[Shri Kammodilal Jatav]

crying even for drinking water to get irrigation water from Narmada so that the land which has been lying dry and parched for centuries could be irrigated.

above project and also in view of the backwardness of these desert districts in the border area, the Central Government should make allocation to the State Government in the Seventh Five Year Plan and on its part the State Government should also make sufficient provision so that the work could be taken up on war footing and Narmada water could be supplied to Barmer and Jalote districts for irrigation by 1991 to turn these desert districts into greenery.

[English]

(vi) Need to set up a revolving fund to safeguard the interests of tobacco grow rs in a 'hra Pradesh and direct Inhacco Board to start purchase of tobacco at minimum support prices.

SHRIV. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijaywada): Tobacco growers in Andhra Pradesh are facing unprecedented crisis. Only 8.5 million kgs. of tobacco has been purcha ed as on date as against 18 million kgs, during the same period last year. The average price realised is much less than what was received last year. The tobacco brought on to the auction platform is not sold for many days causing lot financial loss to the of inconvenience growers. The Ministry of Commerce should take immediate steps to confirm the export orders for USSR and other countries for the current year as well as for next year, and distribute the order to a large number of traders which will result in better prices to growers. If traders do not come forward, the Tobacco Board should start purchase operations at the minimum support prices and and pass on the profit received to the growers because there is no increase in minimum support price for the last two years though the cost of cultivation has increased to a considerable extent. The Government of India should set up a revolving fund of Rs. 100 crores for purchase of tobacco just on the lines of revolving fund for purchase jute by Jute Corporation of India.

Government should allocate more funds for extension and improved cultivation practices, installation of J.T.S. Jackets, etc. to the growers.

(vii) Need to bring the pay scales of public sector employees at par with pay scales of Central Government employees.

SHRI AJOY BISWAS (Tirpura West); Sir, public sector undertakings on Central pay pattern are about 70 in number with more than five lakh employees. According to the Fourth Pay Commission, their number and pay scales cannot be considered insignificant. The employees of these public sector units are not interested to get delinked from Central Government wage structures. In fact, they are trying to cooperate with the management for increasing efficiency in the management and to remove all impediments in productivity, potentiality, diversification and expansion so that self-reliance can be achieved soon. At the same time they are opposed to privatisation of industries reserved for public sector. Contrary to the general impression, the emp oyees in these seventy public sector undertakings are not in the 'high wage island' and, therefore, they want continued parity with Central Government wage pattern. They have appraled to all concerned but have failed to receive any response so far. I, therefore, urge upon the Government and the Minister concerned to make a statement in the House clarifying the Government's position in the matter and clear the suspense created for these five lakh public sector employees.

[Translation]

(viii) Need to extend Gwalior Chhapra Mail up to Agra and also to provide stoppage at Morena Station.

SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV (Morena): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Chhapra Gwalior Mail has a 17 hour halt at Gwalior. Agra is a business centre and the traders undertake journey daily from Gwalior to Agra and back for purchase of goods. Gwalior too has been the capital of the State and is considered an industrial