

श्रीमन्मन्त्रालय को समाप्त कर शिक्षण संस्थाओं को खोल देना चाहिए क्योंकि यह तीन माह से प्रवकाश है ही। मेरा इतना ही निवेदन है कि शिक्षा मंत्री अपेक्षित गति के साथ इस परमावरोध को दूर करने के लिए अपने कदम बढ़ावें क्योंकि इन्होंने बिहार के हजारों छात्रों का जीवन जुड़ा हुआ है। चूंकि शिक्षा मंत्री जी के प्रति हमारे यहाँ प्रत्यन्त प्रतिष्ठा है और वे धारमण के विषय में एक तटस्थ एवं निष्पक्ष व्यक्ति माने जाते हैं, इसलिए मुझे आशा ही नहीं बरन, विश्वास है कि बिहार का छात्र समुदाय उनके इस शुभ अभिक्रम का आदर करेगा और सरस्वती मन्दिर के कपाट खुल जायेंगे।

(ii) REPORTED CLOSURE OF SHEELVATA COLLIERY, MEGHALAYA

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY (Calcutta South) : Under Rule 377, I am raising a matter of public importance which is lying unsolved in the Ministry of Energy for the past 13 months for an appropriate decision.

The Sheelvata Colliery, Meghalaya, is lying closed for the last two years.

It is the declared policy of the Government to allow the working of the workable mines.

15.00 hrs.

In the course of the last 13 months when the Janata Government came to power, several representations had been made to the Ministry of Energy for taking steps for opening the mine. As a result of the closure of the mine, consequent upon the promulgation of the amended Ordinance in 1976, the staff and labour associated with the concern got unemployed and the Government also do not appear to have any concern either for their fate and plight or the beneficial contribution which this colliery, though small in size, would make by employing or generating employment opportunities and for the development of the backward tribal region. The present static condition of the colliery, therefore, does not help anyone with any benefit. I urge the Minister for Energy once again to take expeditious steps to create conditions so that the Sheelvata Colliery in Meghalaya can be brought back to working condition again.

(iii) REPORTED UNEASY SITUATION IN PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS

SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA (Mysore) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to make the following statement.

From the Newspaper Reports, *The Hindu*, dated 7th April, 1978, the *Deccan Herald*, dated 6th April, 1978 and the *Indian Express*, dated 5th April, 1978, I learn that a very uneasy situation is developing in all the Public Sector Undertakings due to the unfair and unsympathetic approach of the Managements.

It is a known fact that the Managements of these Public Undertakings have reached final stages of Wage negotiations with the non-executives (after nearly a year's prolonged and protracted deliberations). The Officers who have had a raw deal in the past, especially in the 1973 pay revision compared to their counterparts in other Central Government Undertakings have been clamouring for justice. These industries employ over 6,000 Executives in Bangalore alone. Another 4,000 executives employed in the units of these undertakings situated elsewhere in the country. Surely, we cannot afford to overlook the genuine demands of this mass of officers to set right the wrong done to them in the past. I must emphasise that these officers represent the technological genius of the country in vital areas of machine tools, aeronautics, electronics, communications etc., and are responsible for stimulating the industrial growth of the nation in these vital sectors. It is the attitude of such managements that causes braindrain from the country.

Each individual Officers' Association has submitted to the respective Managements the pay revision proposals for professional and Managerial workers in the month of August '77. Nothing has been heard of from the Managements and they refuse to entertain the pleas of these Executives to be even heard under the ostentatious plea that Officers' Associations are not recognised and there is no legal compulsion to talk to them on the issues that are of paramount importance to officers. This obdurate approach on the part of the managements is because the supervisory and managerial personnel working in Public Sector Undertakings are neither covered by Industrial Disputes Act, nor by the Article 12 nor 311 of the Constitution. The Central Government has recognised the constructive role of the Officers' Associations and has requested the representatives of All India Coordination Committee of Officers' Organisations to take part in the deliberations of International Labour Organisation at Geneva and Moscow.

Special provision is being made to give the Officers' Associations a legal seal in the Comprehensive Industrial Relations Bill which is on the anvil. When such importance is being given to

[Shri Tulsidas Dasappa] ३३

the officers' movement, it is unfortunate that the Managements of Public Sector Undertakings refuse to face the reality and try to diffuse the situation.

In this regard, my letters to the Chairmen, H.A.L., I.T.I., and B.E.M.L. to help restore the deteriorating morale of the Supervisory and Managerial personnel has not had the desired effect with the exception of an explanatory letter from the Chairman, H.A.L.

This callous attitude on the part of these Managements that they can treat a letter of a Member of Parliament so lightly as to not even acknowledge astonishes me.

I have, therefore, chosen to voice my concern and request the Government to intervene before the situation threatens to go out of control.

(iv) NEED FOR AUGMENTING PRODUCTION
OF RESIN

SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM (Tiruchen-
dur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with
your permission I want to raise a matter
of urgent public importance under Rule
377.

Need for augmenting production of resin, an important raw material for plastic (PVC) pipes. Plastics and Resins & Co. Ltd., of Arumuganeri (Tamilnadu) who are licensed to produce this material 'resin' which is the raw material for PVC pipes, have been declaring lay-offs for periods ranging from 7 months to 3 months as and when it suited them—even in 1978 they have declared lay off for three months with the result there is a critical shortage of resin and the production of PVC pipes has slackened. There appears to have been some imports of this material, but that is not sufficient. The unit which has been licensed and is located in Arumuganeri in Tirunelveli district employs more than 1,000 workers and it seems that since the owners are not able to make profits as they did in previous years, they have chosen to lay off the workers. It is very essential that this unit must go into production immediately and whatever decisions are needed to be taken, they should be taken. One such step would be to ask for the merger of this unit with Dharangdhara Chemicals, Arumuganeri both of whom are inter-connected companies. Another would be for the Government to take over this unit as a sick unit. I have written to the concerned Minister, so far no action has been taken. This is one of the important raw material for most of the small scale industries. For want of this raw material

most of the small scale industries are only working one week in a month.

15.07 hrs.

KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES
COMMISSION (AMENDMENT) BILL—
Contd.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, we take up the Bill further to amend the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956. Shri Kadam. He is absent. Shri George Fernandes in deference to the wishes of the House wants to move a motion.

THE MINISTER OF INDU-
STRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES):
Sir, I move : "That the Bill...."

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH
(Hoshangabad): Sir, I rise on a point of order under Rule 376 read with Rule 75 and Rule 345. I am glad the Minister is having second thought. Perhaps it would have been better if he had not brought the Bill before the House. The House may turn a blind eye and a deaf ear to occasional by-passing, if not violation, of the rules. But it is not good if it is done too often. Now, Sir, the Minister is moving an amendment to his own motion which he made a few days ago and in this respect I want to draw your attention to Rule 75, sub-rule (2) and section (a) which says :

"(a) if the member in charge moves that the Bill be taken into consideration any member may move as an amendment that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House, or a Joint Committee of the House...."

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO : Sir,
Rule 76 says that the member in charge can move an amendment.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH :
Now, Sir, I come to Rule 345. It says: Notice of an amendment to a motion shall be given one day before the day on which the motion is to be considered. The amendment to this motion should have been given one day before that motion was considered. So, unless this rule is suspended by the House, the House cannot proceed with this particular amendment.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We have had several instance and several precedents in this House where without suspending the rules we have had amendments to the motion and referred these bills to the Joint Committees in deference to the unanimous wish of the House. And in deference to the wish of the House the Speaker has permitted the amendment to be moved without suspension of the Rules. This has happened in five instances, namely, Extradition Bill, 1961; the Judges