

Therefore, I would request the Government to take speedy steps to declare Alleppy as a satellite port of Cochin and develop it.

- (v) Bringing the Talcher coal fields and IB valley coal fields in Orissa under the administrative Control of a separate Subsidiary Company of Coal India Ltd.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK (Cuttack) : Under Rule 377, I make the following statement :

Orissa accounts for about 3% of the total coal production in the country. The total coal bearing area in the state in Talcher and IB valley coal field is approximately 3,000 sq. kms. With only 10% of the total coal bearing area covered by exploration so far, the total resources of coal established are of the order of 5,800 million tonnes. Recent exploration activities have resulted in the discovery of thick coal seams to the west of the present mining areas in Talcher field. There is positive indication of occurrence of large resources of coal around Gopalpur in Sundargarh districts. Most of these coal resources are easily quarriable with low overburden to coal ratio.

As the resources of coal available in Orissa are essentially of thermal grade, development and utilisation of the coal resources should be awarded top priority. But practically it is seen that due attention has not been given for the development of coal resources in Orissa. The main reasons of inadequate attention paid for development of coal field in Orissa is that the Talcher coal fields and IB valley coal fields are functioning under two different coal companies. I request, for systematic and expeditious development of the coal resources of Orissa and to ensure co-ordination and efficiency, the two coal producing areas in the State should be brought under the administrative control of a separate subsidiary company of Coal India Ltd. with headquarters in Orissa.

- (vi) Need to provide raw materials to weavers at low prices and procure their produce through Government agencies.

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर (गोरखपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज हमारे देश में बुनकरों के समक्ष भीषण आर्थिक संकट व्याप्त हो गया है। सूत की कीमतों में बेतहाशा वृद्धि के कारण हथकरघा उद्योग संकट में पड़ गया है और अनेक बुनकर परिवार भुखमरी के कगार पर पहुंच गये हैं। पिछले चार माह में सूत की कीमतों में लगभग 40 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि होने से बुनकरों को कमर-तोड़ महंगाई करना पड़ रहा है। सूत के मूल्यों के साथ ही केमिकल्स के भी मूल्य बढ़ गये हैं। मूल्यों में इस वृद्धि को प्रभावशाली तरीके से तत्काल रोका जाना अति आवश्यक है। अतः सरकार से मेरी मांग है कि सूत और केमिकल्स के मूल्यों में वृद्धि को रोका जाय और सूत की कीमत को भी कम किया जाए। सरकार को चाहिए कि बुनकरों को सस्ते मूल्य पर सूत और केमिकल्स उपलब्ध कराये और इसके लिए सरकार के द्वारा पर्याप्त संख्या में सेल्स डिपो खोले जाने चाहिये। साथ ही बुनकरों द्वारा तैयार किये गए कपड़ों को सरकार द्वारा खरीदे जाने की व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिये ताकि उन्हें अपने माल का उचित मूल्य मिल सके। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के कारखानों में बनने वाले सूत का 75 प्रतिशत भाग हथकरघा उद्योग के लिए ही सुरक्षित कर दिया जाना चाहिए और उन कारखानों की उत्पादन क्षमता भी बढ़ा दी जानी चाहिये।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Whatever is read from the Chair is a direction to the Government.

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : क्योंकि आप ने इनके बढ़ते पढ़ दिया इसलिये ये तो प्रिविलेज्ड पोजीशन में हो गये।

MR. SPEAKER : He is an hon. Member. And that is my duty as servant of the House.

- (vii) Resumption of production in paper plant of Ramshwar Nagar Unit of Ashoka Paper Mills Ltd, Darbhanga

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : Sir, the Rameshwar Nagar Unit of the Ashoka Paper Mills Ltd., was established at Darbhanga in Bihar for making both pulp and paper with imported plants. Later the pulp making plant was shifted to Assam disregarding the public opinion and vital interests of the area and the State of Bihar. Now, for the last more than two years, even the paper plant is closed, captive power plant is paralysed and the employees are facing starvation. Even the proposal for a pulp plant out of rags and captive power unit is not being implemented. Thus the country is losing production of valuable paper the employees their wages and the backward area of North Bihar the advantage of functioning of an important industrial unit. Repeated questions in Parliament have not taken the matter any further. There was complete Bandh at Darbhanga on the 24th July, 1984 and 55 persons were arrested for organising this peaceful Bandh.

I, therefore, urge upon the Minister of Industry to take immediate steps for resumption of production in the Paper Plant, installation of rag-pulp plant and captive power units, to ensure regular production and to ensure immediate payment of all arrears to the employees of the Paper Mill.

12 37 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

- (viii) Need to reconsider the decision banning strikes by coal mine workers

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, the essential Services Maintenance Act has been imposed to ban all strikes under the Coal India Ltd. This

will lead to further alienation of the working class from the Government. While Coal India is refusing to even call the Joint Bipartite Committee for the Coal Industry to sort out the issues, this ban would hurt the coal miners who are working in most dangerous and difficult conditions and they have raised coal production nearly 120 tonnes in Coal India alone. In fact, not a single meeting of JBCCI had been called so far. This is said to be a violation of clause 10.1 of National Coal Wage Agreement III which was signed on November, 11, 1983. A large number of clauses of National Coal Wage Agreement III in respect of welfare of coal workers had not been implemented. And thus coal workers working under the Coal India Ltd., had to go on strike on 4th and 5th June, 1984 and the workers are now planning for indefinite strike in Coal India Ltd.

I urge upon the Government to intervene so that the situation is defused in a vital industrial sector of our country.

- (ix) Ensuring availability of note-books and text-books to students at control rates and ban on donation's for admission in schools

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री (सैदपुर) : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय शिक्षा मंत्री जी का ध्यान देश के सभी प्रांतों में पढ़ रहे विद्यार्थियों की अत्यंत दयनीय परिस्थिति की ओर ले जाना चाहता हूँ। विद्यार्थियों के सामने नये सत्र में प्रवेश की समस्या है। साथ ही आज किताबों, कापियों का भी देश में काफी अभाव हो गया है। सस्ते मूल्य का कागज उपलब्ध करा कर कापियों के निर्माण की तो व्यवस्था है किन्तु इस व्यवस्था में व्यापक भ्रष्टाचार फैल गया है। परिणाम-स्वरूप किताब और कापियों की बनावटी कमी आ गई है।