

(v) Irregularities by Banks in giving loans to educated youth in Bihar.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : प्रधान मन्त्री ने 15-8-83 को लाल किले के प्राचीर से घोषणा की थी कि, शिक्षित बेरोजगारों को काम देने के लिए एक नई योजना चालू की जायेगी जिसका नाम होगा "शिक्षित बेरोजगार-स्व-नियोजन योजना" जिसमें शहरों एवं देहातों के बेकार नौजवानों को लघु उद्योग चलाने तथा छोटे-मोटे कार्यों को शुरू कर अपनी जीविको-पाजन के लिए राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों से उदारता के साथ ऋण दिये जायेंगे। इस योजना को प्रारम्भ हुए अभी लगभग आठ माह हुए हैं परन्तु, बिहार के पटना जिले में इस योजना की बिल्कुल ही असन्तोषजनक स्थिति है।

पटना जिला परिषद की उद्योग समिति की बैठक की रिपोर्ट से ऐसा लगा कि, राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के प्रबन्धक इस योजना का खुलकर भीतर बात कर रहे हैं। पटना जिले से स्व-नियोजन योजना के लिए कुल 12,302 शिक्षित बेरोजगारों ने आवेदन किया था। उसमें से ऋण देने के लिए 1700 नौजवानों का चयन करना था, परन्तु जिला उद्योग विभाग ने 2007 शिक्षित बेरोजगारों के नामों का चयन किया जिसमें से 1498 नौजवानों के नाम बैंकों के पास ऋण स्वीकृति के लिये भेजे गये। परन्तु दुख है कि, 23 फरवरी, 1984 तक केवल 92 नौजवानों को ही ऋण प्राप्त हो सका है। ऐसे नियम के अनुसार बैंकों को प्राप्त आवेदन-पत्रों का निस्तार 14 दिनों के अन्दर कर देना है।

ज्ञात हुआ है कि, बैंकों में बिना पैसा लिए ऋण दिया जाता। इसके कई उदाहरण मेरे पास मौजूद हैं। अतः मेरा सरकार से अनुरोध है कि, वह देखे कि स्व-नियोजन योजना की ऐसी दृग्ति न होने पाए।

(vi) Need to take over Buckingham and Carnatic Mills, Madras by the Government.

DR. A. KALANIDHI (Madras Central) : Sir, the famous Buckingham and Carnatic Mill was closed in the year 1981 and with

great difficulty it was opened with the help of the former Minister of Commerce and the present hon. Finance Minister. The reopening of the Mill was coupled with reduction of employment from 10,000 to 7,400 in the case of workers and from 1000 to 600 in the case of staff. The workers, with great difficulty and distress, had agreed to increase the production by accepting the unrealistic norms. At that time it was promised that steps would be taken to modernise the Mill to increase the production. But till date no concrete step has been taken for modernisation.

Even with the bad machines, the production averaged between 1 lakh and 1.35 lakh metres of cloth per diem. During the last agreement it was agreed to review the working of the Mill once in three months with the M. Ps. This arrangement was also not carried out by the management. Mismanagement has resulted in the closure of the Mill for the last sixty days.

In these circumstances, I request the hon. Commerce Minister to intervene urgently and take over this famous B & C Mill without any delay or hesitation so as to save the 8,000 workers and staff from dying out of hunger and also to prevent the law and order disruption in my constituency.

(vii) Taking over of Birla Mills, Delhi.

SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYYA (Burdwan) : Sir, six thousand workers of Birla Mills have been laid off as a result of lockout since 11th January, 1984. The lockout by management is part of its plan to close down the weaving department and retrench about 2,500 workers of weaving and related departments.

The previous management declared lockout which continued for three weeks. When the mills opened, the management declared its intention to permanently close down the weaving department and started laying off workers. A closure notice of weaving and related departments was issued. Meanwhile, the mill was taken over by 'Texmaco'.

On May 17, 1983, an agreement was reached with two Unions of CITU and Textile Mills Mazdoor Congress. The management agreed to withdraw the closure notice of Weaving Department and give