

the Air India is charging the ticket fare of 2757 Dirham to UAE-Trivandrum-UAE journey. (Interruptions) Sir, it is a very vital subject.

The Air India's flight charge is higher for their England-USA and Tokyo flight. Their fare to UAE-Trivandrum-UAE is double the above fare for taking the passengers to the Gulf countries.

Today the Air India is charging 3040 Dirham for the flight to the Gulf from Trivandrum. I want that this amount should be reduced to 2,000 Dirham.

The Air India is telling that the fare structure was decided by the IATA from Geneva. Hence they cannot interfere in the matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: It is very very important, Sir. I am coming to the main point.

But various Gulf-Malayalee organisations contacted the IATA authorities in that regard. They replied that the IATA should not be asked to interfere with the fare structure of Air India since the same was finalised after discussion by various countries.

Therefore, Sir, I request the Government of India and the Ministry of Civil Aviation to reconsider the unwanted, unjustified fare charged by the Air India from the Gulf-Malayalee passengers at Trivandrum and Gulf countries.

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (Howrah): Mr. Chairman, Sir, today is the 72nd day of the strike of some jute mill workers of West Bengal. You know that on the 28th January, 1992, the jute mill workers of West Bengal started an indefinite strike to realise not only their payments and wages,

but also for determining man-machine ratio, the problem of *badli* workers and the problems of production and productivity which are the nodal points of the industry itself. Through the historic struggle, the workers could come to a settlement, on the one hand by increasing a bit of their wages and on the other hand, by setting up a committee to go deep into the basic problems of the industry. But some of the owners are disregarding this welcome development. Three of such delinquent owners belong to my constituency. They are the owners of Amb Mill, Januran Jute Mill and Tirupati Jute Mill. A total of about 8,000 workers are involved in the process. I have visited the *basti* of the workers and I found that the workers are facing a lot of miseries.

Besides, the authorities of Baranagar Jute Mill and the North Brooke Jute Mill have refused to implement the agreement that they signed on 17th March and as a result, the strike has been continuing in these five mills. The Labour Minister of West Bengal has taken active initiative to settle the dispute, but till now the problems have not been solved. The Central Government is looking at the things from a distance and sometimes it is issuing sermons from Delhi. It transpires from their behaviour that they have nothing to do in the matter. I therefore demand, through you Sir, that in line with the tripartite agreement arrived at very recently, Textile Ministry should take up the issue and intervene to bring these errant and delinquent entrepreneurs to book, because they are defaulters in payment of Provident Fund, ESI benefits and many other statutory obligations that are under the purview of the Central Government. So, the Labour Minister and the Textiles Minister should jointly and actively intervene in the matter.

[*Translation*]

SHR SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I