

LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

Monday, March 24, 1975/Chaitra 3,
1897 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair].

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Deaths/Injuries due to fall of Buildings in Delhi

*464. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN:
Will the Minister of WORKS AND
HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of workers
killed in Delhi when portions of
buildings fell during the last three
years and those injured;

(b) the steps taken by Government
to ensure that the construction con-
tracts were awarded to registered
contractors only; and

(c) whether the victims have been
given any compensation and if so, the
particulars thereof and whether any
of the homeowners has been arres-
ted and challaned; if so, the parti-
culars thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUS-
ING (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a)
to (c). A statement is laid on the
Table of the House. [Placed in
Library. See No. LT-9279/75].

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श्री शशि भूषण : दिल्ली में तकरीबन
बो लाख मकदूर भवन निर्माण के कार्यों में लग
हुए हैं। बहुत सा भवन निर्माण का काम धन-
भाथोराइन्ड कांटेक्टर्स के द्वारा किया जा रहा
है। जिन लोगों को इस काम को करने के लिए
रखा जाता है दुर्घटना जब कोई हो जाती
है और कोई मर जाता है तो उन के परिवार
को पांच सौ रुपया प्रशासन दान के तौर पर दे
दिया जाता है। मैं जानना चाहता हू कि क्या
आप इन के सम्बन्ध में कोई रेजिस्ट्रेशन बनाने
वाले हैं ताकि जिन के हाथ पैर टूट जाए
उनकी कोई व्यवस्था हो सके? दोषी
जो लोग थे जिन को अभी तक आपने गिरफ्तार
किया है उनको आपने किस प्रकार की सजाएं
दिलाई हैं और उन पर कितने जुर्माने हुए हैं?
क्या आप इस सब का खीरा बनें?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND
HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY
AFFAIRS (SHRI K RAGHU RAMA-
LAH): So far as compensation is
concerned the House will appreciate
that there is Workmen's Compensa-
tion Act. Any re-consideration of
compensation payable in these cases
will have its repercussions in the
cases governed by Workmen's Com-
pensation Act. Secondly, as far as
CPWD and other public agencies are
concerned, the construction work is
given through registered contractors.
Probably the hon. Member has in
mind the private construction work
where all kinds of unregistered con-
tractors are employed. We will cer-
tainly look into it whether anything
can be done in this respect.

श्री. शशि भूषण : सड़रो में जो मकदूर
नए भवन बनाते हैं वे कितने अच्छे भवन
बनाते हैं इसकी आप अपने नए कार्यालयों
को बना कर देख सकते हैं।

इस बास्ते जरूरी है कि कंट्रैक्टर तथा मजदूरों का रजिस्ट्रेशन ही जाया करे और कोई लेजिस्लेशन इस सम्बन्ध में प्राप पास कर दें। अब तक तो किसी भी तरह का कोई कानून ही नहीं। इंडस्ट्रियल वर्कर्स के लिए लेजिस्लेशन है। उनको प्राप कम्पेंसेशन भी देते हैं। लेकिन यहाँ अगर हाथ पैर किसी का टूट जाता है या कोई अगर मर जाता है और बहुत कोर होता है तो प्राप का कल्याण विभाग पांच सौ रुपया उसके परिवार को दे देता है ताकि उसका बाह संस्कार कर लिया जाए। ये देश का निर्माण करने वाले लोग हैं। प्राप से प्रार्थना है और यह सवाल भी है कि सारे देश में इन निर्माण काम में लगे हुए लोगों के लिए प्राप एक लेजिस्लेशन लाएं। ये लोग बहुत पिछड़े हुए हैं। जिस हालत में से दिल्ली आए ये चालीम साल पहले बैसे ही २५५ भी रहे हैं, उनकी दशा में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ है। झुग्गी झोंपड़ियों में ये लोग रहते हैं। लोगों के रहने के लिए यं शालीशान मकान बनाते हैं लेकिन स्वंय झोंपड़ियों में रहते हैं। इस ही में ह्यूमें-निटेरियन बाउड्ज पर भी मांग करता हूँ। वे भारतीय नागरिक है और इस नाते अपना हक मांगना उनका अधिकार भी है। क्या उन पर भी कोई ब्यवस्था लागू की जाएगी, उनके काम को भी रेग्युलेट किया जाएगा। जो अब तक आपने नहीं किया है और जो आश्वासन दिया है, उसके लिए आपको मैं धन्यवाद देता हूँ। जो वादा किया है उसके लिए आपको धन्यवाद। प्राप दुबारा कहें कि प्राप रेग्युलेट करेयें गिल्डिंग एक्टिविटीज को और भवन निर्माण के मजदूरों की दशा सुधारेयें।

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: Sir, there are two or three aspects of the question raised by the hon. Member. One is regarding compensation. The other one is regarding safety measures. Now, we have a National Building Code. The National Buildings Construction Corporation, CPWD and others follow this to a

very large extent. Of course, private contractors are not bound by it. In regard to the question whether there should be a legislation so as to make it enforceable against these private contractors and others, as I said, that will have to be gone into. Regarding compensation, it is already provided for in the Workmen's Compensation Act. Compensation arises in various kinds of negligence and so on which are provided for in the Act. It is difficult for me to give an assurance that only in regard to building construction, a special compensation will be payable. That will be difficult. This is an All India Act. This applies to all kinds of compensation payable under various circumstances.

SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA: Sir, leaving aside private contractors, even in the semi autonomous bodies like the Municipal Corporation and the DDA, workers dying while engaged in building construction work are given only Rs. 500 or so. Government should reasonably do something for those people who come indirectly under their control.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: Sir, as I said, wherever there is negligence and Workmen's Compensation Act is applicable, there are provisions in that Act. If anything else is to be done, I would invite specific suggestions on this point.

श्री राम सिंह भाई : क्या मंत्री महोदय का यह सुझाव होगा कि भवन निर्माण करने वाले ठेकेदारों के अधीन काम करने वाले श्रमिकों को वर्कमैन एंड के कम्पेंसेशन अन्तर्गत कवर किया जाए ?

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: To my knowledge all workers are.

श्री श्रीकृष्ण बोधी : दिल्ली में झुग्गी झोंपड़ियों में रहने वाले अधिकतर राजस्थान से आए हुए लोग हैं। प्राप से पच्चीस साल पहले उनको पांच सौ रुपये कर्ज दे कर खरीद लिया गया था और खर्च करके उन से मजदूरों खाति कराई जाती है। क्या मंत्री महोदय

की यह भी मांग है कि इनको अपने घर जाने नहीं दिया जाता है और उनकी महिलाओं को भी बिरकी कर के ठेकेदारों ने रखा हुआ है ? क्या कोई ऐसा कानून आप बनाने जा रहे हैं ताकि इनकी जो गुनामी की हालत चल रही है वह दूर हो सके ?

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: So far as the workers employed by the public authorities like the CPWD are concerned, they entrust the work to registered contractors who are under certain obligations to pay proper wages etc. Now, if there are any cases where such exploitation takes place, I would certainly welcome suggestions and if any hon. Member has any information, under what categories and types it happens, and he gives it to me, I shall look into them.

Revised Pay Scales of College/University Teachers in Gujarat

*465. **SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR:** Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Gujarat have agreed to implement the U.G.C. revised pay scales, as per Sen Committee Report, for college teachers and university professors all over Gujarat;

(b) if so, the facts of such implementation; and

(c) what is the additional fund involved?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) to (c). According to the information furnished by the Government of Gujarat, the State Government has agreed in principle to accept the revised scales of pay for University and College teachers as recommended by the University Grants Commission. Details of the proposals regard-

ing implementation have not been received.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Before I ask supplementaries, I need your assistance and guidance because you will see that in parts (b) and (c) of my question, I have specifically asked: "(b) If so, the facts of such implementation and (c) what is the additional fund involved?". The answer given is that detailed information had not been received. How am I to ask further questions? Implementation is an important part. I must know the figures involved.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister will tell you that.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: The announcement by the Government of Gujarat took place on the 3rd March and then again on March 13. They have accepted the recommendations of the Government of India in this respect. But precise calculations had to be done, teacher by teacher and college by college and it will take a few days. If the hon. Member is interested in knowing the approximate amount, I can give that but this is subject to revision. For January and February 1973 the total amount would be Rs. 5.31 lakhs; for 1973-74 the total additional amount would be Rs. 31.63 lakhs and for 1974-75 it would be Rs. 35 lakhs. Of this 80 per cent would be the share of the Central Government and 20 per cent will be the share of the State Government. The State Government are making their calculations and it will take a little time. They have only said this: The Government accepted in principle the recommendation of the Government of India. In regard to the method of implementation, the Press note issued says: "The Government of Gujarat had decided to accept in principle the conclusions of the Sen Committee as recommended by the Government of India and details are being worked out and orders will issue as soon as possible."