a faculty of about 260 teachers and a large supporting administrative and other staff.

Since 1960 until two years back the Institute had a sizeable programme of construction of buildings, roads, electrical installations, water supply, sanitation facilities. Of these, the major construction work were mostly executed through private contractor, while

minor and temporary construction such as site development work footpath construction etc. were undertaken by departmental Labourers. For maintenance of these facilities and for minor works, several kinds of staff were employed from 1961 onwards, initially on daily wages or consolidated pay. In addition a few persons were employed on daily wage and consolidated pay in some of the laboratories and workshops.

As on December 1971, the approximate number of such persons is 513, consisting of 369 on daily wage and 145 on consolidated pay. Their years of employment are shown in Annexure I. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1560/72*].

The Institute has been making every effort to adjust as many of these persons as possible against regular vacancies in the Institute cadre. For this purpose the Institute appointed several Committees to assess the precise needs for regular employees and how the daily wage and consolidated employees can be absorbed. While the Institute can utilise all those employed for maintenance work and in laboratories and workshop, such of those persons employed for casual or minor works may not be usefully employed. While the Institute was making efforts towards adjustment of these persons into regular cadre in phased manner, a *Karamchhari Sangh* was formed which included the daily wage and consolidated pay staff along with some of the regular employees also.

In October last year, the Sangh gave notice of a strike which was followed by an actual strike from 23rd to 28th of October, 1971, which disrupted the normal working of the Institute. The faculty, the Director and others intervened and ultimately in consultation with the Sangh, a Grievances Committee was set up consisting of the representatives of the faculty and the representatives of the Sangh. As a result of these negotiations the strike at that time was called off.

The Grievances Committee considered the question of regularising the daily-wage and consolidated pay employees and made a set of recommendations on 23rd February, 1972. Recommendations of the Grievances Committee are given in Annexure II. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1560/72*]

While the examination of the recommen-

dations of the Grievances Committee was going on, the Sangh started a strike on March 18, 1972 and began intimidation of other employees, prevented the faculty from going to classes and disrupted the normal life in the Institute. The strikers cut off the electricity and water supply. However, partial electricity and water supply have been restored and maintained by the Faculty members. Full police protection has been provided on the Campus to ensure safety to property and life.

In view of the action of the strikers to cut off water supply, electric supply and other facilities at the campus and to avoid the possibility of any clash between students and strikers the authorities of the Institute decided to suspend classes with effect from March, 21, 1972 for a fortnight and send the students back to their homes. A relay hunger strike by two workers in rotation of 24 hours has been started on 21st March, 1972.

The Chairman of the Board of Governors has in consultation with the Director, indicated that the recommendations made by the Grievances Committee dated 23rd February 1972 should be implemented immediately. Those who are left out of permanent employment on the basis of the recommendations of the Grievances Committee will continue in their present status and receive their present emoluments. Such cases will be examined in detail by the Grievances Committee and efforts will be made to provide to all of them either a useful employment or suitable training so that they may be absorbed. In case there are any disciplinary cases etc., they will be dealt with entirely as separate issues from the present strike situation, if and when necessary. Other demands mentioned in the list of demands handed over to the Chairman on March 23, would be suitably examined in detail, especially with reference to rules and subject to sanction by the proper authorities. There would be no difficulty in accepting such demands as conform to the general orders and rules of the Government. The Director has been requested by the Chairman to take up such detailed examination immediately after the conclusion of the strike.

I hope that in the light of the above, the strike will be called off.