

श्री कलराज मिश्र (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, जो विषय माननीय सदस्य ने उठाया है, मैं अपने को इससे सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री उपसभापति : सभी एसोसिएट करते हैं।

Fatal accidents at workplaces in different parts of country

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN (West Bengal): Sir, I rise to draw, through you, the attention of the Government as well as this august House to the alarming spate of fatal accidents occurring in the workplaces leading to loss of life of poor workers in recent times. The latest one that happened only yesterday, involving the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation, took away six lives.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD (Bihar): I just learned that one accident occurred today.

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: Yes. The immediately preceding one to it was on 7th July, 2009 at M/s V.B.M. Fireworks at Madurai, Tamil Nadu, which took away 18 lives. They were completely burnt. Many were injured. Three of those killed were child labourers. Seven of those injured were child labourers, although the Explosives Act of the country prohibits employment of child labour in the fireworks/explosive factory.

The immediately preceding one to it was on 5 July that took place in two adjoining explosive factories, namely, the Ideal Explosives Industries and the Rajasthan Chemical Explosives Ltd. at Singrauli in Madhya Pradesh. It was officially reported that 17 workers died there. But more than 35 people are missing.

The position is that not all the names of those who were working inside the factory in the particular shift are given in the employment register, particularly of contract workers. A big section of them comprise contract workers. Thirty-five people are missing and the death toll may be more than that.

The immediately preceding one to it was on 1st May 2009 at the Lakhani Shoe Factory at Faridabad, which killed 18 workers and again, at least, ten bodies are unidentifiable. These are 28 people. And their names are also not found in the employment register.

The accidents occurred due to explosives blast and this led to the tragic incident. I seek to draw the attention of all concerned to two glaring aspects of human tragedy that took place. One is that in most of the workplaces where accidents are taking place, at least names of more than 70 per cent of the workers are not given in the employment register, although it is the statutory obligation of the principal employer to record their names in the employment register. ...*(Time bell rings)*... Please, one minute.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am just reminding you of the time limit.

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: In case of deaths, their families do not get any compensation. Their family members are now struggling to claim that their....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Najma Heptulla.

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That will not go on record. Your mike is switched off.

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It will not go on record. No, it will not go on record, Mr. Tapan Kumar Sen.

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It will not go on record. We are not breaking this rule. Why are you doing this? Please, Mr. Tapan Kumar Sen.

Refusal to transfer enriching and reprocessing technologies by G-8 countries

DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA A. HEPTULLA (Rajasthan): Sir, I rise to command the attention of the House and of the Government, through you, to the recent declaration made by the G-8 countries at the end of the recent summit in Italy. In the declaration, the member countries have resolved to curb the transfer of enrichment and reprocessing technologies, and equipments. The declaration also asked the Nuclear Suppliers' Group to disallow the transfer of these technologies to the countries which have not signed the Nuclear non-Proliferation Treaty.

I would like to know if the Government is aware of the text developed by a Consultative Group of the Nuclear Suppliers' Group in November 2008. **पार्लियामेंट्री अफेयर्स मिनिस्टर, जरा सुन लीजिए। आप न्युक्लियर के मंत्री हैं।**

As the G-8 declaration indicates a general acceptance to the proposal made by the Consultative Group, I ask the Government to clarify if these, proposals impose extra conditionalities, over and above the waiver granted to India by the IAEA and the Nuclear Suppliers' Group in September 2008, on transferring the dual-use equipments, software technology, and material for use in the civil nuclear facilities under the IAEA Safeguards.

One wonder whether India was consulted before finalising this declaration. The hon. Prime Minister attended the said summit and if India was consulted, did the Government agree with the resolve of the declaration and the content of the Consultative Group's proposal? If India was not consulted, then concern and sensitivities were ignored in the declaration. I apprehend that India is being subjected to extraneous conditionalities for the transfer of enrichment and re-processing technologies beyond the clean waiver given to India. If you remember, Sir, hon. Prime Minister on the floor of the House had said that 'full' means 'full' and that it meant the full agreement and the full utilisation of the conditionalities of the civil nuclear cooperation. Sir, in this case, the matter is very serious. Our party has been raising this issue on the floor of the House. I remember Mr. Arun Shourie, speaking on this subject, had very clearly mentioned this. What happened in Italy has vindicated the view of our party. I would like the Government to respond. **प्रणब जी भी यहां बैठे हैं।**
...(व्यवधान)...

* Not recorded