\_the Government will certainly do the needful.

The second thing that the hon. Member has mentioned is about diseases and about restrictions on synthetic fibre. To this my answer is that the Government would consider the pros and cons of these issues. One thing the hon. Member has said is that pesticides should not be used in excess as it is harmful and a warning to this effect should. be printed on the containers. The Government will certainly stipulate the quantity of pesticides to be used. The farmers would be enlightened on the merits of using the correct quantity of pesticides so that damage to crops can be prevented. Instructions about correct usage of pesticides would be printed on the containers so that the farmers are able to read and follow them.

The hon. Member wants the law to be strict. The law is already strict. The Government will consider whether any changes are needed to be introduced. If there is any deficiency or loophole, the Government will look into it. Quality Control Orders are already in force and in case of any shortcoming therein, efforts will be made to remove it. The Government will check whether tests are being conducted properly in the laboratories.

The hon. Member has mooted the idea of constituting a Cotton Board and bringing the cotton crop under the preview of insurance. In reply to the question I said that the Government would consider about it. All his suggestions would be considered sympathetically. The Government will try its utmost to safeguard the interests of the farmers.

12.54 hrs.

[ English]

HIGH COURT AND SUPREME COURT
JUDGES (CONDITIONS OF SERVICE)
AMENDMENTBILL\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): On behalf of Shri Bindeshwari Dubey, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the High Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1954 and the Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1958.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the High Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1954 and the Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1958.

The motion was adopted.

SHRIH.R. BHARDWAJ: I introduce\*\* the Bill.

12.55 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[ Translation]

 (i) Need to announce support price for potato to ensure proper return to the farmers.

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL (Phulpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am drawing the

<sup>\*</sup>Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2, dated 7-3-88.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

## [Sh. Ram Pujan Patel]

attention of the Government towards a most important matter. Though ours is a agricultural country but it is a matter of regret that at the time of harvesting, the prices of foodgrains, fruits and vegetables come down and when the same agricultural commodities reach the hands of traders for sale. their prices go sky-high. Now, when the potato crop is being harvested, the price of potato has gone so down that the farmers are incurring losses. In cold storage traders potatoes are being kept and not that of the farmers. The support price of wheat was fixed by the Government at Rs. 164 per quintal and at this rate, wheat was purchased at all procuring centres, but today the price of wheat is more than Rs. 260 per quintal. Similarly, after procurement of potatoes from the farmers is over, it is sold at a rate of Rs. 200 per quintal in the months of August, September and October.

Therefore, I request the Government that keeping in view the interest of the farmers and in order to see that the farmers get reasonable price for potatoes, reservation should be provided to the farmers for cold storage. Railway wagons should also be made available to them. Besides, the support price of potatoes should immediately be announced to ensure proper return to the farmers and to save them from any disappointment in this regard so that they are able to progress. It will be possible only when they get remunerative prices for their produce.

## (ii) Need to review the orders regarding exclusion of certain works from the purview of NREP/RLEGP

SHRIBIRBAL (Ganganagar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Central Government have launched two important programmes namely, the NREP and the RIEGP in rural areas. As per new guidelines issued under these programmes many public construc-

tion works like Ayurvedic dispensary, houses for Teachers, buildings for dairy cooperative societies, buildings for primary health centres, construction of additional rooms for higher secondary and middle schools, chaupals, Panchayat Ghar, etc. in rural areas cannot be taken up now.

Under these programmes, the works relating to the primary school buildings, irrigation schemes and tree plantation etc. can only be taken up as a result of which the scope fortaking up the construction of many public utility works has become limited.

Therefore, I request the Government to reconsider the whole issue de novo and bring the above mentioned construction works under the purview of the NREP and RLEGP so that the poor families in rural areas could get employment opportunities and rural development resources could also increases.

[ English]

## (iii) Need to mitigate the sad plight of textile workers

SHRISHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): In order to draw the attention of the Government to the situation in Textile industry of our country and plight of its workers particularly the growing unemployment and the sickness in composite Mills, the textile workers all over the country are staging demonstration near Parliament today, 7 March, 1988 under the INTUC-led Textile Federation. I urge upon the Government to take note of the demonstration and consider their representation and adopt the following measures in order to give reliefs to textile workers and to arrest growing unemployment in textile industry.

 (i) Prices of cotton and other raw materials should be checked and regular supply with stabil-