

A number of times, talks have been held. Now, there is a news item that the Chief Ministers of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka are going to hold talks. Sir, so many times, dates have been fixed for talks and many times, talks have been held. But no settlement is in sight. Therefore, I would urge that a settlement should be reached quickly so that Tamil Nadu does not become another Thar desert in the southern peninsula. I would urge upon you, Sir, particularly, Tamil Nadu has been a victim of this agreement. I would request that the hon. Chairman should give a direction in his regard.

Reference to Contract Labour in Delhi Hospitals

श्री लक्ष्मी नारायण : (दिल्ली) : सभापति महोदय, हमारे प्रथम प्रधान मंत्री पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू जी ने समाजवाद का नारा दिया था और देश में उसको लागू किया। इंदिरा जी ने राष्ट्रीयकरण का सिलसिला उठाया और वैंकों तक का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया जिससे देश को काफी राहत मिली। हमारे वर्तमान प्रधान मंत्री जी ने भ्रष्टाचार को दूर करने, एफिशियेंसी को बढ़ाने और कान्ट्रैक्ट लेबर को खत्म करने का नारा दिया। लेकिन देखने में यह आ रहा है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन ने यह कोशिश की है कि जिन अस्पतालों को दिल्ली प्रशासन चलाता है, उनको प्राइवेट एजेंसीज को दे दिया जाये और अब प्राइवेट लोग अस्पताल चलाया करेंगे बजाय सरकार के चलाने के। सभापति महोदय, इंजीनियर्स इंडिया लिमिटेड को अगर देखें, एन०डी० एम०सी० को अगर देखें, इंडियन एयरलाइंस को अगर देखें तो इन सब ने कान्ट्रैक्ट लेबर को खत्म करने के बजाय कान्ट्रैक्ट लेबर रखना शुरू कर दिया है। जितनी भी सफाई का काम है, लिफ्ट चलाने का काम है, बिजली की मरम्मत का काम है, इन सब के लिये ठेकेदार अपाइन्ट किये जा रहे हैं। यह भारत सरकार की घोषित नीति के विरुद्ध है। सभापति महोदय, मेरी भारत सरकार से प्रार्थना है कि वह दिल्ली प्रशासन को आदेश दे कि अस्पतालों को ठेकेदारों को देने के बजाय वे खुद ही उनको चलायें। यदि

दिल्ली प्रशासन इस काविल नहीं है कि वह खुद अस्पताल चला सके तो वह उन्हें भारत सरकार को सौंप दे बजाय इसके कि वह उनको प्राइवेट एजेंसीज को दे।

REFERENCE TO CONSEQUENCES OF BAN ON RECRUITMENT IN CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

DR. SHANTI G. PATEL (Maharashtra): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am indeed grateful to you for permitting me to mention this matter of urgent public importance. I am very happy, the Minister of Finance is also present in the House and I would like to request him to pay particular attention to this matter.

Sir, this is a matter concerning the ban, blanket ban, on the recruitment to the posts in Central Ministries, Government departments and also public sector undertakings. This ban was decided upon in December, 1983, with a very good intention of lessening the Budgetary gap. With this view in mind, certain steps, economy measures, have been taken. Since the ban has been imposed. But unfortunately, this was not lifted, as intended earlier at the time of its introduction, that is, at the end of the nine-months period, in September, 1984, but was extended further for another six months. Now, at the end of March, 85 it has been extended indefinitely until further orders. I learn, Sir, this is likely to go on for another three years. Therefore, this has become a freeze. There is a "recruitment freeze" which has been put in operation. I am aware that promotions and casual labour recruitment and appointments on humanitarian grounds are permitted. But these are not enough. Sir, this is affecting the operational efficiency in a number of departments, particularly, in public sector undertakings.

I will give only one instance in this connection. In the Port of Bombay, under the Bombay Port Trust, an oil berth, at the cost of Rs. 40 crores—Rs. 40 crores are involved—was constructed and inaugurated by no less a person than the Minister for Shipping and Transport, in June 1984. But this berth cannot be operated because the requisite staff is not being sanctioned. There is a taboo on the