

o/c



CONSCIOUS CITIZEN FORUM

Office No.410, 4th Floor, Vashi Infotech Park, Plot No.16, Sector 30A, Vashi, Navi Mumbai- 400703 Maharashtra (India)

• Mob . +91 98670 01003 / +91 91430 01004

Email : contact@consciouscitizenforum.org Web. : www.consciouscitizenforum.org

Ref. No. CCF/SENAGE/0142/2019

Date: 13.05.2019

To

1 Hon'ble President of India
New Delhi.

2 Hon'ble Prime Minister for India
New Delhi.

3 Hon'ble Health Minister
Govt. of India, New Delhi.

4 Hon'ble Minister for Labour Welfare
Govt. of India, New Delhi.

5 Hon'ble Chair Person of National Human Rights, *Commission*
Govt. of India, New Delhi.

6 Hon'ble Chairperson of NITI Aayog,
New Delhi.

7 Hon'ble SC ST Commission of India,
New Delhi.

8 Hon'ble Governor of Maharashtra
Govt. of Maharashtra,
Raj Bhawan, Mumbai.

9 Hon'ble Chief Minister for State
Maharashtra,
Mantralaya, Mumbai-400 032.

Subject: Increasing incidences of death of innocent sweepers in the sewerage tank due to out burst of poisonous gas while doing cleaning work & negligence of Govt.

Respected Sir,

.... 2/-



In the present Golden era, the image of our Nation is geared up and India is stood on the verge of becoming the Preacher of whole world in near future. India has become self-reliant in so many field viz. India has manufactured powerful submarines, yesterday only there was an inauguration of Indian Navy's fourth scorpene class submarine Vela in the sea, India is sending series of Satellites in space through ISRO and host Indian flag in the space too, India has made various business pact and agreements with so many countries and spread its business empire throughout the world.

But even after 70 years of independence, in the field of basic amenities & sanitation our country is still living in Adeem Yug (Stone Age). If we read newspapers of last one year there are numerous news of death of the Sweepers / Housekeeping persons during the cleaning work of Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) in our country.

Today also there is a newspaper extract on front page of every newspaper (dated 11.05.2019) about sad demise of three sweepers while doing the cleaning of STP of Pride Presidency Laxuria Society at Ghodbander Road, Dokali, Thane West in Maharashtra in night shift. The local Social organizations like Shramik Janata Sangh, Swaraj India Thane and Conscious Citizen Forum of Vashi Navi Mumbai have expressed deep concern over the sad incidence and appeal to administration to take stern action against the responsible Sanitary Contractor who did not take care of safety measures while sending the sweeper in big STP and not at all provide any safety wear and safety dress, hand gloves, helmets and safety mask to his house keeping employees.

Recently before Lok Sabha election our beloved Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modiji worshiped the sweepers by cleaning their feet with holy water as a token of gratitude towards sweepers who rendered their uninterrupted service (Seva) in the Kumbh Mela held at Prayagraj (UP). This is first time happened in India. We appreciate the Hon'ble Prime Minister for such a noble treatment to them and for pronouncing suitable title " Swachchata Doot " instead of calling them as Sweeper. But worshiping the Swachchata Doot is not sufficient. If the Hon'ble Prime Minister really desire to express the gratitude towards the sweepers, following measures from modern technology point of view must be implemented for safety of housekeeping staff and sweepers.

1 While doing scientific research of flora and fauna found in Deep Ocean, oil drowsing, gas and oil extraction from sea, ship maintenance work, the services of trained Diverse are utilized. These trained Diverse have become well equipped with safety mask and skin tight dress with oxygen supply kit, powerful water torch, helmet and water gun prior to jump into the deep sea. The Diverse are being given handsome emoluments. On the same line the safety skin tight dress with mask and helmet be provided to housekeeping employees whose services are exclusively utilized for cleaning of STPs in Govt. offices and private housing Societies. These type of training must be made mandatory to Municipal Corporations, House Keeping Agencies, Cleaning Contractors etc. Special incentives be given to these Diverse in STP in addition to their regular salary.

... 3/-

2 Special training be imparted the exclusive housekeeping staff, sweepers whose services are being utilized for cleaning the following:-

- Sewerage Treatment Plants (STP)
- Waste water gutters
- Activated sludge

The norms be framed to carry out this type of risky sanitary work only in **day time**. While diving into Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP), the trainer / coach who imparted diving training to housekeeping staff, must be present at the site in order to guide the civic body if any untoward incidence take place like sudden burst of poisonous gas or hurdle in breathing to the sweeper who entered into STP and or bacterial infection if the sweeper entered into STP in naked position without taking any protective measures.

3 In the era of modern technology 90% waste industry operations are possible. The special device is invented to detect the possibility of developing poisonous gas from the STP. The Civil body, Vikas Nigam, Municipal Corporations, private cleaning agencies and Contractors must procure this device for safety of their house keeping employees.

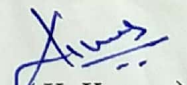
4 Special norms should be framed to grant high value of MediClaim policy of aprox Rs.10 lakhs to housekeeping staff for the injury caused in his living life time. Minimum Rs.25,00,000/- lakhs compensation to the family members of deceased sweeper who expired during the cleaning operation in STP due to out burse of poisonous gas or bacterial infection. Partially damaged due to bacterial infection or fractured sweeper may also be granted Rs.25,00,000/-. Providing Insurance cover of Rs.25,00,000/- lakhs to the deceased STP cleaning workers be made mandatory as per law.

5 The special rules may be framed for Contractors of STP cleaning work. The responsibility of imparting exclusive training to Diverse in STP for cleaning work be entrusted upon the Contractor itself. For any untoward incidence, heavy compensation be imposed on Contractor in the Cleaning Agreement in case if he do not provide safety measures to house keeping staff.

This will be the real gratitude for the " Swachchata Doot " housekeeping staff. Above safety measures shall also protect fundamental right i.e. 'Right to Live' specified in Constitution of India.

With regards,

Yours Sincerely,


(K. Kumar)



PRESIDENT'S SECRETARIAT
(PUBLIC-I SECTION)
RASHTRAPATI BHAVAN
NEW DELHI - 110004

SI.No.: P1/D/0607190264

Date: 06 Jul 2019

Subject: GRIEVANCE OF SH.K.KUMAR

Enclosed please find for appropriate attention a petition Dt:-13 Jun 2019 addressed to the President of India on the above subject matter, which is self explanatory.

Action taken on the petition may please be communicated to the petitioner directly under intimation to this Secretariat.

(Ashok Kumar)
Under Secretary

To,
SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Ministry of Labour & Employment
Shram Shakti Bhavan Rafi Marg New Delhi 110001

Copy to:

Shri K.KUMAR
410 4TH FLOOR, VASHI INFOTECH PARK, PLOT NO.16
SECTOR 30A, VASHI NAVI MUMBAI
MAHARASHTRA-

You are further requested to liaise with the
aforementioned addressee directly for
further information in the matter.

410

(Ashok Kumar)
Under Secretary

Serial Number :-
P1/D/0607190264

BOOK POST
ON INDIA GOVERNMENT SERVICE

TO,
Shri K.KUMAR
410 4TH FLOOR, VASHI INFOTECH PARK, PLOT NO.16
SECTOR 30A, VASHI NAVI MUMBAI
,MAHARASHTRA-

FROM :
President's Secretariat
Rashtrapati Bhavan
New Delhi - 110004.

You may use website <http://helpline.rb.nic.in> for submitting your request/grievance online.

110004 02.08.2019
7BC1 00344213



भारत INDIA
POSTAGE

Rs 5.00

P670899



प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय
Prime Minister's Office

नई दिल्ली- 110011
New Delhi- 110011

Sub:Petition of SHRI K KUMAR
410 4TH FLOOR
VASHI INFOTECH PARK
PLOT NO - 16 SECTOR-30A VASHI
MUMBAI CITY
MAHARASHTRA-400703

A letter/gist of oral representation dated 13/05/2019 received in this office from SHRI K KUMAR is forwarded herewith for action as appropriate. Reply may be sent to the Petitioner and a copy of the same may be uploaded on the portal.

राजीव रंजन

[RAJEEV RANJAN KUSHWAHA]
SECTION OFFICER

CEO,MY GOV.

PMO ID No.:PMOPG/D/2019/0165756 Dated: 22/05/2019

Copy for information to :
SHRI K KUMAR
410 4TH FLOOR
VASHI INFOTECH PARK
PLOT NO - 16 SECTOR-30A VASHI
MUMBAI CITY
MAHARASHTRA-400703

Note:- Status of the grievance can be tracked through internet at <https://pgportal.gov.in/status> by entering registration no. PMOPG/D/2019/0165756



सत्यमेव जयते

प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय
Prime Minister's Office

नई दिल्ली- 110011
New Delhi- 110011

Sub:Petition of SHRI K KUMAR
OFF NO - 410 4TH FLOOR
VASHI INFOTECH PARK
PLOT NO - 16 SEC - 30A
MUMBAI CITY
MAHARASHTRA-400703

A letter/gist of oral representation dated 13/05/2019 received in this office from SHRI K KUMAR is forwarded herewith for action as appropriate. Reply may be sent to the Petitioner and a copy of the same may be uploaded on the portal.

[JITENDRA KUMAR MANDAL]
SECTION OFFICER

SECRETARY,MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

PMO ID No.:PMOPG/D/2019/0168187 Dated: 24/05/2019

Copy for information to :
SHRI K KUMAR
OFF NO - 410 4TH FLOOR
VASHI INFOTECH PARK
PLOT NO - 16 SEC - 30A
MUMBAI CITY
MAHARASHTRA-400703

Note:- Status of the grievance can be tracked through internet at <https://pgportal.gov.in/status> by entering registration no. PMOPG/D/2019/0168187

C-13015/2/2019-PG
Government of India
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department of Health and Family Welfare

Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi
Dated:

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

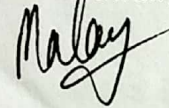
Subject:- Forwarding of Petition/Grievance- regarding.

The undersigned is directed to forward herewith a petition received from Shri K. Kumar for necessary action to resolve the grievance at the earliest.

2. Action taken on the grievance/petition may please be communicated to the petitioner directly.

Encl: As above.

Yours faithfully,



(Malay Kumar Halder)
Section Officer(W&PG)
Tel: 23061675

To

M/o Drinking Water and Sanitation,
Joint Secretary,
Paryavaran Bhavan, 9th Floor,
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi.

Copy to:

✓ Shri K. Kumar, Conscious Citizen Forum, Office No.410, 4th Floor, Vashi
Infotech Park, Plot No.16, Sector 30 A, Vashi Navi Mumbai-400 703,
Maharashtra.



भारत सरकार, श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय

कारखाना सलाह सेवा एवं श्रम संस्थान महानिदेशालय

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

DIRECTORATE GENERAL FACTORY ADVICE SERVICE & LABOUR INSTITUTES

"व्यावसायिक सुरक्षा एवं स्वास्थ्य भवन", एन.एस. मंकीकर मार्ग, सायन, मुंबई 400022

"VYAAVASIK SURAKSHA AUR SWASTHYA BHAVAN", N.S. MANKIKAR MARG, SION, MUMBAI 400022



सूचना का अधिकार

No.STD/CLI/PG-17off/2019-20

SPEED POST
Date : 24/06/2019

To

Shri K. Kumar
Conscious Citizen Forum
No. 410, 4th floor
Vashi Infotech Park
Plot No. 16, Sector 30 A
Vashi, Navi Mumbai 400 703

Sub.: Public Grievance/representations received from individuals/associations/unions, etc.

Sir,

With reference to above, your public Grievance dated 13/5/19 was forwarded to this Directorate by the Ministry of Labour & Employment, New Delhi vide

The matter was taken up with the concerned division of this organization and copy of the reply received from them vide their note no. 20/2/2019-Tech (vol.I) dated 24/06/19 is enclosed towards disposal of your grievance please.

Yours faithfully,

(Dr. R.N. Meena)
Director (ST/P) & PGO

Encl. : 2 pages

Copy to :

Ms. B. Neeraja
Under Secretary to Govt. of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment
New Delhi 110001

दूरभाष/phone : 02224060535 फैक्स/fax : 02224071986 E-mail: fasli@dglasli.nic.in, Website : www.dglasli.nic.in

FAS DIVISION

DGFASLI, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, Mumbai.

No. 20/2/2019-Tech (Vol-I)

Date: 24.06.2019

NOTE

Sub: Public grievance from Shri K. Kumar

Reference is made to PGO's note no. STD/CLI/PG-17-on/2019-20 dated 06.06.2019, enclosing copy of the application from the said applicant.

The Factories Act, 1948 provides for occupational safety, health & welfare of the workers working in the factories registered under the Act.

The provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 on the subject matter is given below;

Section 7A of the Factories Act, 1948 provides for "**general duties of the occupier**" and the same is reproduced as follows;

"(1) Every occupier shall ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the health, safety and welfare of all workers while they are at work in the factory.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-section (1), the matters to which such duty extends, shall include-

(a) the provision and maintenance of plant and systems of work in the factory that are safe and without risks to health;

(b) the arrangements in the factory for ensuring safety and absence of risks to health in connection with the use, handling, storage and transport of articles and substances;

(c) the provision of such information, instruction, training and supervision as are necessary to ensure the health and safety of all workers at work;

(d) the maintenance of all places of work in the factory in a condition that is safe and without risks to health and the provision and maintenance of such means of access to, and egress from, such places as are safe and without such risks;

(e) the provision, maintenance or monitoring of such working environment in the factory for the workers that is safe, without risks to health and adequate as regards facilities and arrangements for their welfare at work.

(3) Except in such cases as may be prescribed, every occupier shall prepare, and, as often as may be appropriate, revise, a written statement of his general policy with respect to the health and safety of the workers at work and the organization and arrangements for the time being in force for carrying out that policy, and to bring the statement and any revision thereof to the notice of all the workers in such manner as may be prescribed."

Section 36 of the Factories Act, 1948 provides for "**precautions against dangerous fumes, gases, etc.**" and the same is reproduced as follows;

"(1) No person shall be required or allowed to enter any chamber, tank, vat, pit, pipe, flue or other confined space in any factory in which any gas, fume, vapor or dust is likely to be present to such an extent as to involve risk to persons being overcome thereby, unless it is provided with a manhole of adequate size or other effective means of egress.

(2) No person shall be required or allowed to enter any confined space as is referred to in sub-section (1), until all practicable measures have been taken to remove any gas, fume, vapor or dust, which may be present so as to bring its level within the permissible limits and to prevent any ingress of such gas, fume, vapor or dust and unless-

(a) a certificate in writing has been given by a competent person, based on a test carried out by himself that the space is reasonably free from dangerous gas, fume, vapor or dust; or

FAS DIVISION

DGFASLI, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, Mumbai.

No. 20/2/2019-Tech (Vol-I)

Date: 24.06.2019

NOTE

Sub: Public grievance from Shri K. Kumar

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(a) a certificate in writing has been given by a competent person, based on a test carried out by himself that the space is reasonably free from dangerous gas, fume, vapor or dust; or

(b) such person is wearing suitable breathing apparatus and a belt securely attached to a rope the free end of which is held by a person outside the confined space."

Section 41C of the Factories Act, 1948 provides for "**Specific responsibility of the occupier in relation to hazardous processes**" and the same is reproduced as follows;

"Every occupier of a factory involving any hazardous process shall-

(a) maintain accurate and up-to-date health records or, as the case may be, medical records of the workers in the factory who are exposed to any chemical, toxic or any other harmful substances which are manufactured, stored, handled or transported and such records shall be accessible to the workers subject to such conditions as may be prescribed;

(b) appoint persons who possess qualifications and experience in handling hazardous substances and are competent to supervise such handling within the factory and to provide at the working place all the necessary facilities for protecting the workers in the manner prescribed :

PROVIDED that where any question arises as to the qualifications and experience of a person so appointed, the decision of the Chief Inspector shall be final;

(c) provide for medical examination of every worker-

(a) before such worker is assigned to a job involving the handling of, or working with, a hazardous substance, and

(b) while continuing in such job, and after he has ceased to work in such job, at intervals not exceeding twelve months, in such manner as may be prescribed."

Section 111A of the Factories Act, 1948 provides for "**right of workers, etc.**" and the same is reproduced as follows;

"Every worker shall have the right to-

(i) obtain from the occupier, information relating to workers' health and safety at work,

(ii) get trained within the factory wherever possible, or, to get himself sponsored by the occupier for getting trained at a training centre or institute, duly approved by the Chief Inspector, where training is imparted for workers' health and safety at work;

(iii) represent to the Inspector directly or through his representative in the matter of inadequate provision for protection of his health or safety in the factory."

Section 12 of the Factories Act, 1948 provides for "**disposal of wastes and effluents**" and the same is reproduced as follows;

(1) Effective arrangements shall be made in every factory for the treatment of wastes and effluents due to the manufacturing process carried on therein, so as to render them innocuous, and for their disposal.

(2) The State Government may make rules prescribing the arrangements to be made under sub-section (1) or requiring that the arrangements made in accordance with sub-section (1) shall be approved by such authority as may be prescribed.

Chapter III of the Factories Act, 1948 provides for **health** provision to the workers working the factories registered under the said Act.

The copy of the Factories Act, 1948 is available in public domain at www.dgfasli.nic.in

Rajkrishna
24/8/19
(Rajkrishna M. R.)
Dy. Director (S)

To
Dr. R. N. Meena
Director (ST/P) & PGO

No. 7-1/2019/FC&PG/700
Government of India
Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment
Department of Social Justice & Empowerment
(FC&PG)

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110001
Date : 10th June, 2019

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Forwarding of representation(s)/complaint/suggestion received in the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, New Delhi for redressal of grievance- reg.

The undersigned is directed to forward herewith representation(s)/complaint/suggestion of Sh. K. Kumar, Conscious Citizen forum, office No.410, 4th Floor, Vashi Infotech Park, Plot No-16, Sector 30A, Navi Mumbai-400703 received from M/o Labour & Employment O.M S.Z-14016/01/2018-PG-Cell dated 28.05.2019 and to say that the subject matter appears to pertain to your Division.

- 2. It is requested to kindly take appropriate action on representation(s)/complaint/suggestion and action taken may be informed directly to the applicant.
- 3. It is also requested, that if the representation(s)/complaint/suggestion pertain to any other Division/Department/Ministry it may be forwarded directly to the concerned authority with a copy to this office.

S.L. Bourasi
10/06/19
(S.L. Bourasi)
Section Officer

Encl.: A/A

To,

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment
[Kind Attn; Sh. Manoj Kumar Jha,US]
C.G.O Complex, Lodho Road,
New Delhi.

Copy for information to: Sh. K. Kumar, Conscious Citizen forum, office No.410, 4th Floor, Vashi Infotech Park, Plot No-16, Sector 30A, Navi Mumbai-400703 with the request that in future you are requested to contact the above mentioned Ministry/Department/ Public Authority for further query as the grievance has been forwarded.

सीवरेज सफाई में अब तक 820 की मौत

कार्यालय संवाददाता

मुंबई. सफाई कर्मचारी आयोग के राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष मनहर लाल झाला ने कहा है कि सैप्टिक टैंक या सीवर में जहरीली गैस, डूबने या अन्य प्रकार की दुर्घटना में किसी सफाई कर्मी की मौत होती है तो उसके परिजनों को 10 लाख रुपए मुआवजा देने का निर्णय लिया गया है. पहले सिवरेज सफाई के दौरान होने वाली मौत या अन्य दुर्घटनाओं का डाटा नहीं रखा जाता था अब डाटा तैयार किया जाता है.

600 के परिजनों को मिला 10-10 लाख रुपए मुआवजा



झाला ने बताया कि अब तक 820 सीवरेज डेथ हुई है, जिसमें से 600 मृत सफाई कर्मचारियों के परिजनों को मुआवजा मिल गया है अन्य को मुआवजा देने की प्रक्रिया प्रगति पर है.

मुंबई मनपा सफाईकर्मियों को 2 साल में 14000 घर

■ उन्होंने चेतावनी देते हुए कहा कि सफाई कर्मियों का शोषण करने वालों को बख्शा नहीं जाएगा. देश में चाहे जहां भी मैला ढोने वाले परिवार पाए जाएंगे, उनका सरकार पुनर्वास करेगी. पत्रकारों के प्रश्नों का उत्तर देते हुए झाला ने कहा कि मनपा प्रशासन सफाईकर्मियों के हित की योजनाओं को अमलीजामा पहनाने का काम कर रहा है.

■ मुंबई मनपा आश्रय योजना के तहत सफाईकर्मियों के लिए 14 हजार घरों का निर्माण करवा रही है. अगले दो साल में घर निर्माण का काम पूरा हो जाएगा. अनुकंपा के आधार पर सफाईकर्मियों के 1349 परिजनों को नौकरी दी जानी बाकी है. मनपा आयुक्त प्रवीणसिंह परदेशी ने आश्चस्त किया है कि अगले दो माह में अनुकंपा नियुक्ति की प्रक्रिया पूरी हो जाएगी.

सफाई कर्मचारी आयोग ने की योजनाओं की समीक्षा

■ मुंबई से सटी मीरा -भाईंदर मनपा एवं वसई विरार मनपा क्षेत्र में हुई दो अलग-अलग दुर्घटनाओं में सीवरेज सफाई के दौरान 6 कर्मचारियों की मौत हुई थी. वे सभी मनपा के कर्मचारी नहीं थे और न ही मनपा का काम कर रहे थे, लेकिन आयोग के आदेश पर मृतकों के एक-एक परिजन को मनपा में अस्थायी नौकरी दी गयी है. 10-10 लाख रुपए मुआवजा देने की प्रक्रिया चल रही है.

■ मुंबई मनपा मुख्यालय में मनपा के सफाई कर्मचारियों के लिए प्रशासन की तरफ से शुरू की गयी विभिन्न योजनाओं की समीक्षा के बाद झाला ने पत्रकारों को संबोधित करते हुए कहा कि सफाई कर्मी गर्मी, सर्दी की परवाह किए बिना अपने कर्तव्य निभाते हैं उन्हें भी सम्मान मिलना चाहिए. सरकार सफाई कर्मियों का जीवन स्तर ऊंचा उठाने के लिए सराहनीय कार्य कर रही है. प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र ने सफाईकर्मियों का पैर धुल कर उन्हें सम्मानित करने का काम किया है.

दलितों के हितैषी तो सभी बनते हैं

सैप्टिक टैंकों में हो रही मौतें कोई नहीं रोक पा रहा

प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने कुंभ के मेले में सफाई करने वाले पांच कर्मचारियों के पैर धोए थे. प्रधानमंत्री यह दिखाने का प्रयास कर रहे थे कि यह कार्य इतना महत्वपूर्ण है, इसमें कार्यरत श्रमिक भी उतने ही महत्वपूर्ण हैं, इसलिए ऐसे देश सेवकों का सम्मान किया जाना चाहिए. प्रधानमंत्री मोदी द्वारा चलाए गए देश स्वच्छता अभियान में इन सफाईकर्मियों का सर्वाधिक योगदान रहा है. सवाल यह है कि जब सफाई श्रमिकों का काम इतना महत्वपूर्ण है कि प्रधानमंत्री तक ने उनके चरण धोकर उनकी सराहना की है, तब सैप्टिक टैंक में श्रमिकों के मरने की घटनाएं रुक क्यों नहीं रही हैं. गुजरात में जून के दूसरे सप्ताह में सैप्टिक टैंक में गैस से दम घुटने से सात सफाई श्रमिकों की मौत हो गई. इस घटना को 15 दिन ही बीते कि रोहतक में चार श्रमिकों की सैप्टिक टैंक में मौत हो गई.



फिर आखिर ऐसे कौन-से हालात हैं कि गैरकानूनी घोषित होने के बाद भी श्रमिक सैप्टिक टैंक में सफाई के दौरान जान गंवा रहे हैं. इस कानून की हालत भी दूसरे ऐसे ही कानूनों की तरह कागज काले करने जैसी हो गई है. इस कानून को बनाते समय नीति नियंताओं ने यह ध्यान नहीं रखा कि आखिर कानून से पाबंदी लगा दी गई तो इस तरह के जोखिम भरे काम में लगे श्रमिकों के सामने आजीविका चलाने का संकट खड़ा हो जाएगा. कानून में रोजगार के इंतजाम का वैकल्पिक उपाय नहीं किया गया. इस कानून के साथ रोजगार की गारंटी भी दी जानी चाहिए थी. केवल कानून बनाने से समस्या का समाधान ढूंढने की नेताओं की आदत हो गई है. उसके व्यवहारिक पक्षों और प्रभावों पर किसी का ध्यान नहीं जाता. दरअसल कानून बनाना आसान है और रोजगार का इंतजाम करना मुश्किल है. सफाई कर्मचारी आंदोलन का कहना है कि पिछले एक दशक में करीब 1800 सफाईकर्मियों की सैप्टिक टैंकों में सफाई के दौरान मौत हो चुकी है. इन मौतों से भी सरकारों की कुंभकर्णी नोंद नहीं टूटी. दरअसल ये मौतें वोट बैंक बनाने में महत्वपूर्ण साबित नहीं हुईं. अलग-अलग समय पर हुई इन मौतों को चुनावों में भुनाया नहीं जा

सका. ऐसे कामों से होने वाली मौतों को रोकने के लिए सिर्फ कानून बनाकर सरकारों ने अपने दायित्वों से पल्ला झाड़ लिया. यही वजह है कि कानून बनाने के बावजूद दुर्घटना होने पर आरोपी को सजा तो मिल सकती है किन्तु ऐसी घटनाओं की पुनरावृत्ति नहीं हो, इसके उपायों को दरकिनार कर दिया गया. सफाई श्रमिकों को इससे फर्क नहीं पड़ता कि उनका काम सामाजिक दृष्टि से हेय होने के साथ ही खतरनाक भी है. ऐसे काम का जोखिम वे अपने परिवार पालने के लिए उठाते हैं. चुनिंदा शहरों को छोड़ भी दें तो कस्बों और गांवों में सैप्टिक टैंक खाली कराने के वाहन उपलब्ध नहीं हैं. ऐसे में इस काम को कराने के लिए सफाई श्रमिकों को ही बुलाया जाता है. यह श्रमिकों की किस्मत ही है कि इस काम को करने के बाद भी वे सही सलामत बच निकलते हैं. आश्चर्य तो यह है कि आजादी के बाद से देश के हर क्षेत्र की सूरत-सीरत बदली है. नहीं बदला है तो सिर्फ दलित बस्तियों और श्रमिकों का सैप्टिक टैंक की सफाई का काम. देश के लगभग सभी हिस्सों में सार्वजनिक और निजी सफाई के कामों के लिए आज भी दलित वर्ग अभिशाप्त है.

-योगेन्द्र योगी

10 दिन दलीलें रखी हैं।

जिजा और राम लला के बीच बराबर-बराबर बांटने के इलाहाबाद हाइकोर्ट के सितंबर, 2010 के फैसले के खिलाफ दायर अपीलों पर सुनवाई कर रहा है।

‘कहीं भी मरने के लिए गैस चैंबर में नहीं भेजते’



हाथों से सीवर सफाई पर सुप्रीम कोर्ट नाराज

■ विसं, नई दिल्ली : सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने सीवर-नालों में हाथों से सफाई के दौरान मौतों पर बुधवार को कड़ी नाराजगी जाहिर की। कोर्ट ने कहा कि दुनिया में कहीं भी लोगों को मरने के लिए गैस चैंबर में नहीं भेजा जाता है। देश को आजाद हुए 70 साल से ज्यादा हो गए,

लेकिन हमारे यहां जाति के आधार पर अब भी भेदभाव होता है। एससी/एसटी ऐक्ट पर सुनवाई के दौरान कोर्ट ने यह टिप्पणी की।

इस ऐक्ट में सुप्रीम कोर्ट के फैसले के खिलाफ केंद्र सरकार की पुनर्विचार याचिका पर कोर्ट ने फैसला सुरक्षित रख

लिया। साथ ही, संसद द्वारा इस ऐक्ट में संशोधन के खिलाफ दाखिल याचिकाओं पर कोर्ट 25 सितंबर को सुनवाई करेगा। सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने मार्च 2018 को ऐक्ट में संशोधन करते हुए कहा था कि सीधे गिरफ्तारी की जगह मुकदमा दर्ज करने से 7 दिन पहले जांच करनी होगी।

NBT-19.9.2019