

[श्री दिलीप सिंह भूषिया]

"ब्रिटिश ब्राडकास्टिंग कारपोरेशन के द्वारा आदिवासी के प्रेम व्यापार पर बूत चित्र की शूटिंग के लिये फोटोग्राफर बस्तर के दूर-दराज आंचलों में खास दिलचस्पी ले रहे हैं जहां आदिवासी महिलाएं अपने बदन का काफी हिस्सा खुला रखती हैं और स्वच्छंद जीवन बिताती हैं। फोटोग्राफर आपत्तिजनक उन आदिवासी महिलाओं की तस्वीरें खींचते हैं।

राज्य सरकार ने पिछले कुछ महीनों से बस्तर में विदेशियों के प्रवेश पर कुछ पाबन्दियां लगा रही हैं। ये पाबन्दियां इसलिये लगाई गई क्योंकि कितने ही विदेशी पर्यटन और अध्ययन के नाम पर बस्तर आते थे पर उनका असली मकसद आदिवासी महिलाओं के निर्वसन देह सौंदर्य को कैमरे से बन्द करना होता था। उन तस्वीरों का जिस तरह विदेशी पत्र-पत्रिकाओं में प्रकाशन होता है उससे राष्ट्रीय सम्मान पर चोट पहुंचती है। पता चला है कि केन्द्र सरकार से बी०बी०सी० ने जो अनुरोध किया है उससे आदिवासी क्षेत्र बस्तर के सामाजिक व आर्थिक जीवन को चित्रांकित करने की बात कही गई है लेकिन उसकी आड़ में उसके फोटोग्राफर आपत्तिजनक तस्वीरें खींच रहे हैं। अतः केन्द्र सरकार ने जो अनुबन्ध किया है उसे तुरन्त निरस्त किया जाये और जो आपत्तिजनक तस्वीरें लिये हैं उन्हें शीघ्र ही जप्त किया जाय। बी० बी० सी० के जो फोटोग्राफर हैं उनको बस्तर से निकाला जाय। और भविष्य में इस प्रकार के किसी भी विदेशी को आदिवासी क्षेत्र में जाने की अनुमति नहीं दी जाय।

(vii) STEPS TO REOPEN B&C MILLS AS PER THE AGREEMENT REACHED BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND THE MANAGEMENT.

DR. A. KALANIDHI (Madras Central): The world renowned B&C Mill was closed on 1-1-1981 and the understanding reached between the MPs of Tamil Nadu, Union Finance Minister and Union Commerce Minister to reopen the Mill on the Tamil New Year's Day, namely 13-4-1981 which was released to the press by the hon. Minister of State for Commerce, Mr. Khursheed Alam Khan. This was announced only after the agreement was signed by the Labour Union leaders at New Delhi. With great difficulty it was agreed to finalise the work norms, manning, etc., within a month from the date of reopening which was accepted by the Union Finance Minister, Union Commerce Minister, MPs of Tamil Nadu and Labour Union leaders. But the management is willing to reopen the Mill only after completing these things, namely, work norms, manning etc., in the beginning itself. It is quite contradictory to the agreement reached. This shows the high-handedness of the management, which should be checked and condemned by one and all. This indifferent attitude of the management violating the assurance results in inordinate delay in reopening of the Mill. The GPF loans which are eligible for the workers are not given by the management even though the Commissioner of Provident Fund has given the letter of consent for disbursing the amount to the workers who are badly affected by the closure of the Mill. Hence I request:—

1. The Centre should firmly instruct the management to adhere to the agreement reached between the Ministers and the Tamil Nadu MPs and implement the same to reopen

the Mill immediately without any further delay.

2. All the payment due to the workmen including the advance of a month's wages to be disbursed immediately.

3. To provide the workmen from unemployment.

4. To pass a legislation to take over the Mill by the Government.

Sir, because of the closure of the Mill from 1-1-1981, 13,000 workers and a dependent of 1,00,000 people are starving as they have already sold their properties and belongings, and now they have nothing more to pledge. There is an unrest among the workers of Central Madras and North Madras Constituencies. I fear that a further delay of reopening of the Mill will result in law and order problem in the above constituencies. Hence I request the hon. Minister of Commerce, a man of dynamism who always throw away the red tapism, to intervene and instruct the management to reopen the Mill immediately, thereby save the people of the above constituencies, dying from starvation.

(ix) NEED FOR REMOVAL OF BOTTLE-NECKS IN THE WORKING OF ESI SCHEME IN DELHI.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balsore): The ESI Scheme, hailed as a pioneer health insurance and social security scheme, came into existence in 1948 as an outcome of the Bhore Committee Report. But 32 years later there is little that the ESIC can boast of.

Over-crowding and ghost medical cards (there are 50,000 of them) apart, the lack of basic necessities for health care has made the scheme a nightmare.

The study conducted by the ESI Medical Officers Association has revealed that none of the dispensaries has a building, rented or constructed, that is in accordance with "realistic standards". The five doctor dispensa-

ries, originally opened to serve 5,000 patients, have doled their workload and staff strength without any additions or alterations to their buildings.

Most dispensaries according to the report, have no water for the doctors and medical staff to wash their hands after examining patients.

The dispensaries lack a doctor's minimum requirements to function—stethoscope, blood pressure apparatus, tongue depressor, torch and thermometers. Life saving drugs like morphine, pathedine and anti-hypertensives are not provided even in the emergency dispensaries.

The ESIC central hospital at Basai Darapur in West Delhi was originally designed to accommodate 250 beds in 1971. Its present 400 bed strength has been achieved by using all the available space in galleries and verandahs. The hospital has no enquiry and central registration office.

At the Subzi Mandi dispensary, doctors, staff and patients have to cross the road to use the public toilet. The night doctor's room serves as a thoroughfare for the other residents of the building.

A maternity and child health clinic is in a small dingy room—six feet by four feet—and originally constructed as a bathroom. A kitchen serving as an injection room with no provisions for oxygen cylinders and intravenous fluid. Conditions in other dispensaries are also not satisfactory.

These startling revelations have been made by the doctors manning the ESI dispensaries and hospitals in a confidential report on working conditions in ESI field units in Delhi. The doctors and patients who responded to the questionnaire-based study were assured that their identities would not be disclosed.

In these circumstances I would request the Union Government to make a statement in the House regarding action to remove these bottlenecks for lakhs of beneficiaries coming under this health scheme.