

**SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN** (Andhra Pradesh): I associate myself with it.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN** (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): No, even to associate yourself, you have to seek permission of the Chair.

**Need for installation of a T.V. Transmission Centre at Keonjhar in Keonjhar District of Orissa**

**SHRI BAIKUNTHA NATH SAHU** (Orissa): Sir, I would like to mention a matter of great public importance.

In the district of Keonjhar in Orissa, there is no T.V. transmission centre. The nearest centre, Cuttack, is situated far away from the place, and it is unable to transmit programmes to Keonjhar. The T.V. centre at Ranchi is also far away from this place. People used to get national programmes from there at times. But this transmission of programmes is also not clear to them. Therefore, there is much dissatisfaction amongst the people of Keonjhar. This is a tribal and backward district where more than 70 per cent people belong to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The people have a feeling that they have been neglected. To remove this resentment of the people, the Government should immediately arrange for installation of a T.V. transmission centre at Keonjhar as quick as possible.

**Alleged violation of safety norms in Raniganj mines.**

**SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY** (West Bengal): Sir, I wish to draw the attention of the Government to the increasing number of accidents in collieries in Raniganj area under the Eastern Coalfields. Earlier also, I have drawn the attention of the Government to this fact but I find that no improvement is visible. These accidents occur due to violation of safety rules and regulations, and the two

authorities responsible for mines safety are DGMS and the management but I find that they do not work hand in glove; they sometimes work almost as parallel authorities and even in their findings, after an enquiry, they differ widely.

I draw your attention to the fact that recently on 7th and 12th November, accident took place in Kumardih colliery under the ECL in Bankola area. The colliery is an underground mine. In this colliery, two workers were injured seriously. On 7th November, one Basu Kora and on 12th November, one Mahendra Rai, were injured due to side fall on account of blasting. His right leg had to be amputated. On 1st October, another worker in the same colliery, Banbahal Seam was injured and succumbed to his injuries on 7th October 1983. Earlier also in another colliery, parascule, an open cast mine, on 29th September at 1 P.M. one Mohan Singh, contractor's workers, died in an accident while repairing a shovel. I mention this case because it is forbidden to employ contractor's workers in jobs which are of perennial nature. But here a worker of the contractor was employed on this job of perennial nature though he was not a regular employee of the colliery. On 31st August 1988, another worker, Thanu Gope, Roof Dresser, was working as oil mazdoor which is also not permissible under the law, and he was involved in an accident in Borachak Incline and succumbed to his injuries.

If these types of accidents continue and if their number grows and fatalities continue, the morale of the workers on whom depends productivity and production of coal, will be greatly affected because coal is very vital for the nation. Therefore, Sir, I would request the Government to take proper action and not cast aspersions on the workers by saying that the workers died because they were guilty. This sort of attitude on the part of the Government is very injurious to the development of the coal-mining industry as such.