[श्रीमनीराम बाग्यूरी]

हैं भीर तनावपूर्ण स्थिति बनी है। एक छात्रा पर गोली चलाई गई तथा पुस्तकालय के ठीक सामने एक भ्रष्यजली लाश परसों पाई गई है।

संसद् में भ्रनेकों बार इस सम्बन्ध में प्रदन उठाये गये हैं, लेकिन कोई समाधान नहीं हो पाया है। भ्रतः इस बात की नितांत भावदयकता है कि सारे मामले की व्यापक एवं उचित जांच कराई जाये ताकि विदय-विद्यालय परिसर में एक स्वस्थ एवं भादर्श भौक्षागुक वातावरण कायम हो सके।

(ii) Alleged repression of Loco running Staff and Steps to implement their demands

SHRI A.K. BALAN (Ottapalam): The Loco-running Staff agitation which is more than a month old has been called off. Violation of agreements, curtailment of privileges, denial of not only trade union rights but also fundamental rights and mass dismissal were the immediate provocations for the agitation. Such a situation prevailed all over the nine Zonal Railways.

The Railway Ministry never cared to redress the grievances of locomen through negotiation. Instead, they resorted to all sorts of punitive and repressive measures. The magnitude of victimisation, arrests and police repression was such that staff were scared even to move out of their homes. In Southern Railways alone there are 83 cases of forcible retirement after the age of 55 years, 30 removal from service in summary and arbitrary way. 14 penal transfers, 18 suspensions and 28 court cases besides a volume of chargesheets numbering about 409.

Considering the adament and stiff attitude of the Railway Ministry, the All India Loco-running Staff Association went ahead by volunteering to call-off the agitation on three conditions, namely, incorporating 10 hours', duty in the hours of Employment Regulations, restoring status-quo-ante as on 31-12-1980 as regards victimisation, arrests and working systems fixing of date for discussion to settle agreed and pending matters.

Now, that the agitation has been called off, we hope that the Government and the Railway Ministry will come forward and stop victimisation and repression and concede the long-pending demands in the interest of maintaining industrial peace in Railways, which can only be ensured by mutual confidence and co-operation.

(iii) Need for amendment in the Indian Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 to improve electricity services

श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया (उज्जैन): उपाष्यक्ष महोदय, इण्डियन इलैन्ट्रिसिटी (सप्लाई) एक्ट, 1948 में यह कहा गया है कि समाज के सभी तबकों में विद्युत प्रदाय "रीजनेबल रेट्स" पर तथा विद्युत मंडलीं को "नो प्राफिट नो लास" के ग्राधार पर चलाया जाएगा। किन्तु इस कानून की **था**वनाके विपरीत सरकार विद्युत उप-भोक्ताम्रो से 16 प्रतिशत इल विट्सिटी ब्यूटी के रूप में, विद्युत उत्पादन पर 2.25 पैसे प्रति-यूनिट इलैंक्ट्रिसटी जेनीरेशन एक्साइज इयुटी के रूप में तथा विद्युत गृहों के निर्माण, पावर टांसमिकान, ग्राभीए विद्यातीकरण पर दिए जाने वाले ऋरगों पर भारी मात्रा में रायल्टी, लीज चार्जिज तथा व्याज वसूल करती है, जिससे जहाएक मीर देश में विद्युत की दरों में वृद्धि होने के कारए।