

श्रमिकों की हड़ताल समाप्त करने की योजना

*416. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या श्रम तथा पुनर्वासि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार विभिन्न श्रमिक संघों के नेताओं और पूंजीपतियों के सह-योग से कोई ऐसी योजना तैयार करने का है, जिससे श्रमिकों की हड़तालें रोकी जा सकें और उत्पादन बढ़े तथा देश प्रगति पथ पर अग्रसर हो ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी रूपरेखा क्या है ?

श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) और (ख). औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 जो कि औद्योगिक विवादों का निपटारा करने के लिए प्रमुख केन्द्रीय विधान है) और अनुशासन संहिता से सम्बन्धित स्वैच्छिक व्यवस्थाएं (जो कि सरकार की औद्योगिक सम्बन्ध नीति की आधार हैं) को छोड़कर इस समय और कोई अन्य योजना विचाराधीन नहीं है। इस सम्बन्ध में वर्तमान व्यवस्था में यदि कोई परिवर्तन करना हो, तो उस पर राष्ट्रीय श्रम आयोग की सिफारिशें प्राप्त होने पर उनके प्रकाश में विचार किया जायगा।

Indiscriminate use of Underground Water for Irrigation

*417. SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has sent a circular to all State Governments cautioning them about the indiscriminate use of underground water for irrigation purpose through shallow and deep tube-wells system ;

(b) if so, the reasons for issuing such a Circular and the objective thereof ;

(c) whether before issuing such a circular, the matter was discussed with and opinion of experts on Hydrology of the Irrigation Ministry was taken ; and

(d) whether Government propose to set up Hydrological Departments at the Centre and at the State levels to deal with the problems of excessive and indiscriminate use of the underground water and consequent water scarcity and replenishment of underground water ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) This Ministry has not sent circular on the subject to the State Governments. However, at the suggestion of this Ministry, the question of introducing ground water legislation with a view to guarding against indiscriminate use of ground water was discussed at the Conference of State Agriculture Production Commissioners held in May, 1969.

(b) With the present fast rate of ground water development in several parts of the country, it has been felt that a situation may arise in the near future in certain areas in the country when further unrestricted ground water exploitation may interfere with the supplies in the existing wells and lead to their failure. In certain parts, uncontrolled development may lead to contamination of good quality water by saline water or salinisation of the soil with brackish ground water.

(c) The experts on Groundwater Hydrology in the Exploratory Tubewells Organisation of this Ministry are of the view that a stage has now been reached when legislative measures should be taken for regulating and controlling groundwater development. The same view was expressed at the Conference of the State Agricultural Production Commissioners. It was, however, recognised that it was essential to carry out accurate and scientific surveys of ground water resources before such legislative measures could be effectively implemented.

(d) At the Central level, Geological Survey of India and the Exploratory Tubewells Organisation under this Ministry have

already been actively engaged in the systematic ground-water investigations with a view to regulating the implementation of ground-water development schemes on sound technical lines, dealing with the problems of excessive and discriminate use of ground water and suggesting measures for increased replenishment of groundwater in scarcity areas. These Organisations are being suitably expanded. Besides, the State Governments are being encouraged to set up their own hydro-geological units in order to supplement the activity of the G. S. I. and the E. T. O. The States of Rajasthan, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Mysore, Maharashtra have already set up the Cells, whereas others are in the process of doing so.

Reservations in Promotions of Scheduled Caste/Tribe Employees

*418. SHRI D. R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Home Ministry has issued instructions for maintaining reservations for Scheduled Castes/Tribe employees in promotions from Class III to Class II and upper cadres ;

(b) if so, whether these instructions have been implemented in the Department of Communications ;

(c) how many Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees were benefited due to the above stated instructions for reservations in promotions last year ; and

(d) if not; the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA) : (a) The Ministry of Home Affairs have not issued instructions for reservations for Scheduled Castes/Tribes in Class I and II posts filled by promotion except in the case of promotions made on the basis of competitive examination limited to departmental candidates where the element of direct recruitment, if any, does not exceed 50 per cent. Scheduled Castes and

Scheduled Tribes are required to be given one grading higher by the Departmental Promotion for Committee promotion of Class III officials to Class II, within Class II and Class II to Class I when promotion is made by selection.

(b) Yes.

(c) One.

(d) Does not arise.

चूहों से अनाज की बर्बादी

*419. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

श्री यशपाल सिंह :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने को तैयार करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में चूहों की संख्या 300 करोड़ है ;

(ख) उनके द्वारा प्रति वर्ष कितना अनाज बर्बाद किया जाता है, इस बिनाश को रोकने के लिये बनाई गई योजनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है तथा उनमें अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है भारत के जीव-जन्तु नियंत्रण संगठन ने चूहों को मारने की एक योजना भेजी है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और इसको क्रियान्वित करने पर कितना धन खर्च आने की सम्भावना है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सह-कार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिन्दे) : (क) ठीक-ठीक आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं, किन्तु एक अनुमान के आधार पर चूहों का संख्या 24000 लाख हो सकती है।