

[Sh. Mohinder Singh Lather]

AIIMS which were required to set up AIDS wards, none of them has opened such a ward in the hospital even though the AIIMS was given special grant of Rs. 30 lakh for the purpose. This clearly indicates the lackadaisical approach of the authorities concerned towards the impending danger to the nation's health posed by the dreaded disease which is fast spreading in the country. The country is sending several doctors abroad for training in combating AIDS but it is unfortunate that none of them is prepared to work among AIDS victims.

In a country with more than 800 million people, the figure today may not seem to be alarming but the dangerous consequences that lie ahead cannot be simply brushed aside or taken in a light and casual manner. There is greater need today to intensify AIDS surveillance by providing modern AIDS testing facilities to the major hospitals in the country, (ii) to involve social organisations in the task specially in the eradication of prostitution which is the main source of this disease, (iii) to accelerate the process of bringing awareness among the people through media network, (iv) to lay stringent procedures to monitor regular and casual blood donors to hospitals and blood banks to detect HIV infection and (v) to intensify AIDS research to update the medical science. Realising the gravity of the impending danger to the public health in the country, the Government should also formulate a National Policy for prevention and control of AIDS if the country is to be saved from this epidemic. Thank you.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We have a very little time. So I wanted to tell the Members, be very brief. I want to finish it by 1.30 and at 2.30, we are having the reply of the Minister because the time of the discussion is over. *(Interruptions)*. I know. I can understand your concerns about it.

MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: (Maharashtra): I have been waiting to speak on the subject.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I know. I can understand your concern about

मगर टाइम नहीं है। पार्टी का टाइम खत्म हो गया।

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA (Karnataka): When the discussion started, everybody requested the Chair. *(Interruptions)*.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: But this could have been discussed in the Business Advisory Committee when the matter was taken up and everybody was there. My hands are tied. *(Interruptions)*. Mr. Samantary. *(Interruptions)*. All men and women are protected equally before me. We have got a lot of business to finish. If Members take one hour in discussing things which are not listed, I have to put my foot down and go through the business which is listed and I am going to do that. I want to tell the Members.....*(Interruptions)*. Please.

Alleged Default in payment of Wages to employees by M/s Bistrastone lime Co. Ltd. Birmitrapur, Orissa.

SHRI PRAVAT KUMAR SAM-ANTARAY (Orissa): Madam, Deputy Chairperson, I am thankful to you for allowing me to express the problems of the workers of the Bisra Stone Lime Co. Ltd. in this august House in relation to the plight of 5400 miners of the company, which has the largest Dolomite and Limestone mine of India as well as of Asia and is located at Birmitrapur, Sundargarh District, Orissa.

Madam, the Bisra Stone Lime Co. Ltd. was a private company now taken over by the Government of India and it is now under the administrative control of the Steel and Mines Ministry. It was the largest Dolomite and Lime stone producing company of

India with huge proven mineral deposits over 350 and 600 million tonnes respectively in the 8^{1/2} kilometre radius of that particular area. After the taking over of this company by the Government of India, for the last 1 years the workers do not get their salaries regularly and they have been refused wages for months together. The Bisra mines are located in the District of Sundargarh in Orissa and the headquaters of the company are located in Calcutta. The headquarters staff and officers at Calcutta draw their salaries regularly on the 1st date of every month whereas the miners have been refused payment of their salaries. Not only that Madam, it has also been suggested by the management of the company that the workers can get their payment only when despatches of the minerals are made to the steel plants. Madam, I would also like to put it here that in the last 30 years, all the steel plants located in the eastern zone of India, that is Jamshedpur, Rourkela, and IISCO, have not only built up themselves but also have strengthened the steel factories, through dolomite and lime stone supply from this mine. But unfortunately, because of the liberalisation policy or the Government's apathy for promoting its own mines, private miners, illegal miners, have started supplying Dolomite and Limestone to steel factories and private companies like TISCO have started taking the minerals from these mines because of the financial constraints of the companies now taken over by the Government of India. I do not think it is proper, when 90 per cent of this mine workers belong to tribal communities and Scheduled Castes, they should go without salaries for the last many months. For the last six months, 5400 workers, on rotation, are sitting in 'dharna' Till today the Government of India is yet to intervene and attend to the problem of payment of salary when there are huge deposits. The reply of the Government of India is that only when the Vizag Steel Plant commences production and takes Dolomite and Limestone from the Bisra mines, the possibility of making payment will be there. When the workers are asked to work, when they make production, I do not think it is proper or legal to deny them the rightful wages which they should get.

I want to bring to your notice, Madam, and through you, to the Government of India that the shareholders of this Company happen to be the President of India, E. I. L. and the OoMerhment undertakings, i.e. LIC, Unit Trust of India, GLC. and TISCO. With 0% 38.3% 6.13%. 36.58% and 18.63% respectively. This is in regard to the Bisra mines. And after takeover if the workers do not get their wages. I do not think that the Government committed for the rights of the workers the Government committed for the participation of workers in the management sense nothing.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:

Please be brief.

SHRI PRAVAT KUMAR SAM-ANTARAY: One minute more. Madam, I want to bring to your notice today the reply given by the hon. Steel Minister to a question of Mr. Kamal Morarka that the optimum capacity of all these factories that I have referred to has gone up—steel plants at Bhilai, Durgapur, Rourkela, Bokaro and TISCO. And when it has gone up, I do not find any reason why the despatches, the products of the Bisra mines-Dolomite and Limestone have not been utilised for the Vizag Steel Plant and Rourkela Steel Plant which are also under their administrative control. It has been allowed by these public sector undertakings to utilise the minerals of the private miners who are illegally drawing up Dolomite and Limestone. Madam, I sincerely hope that the Government of India will be directed to intervene and see that payment of salaries for the last four months which has not been made to the tribal and Adivasis workers who are on the verge of virtual starvation should be made forthwith before something extraordinary happens to them in this particular area.

SHRI SARADA MOHANTY (Orissa):
I associate.

**Need to help Hindu Migrants from
Pakistan**

श्री कैलाश नारायण सारंग : (मध्य प्रदेश) : उपसभापति महोदय मैं आपके माध्यम से भारत सरकार का ध्यान पाकिस्तान में हिन्दुओं पर हो रहे अमानवीय अत्याचारों को ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ। पाकिस्तान में हिन्दुओं को बेइज्जत किया जा रहा है। उनकी सम्पत्ति लूटी जा रही है। उनकी सम्पत्ति को राजसात किया जा रहा है। महिलाओं की इज्जत और आबरू को सरे आम लूटा जा रहा है। पाकिस्तान में हिन्दुओं को जानोमाल पूर्णतया खतरे में है। उनका बलात् धर्म परिवर्तन किया जा रहा है। हिन्दुओं की जवान लड़कियों से जबरन शादी कर के उन्हें मुसलमान बनाया जा रहा है। हर मास हिन्दुओं से चौथ वसूली की जाती है। नहीं देने की सूरत में मारा-पीटा जाता है। यहाँ तक गोली भी चला दी जाती है। पुलिस में रिपोर्ट लिखवाने जब हिन्दू जाते हैं तो जूते की ठोकड़ों से उन्हें भगा दिया जाता है या पागल करार कर दिया जाता है। आज पाकिस्तान में हिन्दुओं का जीवन सुरक्षित नहीं है परिणामस्वरूप सैकड़ों हिन्दू परिवार अपनी सम्पत्ति छोड़ कर भारत में आ रहे हैं। भागते समय पाकिस्तानी उनकी जवान बहू-बेटियों को अपने कब्जे में कर लेते हैं। महोदया, यह हिन्दू पाक पंजाब के बहावलपुर, रहमायर-खां, सिंध के सक्कर और मोरपुर जिलों से पलायन कर रहे हैं। लेकिन इन पाकिस्तानी हिन्दुओं का दुर्भाग्य यहाँ ही समाप्त नहीं होता है। जैसे जैसे अपनी जान बचा कर भारत की सीमा में प्रवेश करते हैं। यहाँ उन्हें भारत की पुलिस रोकती है। भारती है और पीटती है और उन्हें प्रवेश करने के लिए, पैसे वसूल करती है, रिश्वत लेती है और उन्हें रोज परेशान किया जा रहा है। महोदया, मैं आपके माध्यम से भारत सरकार से स्पष्टीकरण चाहता हूँ कि हिन्दुओं के इस ताजा पलायन के पीछे अभी अभी सीमा पर कुपड़वा क्षेत्र में हुई झड़पों का कोई कारण, तो नहीं है।

पाकिस्तान अपने देश में युद्ध की व्यापक तैयारी तो नहीं कर रहा है। इतिहास इस बात का साक्षी है कि जब जब पाकिस्तान में अरब के विरुद्ध युद्ध का उन्मादज जागता है तब तब पाक में बसे हिन्दुओं पर अत्याचार बढ़ते हैं और वे हिन्दुस्तान आने पर मजबूर होते हैं। विभाजन के समय पाकिस्तान में बचे रह गए एक करोड़ से भी अधिक ऊपर हिन्दुओं की संख्या अब एक या दो लाख रह गई है या वे मुसलमान बना दिये गये हैं या उन्हें भारत आने को मजबूर किया जा रहा है।

महोदया, यह हिन्दुओं के भाग्य की विडंबना ही कहेंगे कि देश और देश के बाहर हिन्दुओं, हिंदू धर्म और जीवन पर खतरे के बादल मँडरा रहे हैं। हमारे अभिन्न अंग काश्मीर में पिछले दिनों हिन्दुओं पर जो अमानवीय अत्याचार हुए हैं उनकी गवाह दिल्ली और देश के प्रमुख नगरों की सड़कें हैं जहाँ बेसहारा काश्मीरियों की टोलियां घूमती दिखाई दे रही हैं। आज पंजाब और आसाम में, भारत के पूर्वी अंचल में हिन्दुओं का जीवन खतरे में है। महोदया, आज भारत सरकार सेक्युलर बनने के स्वांग में हिन्दुओं पर हो रहे इन अत्याचारों को मौन दर्शक बनकर देख रही है। चूँकि "इंका" की तरह वर्तमान सरकार की भी नजर...

उपसभापति : कैलाश जी, मेरे पास 6-7 और नाम हैं।

श्री कैलाश नारायण सारंग : वोटर्स लिस्ट पर है। उसे देखकर वे फँसला करते हैं। मैं यहाँ यह स्पष्ट कर देना चाहता हूँ कि अत्याचार किसी पर हो उन्हें रोकना चाहिए। मगर अल्पसंख्यकों पर हुए अत्याचारों पर रोज राज हम जोर शोर से बोलें और बहुसंख्यकों पर हुए अत्याचारों में खामोश रहें यह ठीक नहीं है। इसलिए महोदया, मेरी स्पष्ट मांग है कि पाकिस्तान से यहाँ पर आये इन माइग्रेट्स को तत्काल भारत की नागरिकता दी जाए, उनको भरपूर आर्थिक सहायता दी जाए, शिक्षा का प्रबंध किया जाए और मैं चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय इस संबंध में अपना वयान दें। धन्यवाद।