

का संचालन है उसको सुधारने का कोशिश होना चाहिए।

श्रम, इससे भी पहले चर्चा तो यह है कि आज जो कोयले का बिजली है उस पर आश्रित रहेंगे तो वह महंगा पड़ेगा। हम बिजली के लिए कोयले और पानी के ऊपर आश्रित हैं और पानी को, बिजली को योजनाएं खटाई में पड़ चुकी हैं। दूसरे जो बिजली बनाई जा रही है, जो स्थापित क्षमता है उसका 40-42 फीसद है बिजली पैदा हो रही है। आज वहां बिजली का पूरे दर्जे का मिनिस्टर तक नहीं है। बिजली बोर्डों पर कोई अंकुश नहीं है। इंजीनियर्स हड़ताल करते हैं और जो चाहें मनवा लेते हैं और नतीजा यह हो रहा है कि दाम भी बढ़ रहे हैं, इंजीनियरों का तनखा भी बढ़ रहा है, कर्मचारियों का सुविधाएं भी बढ़ रही हैं लेकिन उत्पादन अभी मुश्किल से 40-42 सैकड़ा हो रहा है। कर्मचारियों को नालायक और सरकार का गलत नतियों का बजह से जितना उत्पादन भी हो रहा है वह खेतों या कारखानों में नहीं पहुंच पा रहा है। जो लासेज हैं वे हर साल बढ़ रहे हैं, 19 से 22 फीसद तक लासेज हो रहे हैं। पिछले बार जब हमारे मुजफ्फरनगर में छापा मारा गया था तो मुजफ्फरनगर से मोदी नगर से सारे कारखानों में शत प्रतिशत बिजली का चोरा पाई गई। वहां 5 सिनेमाघर हैं, उनसे जितना रेवेन्यू मिला उसका हिसाब लगाया गया तो पता चला कि जितना वे रेवेन्यू दे रहे हैं उससे ढाई घंटे से ज्यादा कोई सिनेमाघर नहीं चल सकता जब कि वे 13 घंटे रोज चलते हैं। तो इस तरह से जो चोरो होते हैं वह लासेज में लिख दो जाते हैं। आप बिजली पैदा नहीं करेंगे, मशीनें ठीक से नहीं रखेंगे, कर्मचारियों को अनुशासन में नहीं रखेंगे, पानी की योजनाएं पूरी नहीं करेंगे और लासेज करेंगे और जब घाटा होगा तो अपना शनाप किसानों के ऊपर थोड़ा डालेंगे। तो इसका नतीजा यह होगा कि जिस तरह से खाद पड़ी हुई है लेकिन कोई लेने वाला नहीं है और

दूसरा और देश में अयाशों का चर्चा घड़ले से बिक रहा है क्योंकि उसको मालदार लोग ले रहे हैं। लेकिन जो दान का चर्चा है, जैसे बिजली है, खाद है या ट्रैक्टर है उसको कोई लेने वाला नहीं है क्योंकि किसानों का परचेजिंग पावर कम हो गई है। इसलिए बिजली जो कि इनपुट है, अगर आप 20 वॉ सदा में लोगों को अन्न देना चाहते हैं भरपेट लोगों को खिलाना चाहते हैं तो आप बिजली को इनपुट मानकर किसानों के ऊपर जो बिजली के दाम हैं उन पर नये सिरे से विचार काजिए और जो कर्मचारियों नालायक हैं, उसके लिए किसानों को मत सताइए। यह मेरा निवेदन है।

**REFERENCE TO THE NEED FOR
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DHILLON
COMMISSION REPORT REGARDING
THE REHABILITATION OF
NOVEMBER, 1984 RIOT VICTIMS.**

SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURORA (Punjab): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I want to bring to the notice of the House about the conditions of the victims of the November, 1984 carnage. Relief to the victims of this carnage has been generally tardy and inadequate. After numerous representations, the Government decided to appoint the Dhillon committee to go into, the victims' demands and needs and make recommendations. This Report was made public on the 8th of February, 1986 and there were 16 major recommendations in it. Sir, I would first like to mention Recommendation No. 6 which was made by the Dhillon Committee and which was accepted by the Government because in their reply to an Un-starred Question on 23rd April they mentioned that these recommendations were if j may use the correct word, under implementation. I want to draw your attention, Sir, to these particular words—"these recommendations were under implementation." And this recommendation was that those widows who are being trained for a trade were being given a stipend of Rs. 250 per month which was found to be totally inadequate. And after Dhill-

[Sardar Jagjit Singh Aurora] Ion Commission's recommendation, they had agreed that it should be increased to Rs. 500. Since then 300 widows have been trained but none of them has received the enhanced stipend. It has also affected the further training of these widows extremely adversely because with Rs. 250 a month they cannot feed their families, they cannot look after them. The Government is particularly tardy and hard-hearted with regard to implementation after having said in April that they are implementing it. Another aspect which I would like to mention is that it had been decided that these widows would be given jobs. Out of about 1300 widows, about a thousand are living in various camps which the Government is aware of, and the number of jobs given up to date is 150. Again, this recommendation is not being progressed at all.

Sir, the third aspect that I want to bring out is that Recommendation No. 1 made by the Dhillon committee was that there would be uniformity in giving relief to all concerned. Where as in Punjab victims of similar disturbances have been given certain facilities like those people, who had businesses but were not insured, have been given by the Government upto Rs. 50, 000 for their movable assets the Centre, on other hand, as far as Delhi is concerned, have not even issued instructions to the Delhi Administration so that these people may be given certain amount of compensations. They can start their business without this help. Sir, I would like to mention that to an Unstarred Question, the answer given is that the representations are being considered in the light of the recommendations of the Dhillon Commission. Having said in April that they are going to implement them, they are now going to consider it in the light of the Dhillon Commission's recommendations. These people suffered these losses more than two years ago. And for two years, it has been extremely difficult for these people

to exist without getting any compensation. It is a very sad affair that the Government should still be dragging their feet and not give them compensation and cause unnecessary, untold hardship.

REFERENCE TO HEALLEGED MURDERS OF LEADING POLITICAL PERSONALITIES IN ASSAM RECENTLY

SHRI KAMALENDU BHATTA
CHARJEE (Assam); Respected
Vice-Chairman, Sir, through you I
want to draw the attention of the
hon. Prime Minister, the Home Minister, this august House and the
whole of the country, to the growing
menace of the murder of important
political personalities in Assam which
threatens to destabilise the entire
north-eastern region and also threatens to destabilise in the long run the
security and existence of the whole
country as the whole of North-East
India is having an international border with different countries. Sir, since
the present Government, the AGP
Government took over in the last
December, first Donkeshwar Dihinga,
the DCC President of Sibasagar and
an ex-Minister in the Hiteshwar
Saikia Government and then Manu-
tosh Das, Chairman of the Dibrugarh
Municipal Board were murdered.
Then Jorhat Mohabuma Parishad
Chief Executive Councillor was
murdered. Then another important
student leader Mr. Surjoyobara was
murdered in the campus of the
Dibrugarh University. Then an
attempt was made on the life of
Mr. Bhoomidar Burman, who was
the Health Minister in the Hiteshwar
Saikia Cabinet. Then, Kalipada Sen,
who was the President of the United
Minority Front, when he was sitting
in his Rehabari residence he was
murdered. There was information
that some 7 to 10 MLAs will be there
when the meeting was supposed to
be held and the assailants struck
right at that moment. But fortunately those Members were not present
and only Kelipada Sen, the President