

[Shri B. Shankaranand]

(8) The laboratory investigation reports shall be delivered in the wards and their delivery would be streamlined.

(9) The meeting of the Institute Body to be held on 1st June, 1980—it was held afterwards—shall discuss the issue of the Thesis in all its relevant aspects and also the points of view contained in your letter under reply.

(10) The question of academic condonation of the strike period shall be dealt with in the same manner as was done in the case of undergraduates in February, 1980, i.e., classes that are necessary for adequately preparing you for examination would be rescheduled in consultation with Heads of the Departments.

(11) The question of pay for the period of strike shall be referred to the Government for decision."

This is all that were agreed to.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA (Bombay North): You could have stated these things earlier.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The question was in regard to the All India Medical Institute. You were talking about the token strike.

MR. SPEAKER: Because the question was very important for the health of the people, I have allowed this thing.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

SECOND REPORT

SHRI MALIK M. M. A. KHAN (Etah): Sir, I beg to present the Second Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

CENTRAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR NATIONAL CADET CORPS

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): I beg to move:

"That in pursuance of Section 12(1) of the National Cadet Corps Act, 1948, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Central Advisory Committee for the National Cadet Corps for a term of one year from the date of election, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and the Rules made thereunder."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That in pursuance of Section 12(1) of the National Cadet Corps Act, 1948, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Central Advisory Committee for the National Cadet Corps for a term of one year from the date of election, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and the Rules made thereunder."

The motion was adopted.

12 43 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) NEED TO MODERNISE SMALL SCALE SECTOR OF PAPER INDUSTRY

SHRI S. A. DORAI SEBASTIAN (Karur): There is a shortfall of 20 per cent in production of paper and

paper board necessitating imports. Big paper mills are making use of all available resources of hard and soft woods and bamboo in the country at very cheap prices. The hand-made paper industry, has not been able to make any dent, as its contribution is not even one per cent to the total paper production in the country.

Faced with a formidable literacy Programme on the one hand and the demand for higher grammage paper and paper boards from other quarters on the other, the only solution seems to lie in the small-scale sector. Certain technological improvements have been recorded in the Paper Industry in the small-scale sector, and it has been found that their application can increase productivity and help bridge the gap between existing production and demand of paper and paper boards.

The small-scale sector cannot afford these improved models of small-scale paper units (tiny units) unless there are certain positive incentives provided for the creation and growth of such units. The matter cannot brook any delay. I would request the Government to look into it immediately and order (1) exemption of small-scale paper units from payment of excise duty in full upto a production of 300 tonnes of paper and paperboard, of any grammage or kind in a year, (2) reservation of manufacture of thicker and coarser varieties like craft paper, Manila paper, Wrapping paper and pulp-board and all other higher grammage varieties, for the small-scale sector, and (3) supply of waste generated in Government offices-waste paper and old records in Government offices, textile wastes, cloth cuttings, etc. in Ordnance Clothing Factories and mills under the National Textile Corporation direct to the small-scale paper units instead of through middlemen. Unless and until these concessions are given, there is no scope for creation of a new sector for producing paper to meet the oncoming crisis.

12.4 hrs.

[~~SHRI~~ SHIVRAJ V. PATIL in the Chair]

(ii) NEED TO SUPPLY FERTILISERS TO FARMERS ON SUBSIDISED PRICES

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: (Chittoor): Sir, I want to raise the following matter of urgent public importance under rule 377.

The prices of the inputs of agriculture are increasing day by day. The labour charges, iron, wood, cement and other commodities are becoming scarce and their price is going beyond the limit. Due to this rise and price of either commodities, the agriculturists are not able to produce the agricultural products without loss and the prices are becoming unremunerative.

To add to this difficulty, recently, the Government has increased the price of urea from Rs. 1450/- to Rs. 2000/- per tonne. The increase is about 40 per cent of the existing price of urea. It is stated in the press that the cost of the nitrogenous fertilisers would also be increased on parity with urea. This rise in the price of chemical fertiliser is most shocking to the agriculturists and they will not be able to take to agriculture without loss. Unless the prices are reduced, there will be much agitation among the agriculturists. Therefore, the Government should not enhance the prices of fertilisers. Some people think that the rise will affect only big farmers who use fertilisers, but it is not so. About 80 per cent of farmers who use fertilisers are small and marginal farmers and they are affected by this rise in price of fertiliser.

The merchants who have purchased fertiliser at a low cost will be benefited by earning lakhs of rupees due to this price rise at the cost of the peasants. The Government should order that the stocks now with them should be sold at the previous level of prices.