

[Mr. Speaker]

graphing. This was brought to my notice by an hon. Member. I wanted to make it again clear that they are very welcome, we have all respect for them there is not the least disrespect. We feel honoured by their visit. But something happened, that the photographer did not inform our office. It is never the case that the gallery or the House has been allowed to be photographed while in session. It is a long established convention, and that is the reason why I have to make this observation.

श्री हुसम चन्व कछवाय (मुरेता) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय आपको ध्यान होगा जब भी कोई व्यक्ति यहां आता है तो उसकी सारी छानबीन की जाती है ।

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. You have said enough already.

12.05 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. LOCK-OUT IN
INDIAN AIRLINES

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): Sir, with your permission, I wish to make a statement.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, I would have appreciated this statement on the part of Shri Raj Bahadur, had it been included in the order paper.

MR. SPEAKER: It is there.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: It is not there.

MR. SPEAKER: He sought my permission in the morning and I have told him that he can make a statement. It is already there.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: On Saturday we had tabled a calling attention and also an adjournment motion, because this is a failure of the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: I did not allow the Calling Attention or the motion for adjournment because it is a continuing matter on which discussions are going on.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir you should allow us to put questions.

श्री हुसम चन्व कछवाय : (मुरेता) :
इस पर चर्चा नहीं हुई है, सदन चाहता है कि कि इस पर चर्चा हो ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : स्टेटमेंट के बाद कोई जरूरत होगी तो देखेंग ।

श्री मधु लिमये (वांका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी एक प्रार्थना है । साधारण तौर पर जिस का नोटिस पहले आता है अगर मिनिस्टर के बयान का पहले आता है तो आप बयान लेते हैं, अगर कालिग अटेंशन पहले आता है तो साधारण तौर पर आप कालिग अटेंशन लेते हैं । हम को कोई एतराज नहीं मंत्री महोदय अगर बयान देना चाहते हैं तो दे दें, लेकिन मफाई और स्पष्टीकरण के तौर पर आप एक दो सवाल पूछने को इजाजत दीजिये, प्रिंसीडेंट के तौर पर नहीं, इस विशिष्ट परिस्थिति में ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वही, प्रिंसीडेंट बन जाता है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : नहीं बनेगा, एक दफा आप ने इजाजत दी थी ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह एक दफा जो आप कोट कर रहे हैं है उन्ही को आपने प्रिंसीडेंट बना दिया ।

श्री मधु लिमये : वह हम हमेशा वहां कहते हैं ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, let us have a discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: We will look into this. At the sitting of the BAC today, or when it meets, we will fix some time. But let us not create any new convention.

एक तरफ तो मधु लिमये जी ने कहा कि प्रिंसिपलेंट नहीं बनाना चाहिए और दूसरी तरफ वह पहली बार की मिसाल दे रहे हैं। इसी बात से तो मैं डरता हूँ।

श्री हकम चन्द कछवाय : आप डरते कहां है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोशिश तो डरते की आप बहुत करते हैं।

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): Sir, following the introduction of new shift patterns in Indian Airlines and the agitation launched in this connection by the Air Corporations Employees Union, the Indian Aircraft Technicians Association and the All India Aircraft Engineers Association, including a strike notice by the ACEU, considerable disruption and dislocation has taken place in Indian Airlines services since 12th November, 1973. Flights were badly delayed and large numbers had to be completely cancelled causing great inconvenience and harassment to the travelling public. I had earlier emphasised that we would not take any risk where safety of operations is concerned. As a result of the agitation, go slow, absenteeism and refusal to work overtime adopted by large sections of employees, progressively fewer and fewer aircraft were being made available for operation, and it was no longer possible to be absolutely certain that the highest safety standards could be maintained. The management continued to hold negotiations with the Unions, and the Unions also had discussions lasting several hours with me personally, when every effort was made to resolve the issues involved. Unfortunately, these negotiations and discussions were not successful. In the circumstances,

the management of Indian Airlines had no option left but to declare a lock-out with effect from the 0300 hrs. on the 24th November, 1973.

I realise that the look-out will cause very serious inconvenience to the public. I also appreciate fully that workers who are willing to perform their duties will be hard hit. I regret this very much and can only hope that the Unions concerned will quickly agree to working the new shift patterns so that services can be restored in the shortest possible time.

I am happy to inform the House that yesterday the Indian Aircraft Technicians' Association has agreed to this. This is a step in the right direction. The management of Indian Air-lines has made it clear that it is always willing to consider modifications or changes in the new shift patterns. If this becomes necessary as a result of experience gained in working the new arrangements. This is still the position, and I would, therefore, urge that the ACEU and the Engineers' Association should follow the example of IATA, and give the new shift patterns a try and thereafter discuss any suggestions they may wish to make with the management.

To minimise the inconvenience of the travelling public to the extent possible during the period of the lock out, Indian Airlines will operate a few services with the help of its executive staff. A copy of the temporary schedule is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5800/73].

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. SPEAKER: No please; no questions on the statement.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: This is only a one-sided statement..(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: No questions. But I do not rule out any discussion later on.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: During the lock-out the employees will not get any salary. I want to know whether the Chairman will get his salary... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: No questions according to procedure after the Minister's statement. But I have told you that I do not rule out any discussion later on. I have made the position very clear.

12.10 hrs.

MOTION RE: ANNUAL REPORTS OF UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION FOR 1970-71 AND 1971-72—Contd.

MR. SPEAKER: We now take up further consideration of the Annual Reports of the University Grants Commission.

Shri Dinesh Chandra Goswami to continue his speech.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Gauhati): Mr. Speaker, Sir, while discussing the U.G.C. Reports, on the last occasion I was submitting that though there has been a great deal of horizontal development in education, there has not appreciable vertical development in education. The education standard has not gone up to the desired extent.

Education has two objectives to serve, firstly, the limited objective, to equip a man to earn his livelihood and the broad objective, to equip a man so that he can contribute to and participate in socio-economic transformation of the society. Unfortunately, the present-day education system lacks direc-

tions, lacks leadership and also lacks commitment to the objectives for which we all stand. It lacks direction because, as we know, every year, thousands of boys and girls come out of the pipeline of universities but the moment they enter the world to earn their livelihood, they find themselves in an absolutely helpless position. They come with high hopes; they expect that education system will give them something by which they will be able to fight in their struggle for existence. But the moment they enter world, they find that education system which they underwent at a heavy cost has not equipped them enough.

There was a time when our parents used to tell us, "Look here, you study well. If you do well in the examinations, you will do well in your life." But today, the parents do not say so because they also do not feel that a student who will do well in the examinations will be able to do something in his life time.

Today, the country needs technicians, scientists and medical students. But the University Grants Commission's report gives a very sorry reading on this aspect. Looking at the UGC's report for 1971-72, we find that the student enrolment in arts increased from 43.6 per cent in 1969-70 to 44.3 per cent in 1970-71 and 45.2 per cent in 1971-72. But the number of students in respect of science has declined from 32.8 per cent in 1969-70 to 31.6 per cent in 1970-71 and 30.3 per cent in 1971-72; and in respect of medicine the figure has come down from 3.4 per cent in 1969-70 to 3.2 per cent in 1970-71 and 3.1 per cent in 1971-72; in respect of agriculture the figure has come down from 1.6 per cent in 1969-70 to 1.4 per cent in 1970-71 and to 1.3 per cent in 1971-72. The only branches where there have been an increase are law and humanities, i.e., arts, and in the case of