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[Sshri P. Rajagopal Naidu]

other farmers also will be very much disappointed. The loan applications sent to the District Co-operative Central Bank and Agricultural Development Banks will become infructuous and it would be very difficult to prepare the loan applications again.

I have represented this to the State Minister of Agriculture also.

I request the Government once again to see that the licence extended soon.

(IV) PROPOSED STRIKE BY COAL WORK-ERS FROM 18TH MAY, 1979.

ROBIN SEN SHRI (Asansol): Representatives of the various central trade unions jointly formulated a charter of demands for the coal workers and submitted the demands to the Energy Ministry/Coal authority about a year back.

These charter of demands were submitted after the expiry of the last three years' agreement. The Joint Charter of demands submitted to the management on behalf of the participating workers' group include needbased minimum wage on the basis of recommendations made by the 15th Labour Conference, 100 per cent neutralisation in the cost of living, safety allowance and better fringe benefits and also scrapping of Baveja Committee's recommendations etc. This is most unfortunate that the representatives of the management in the coal industry had been adopting a negative and dilatory tactics towards the most pressing demands of the workers in wage bi-partite negotiation committee. Even the concept of need-based minimum wage is unacceptable to them. Negotiations have become more difficult because of the interference by the Bureau of Public Enterprises. In view of this, representatives of all the central trade Unions gave a call for one days token strike and 6 lakhs workers of coal industry observed one day token strike on 5th February 1979. Even after this, situation has not improved and a deadlock has been created due to anti-working class attitude of the management and the Government.

Under the circumstances, all the central trade unions decided that the demands of the coal workers should be settled immediately failing which, 6 lakhs workers of coal industry will be left with no other alternative but to go on an indefinite strike with effect from 18th May, 1979. If the bi-partite wage negotiation on coal which is scheduled to be resumed on the 14th and 15th May at Delhi fails and workers are forced to go on an indefinite strike with effect from 18th May an overall serious crisis will grip all over the country.

I urge upon the Government to avert this confrontation by changing arbitrary and anti-working class attitude of the government and management of Coal India and meet the just demands of the coal workers without any further delay.

(v) NEED FOR FIXING THE PRICE OF CORRIANDER IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF CORRIANDER GROWERS OF RAYALASEEMA, TELES GANA, KARNATAKA AND RAJASTHAN.

SHRI DARUR PULLAYAH (Anantapur): Corriander crop is grown extensively in the backward regions of Rayalaseema, Telengana, Karnataka and Rajasthan in our country. This crop being of short duration requiring less rainfall is most suitable in the arid regions of the country. Since corriander being the only commercial crop that could be grown in these regions, the whole economy of the farmers, particularly, the small and marginal, depends upon the price of corriander, it is most distressing, Sir, the price of this commodity is so fluctuating that the farmers are in great dolldrums.

Whereas during 1977 the price per bag of 40 kgs. was Rs. 400/- it has come down to Rs. 140/- in 1978 and Ri. 85/- to 90/- at present. This price is not enough to meet the cost of fertilizers and pesticides. Such a steep fall in price has shattered the economy of the corrander growing farmers. Whenever the prices are low, the commodity was purchased by the export orders and reap huge profits at the cost of the farmers.

Sir, in view of the fact that the farmers in the arid region cannot take up other commercial crops due to low rainfall, there is a dire need to protect these farmers by assuring reasonable and stable price for corriander. The Government should also examine the reasons for great fluctuations in the prices of this commodity. I believe there is a great demand for this commodity in Ceylon and Gulf countries. I request the Government to explore the possibilities of exporting this commodity to foreign countries and pass on the benefit to the growers avoiding the middlemen who are making huge profits at present.

Further, I request the Government to fix reasonable price at about Rs. 200/- per bag of 40 kgs, and purchase the commodity from the farmers directly since the farmers need money for the ensuing agricultural operations.

MR. SPEAKER: Now we come to legislative work.

भो राज नारायण (रायवरेली) : श्रीमन्, हमारा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। मैं भाप से दसो नह, दसो उंगलियां जोड़ कर के प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूं...

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order? You said something.

का राज नारायण : सुन तो नीजिए । मैं बाहता हूं कि सदन की कार्यवाही व्यवस्थित एम से बने । इस को अव्यवस्थित रूप रे न बनने दें ... MR. SPEAKER: I want your help for that.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: I request you to help me. You cannot help me without hearing me. That is my main point.

मेरा पहला प्वाइन्ट है कि उबसे सदन खुला है, मैं ने श्री एल के के झाडवाणी के खिलाफ विशेषाधिकार की अवहेलना का प्रश्न दिया है, आपने कहा था कि हम इसके बारे में पूछ कर जवाब देंगे लेकिन आपका जवाब नहीं आया और यह सदन भी उठने जा रहा है (अवकान) परसों आप यहां पर नहीं थे, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब थे, मैंने दो मोशन दिए नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत— एक श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त की एक्टिविटीज के बारे में कि उनकी एक्टिविटीज क्या है और उससे हमारे देश के सम्मान को ...

MR. SPEAKER: Have you given the notice?

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: I am not going to read the facts.

MR. SPEAKER: I am told that Deputy Speaker has already rejected it

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: I must be informed about it.

MR. SPEAKER: Your notice under Rule 377 has been rejected.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: Just hear me. I am directly coming from the hospital. 1 am admitted in the hospital.

धगर जरूरत पड़ती है तो छुट्टी लेकर यहां धाता हूं । धगर मुझे यह इंफार्मेशन होती तो मैं यहां क्यों धाता ?

में आपसे यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि मैंने नेपाल के बारे में श्री बी० पी० कोयराला की गिरफ्तारी के बारे में सवाल दिया था, बहुर्ग पर नोलियां चलीं, सब कुछ हुआ,