

12.23 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) NEED FOR NATIONALISATION OF NATIONAL RUBBER MANUFACTURERS LTD. AND INCHECK TYRES LTD., CALCUTTA

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur): Under rule 377, I wish to draw the attention of the Government to the following matter of urgent public importance.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

On the demands of the workers, the Government of India took over the management of National Rubber Manufacturers Ltd. (NRM) and Incheck Tyres Ltd. in Calcutta in 1977-78 and entrusted the management of the units to the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Ltd. (IRCI). But the management by IRCI has left much to be desired and because of their inefficient management, the existing production capacities of the units remain grossly under-utilised. NRM with its existing production capacity can manufacture 25,000 cycle tyres per day. But the present management is producing only 5,000 cycle tyres per day and often even less than that. The production capacities of all the departments of NRM are under-utilised. If the production level of 1968 is maintained in NRM, the value of the yearly production at current prices will be Rs. 30 crores and the requirement of raw materials will be to the tune of Rs. 19.50 crores. But the management has procured and supplied raw materials worth Rs. 4.12 crores in 1980-81 and the value of the finished products was Rs. 5.95 crores.

The production in Incheck Tyres is also maintained at a very low level for inadequate supply of raw materials. Under proper management NRM and Incheck Tyres Ltd. can jointly produce goods worth Rs. 100 crores with the existing machinery. The IRCI management has seriously complicated the matter because of their incapacity and inability to utilise the present capacity and as a result, the units are not made

viable. The National Rubber and Incheck Tyres Workmen Coordination Committee have urged the Union Government to direct immediate nationalisation of the two Units and completely change and overhaul the existing management so that the units can run efficiently by full utilisation of the existing production capacity. The workmen have assured that if the production capacities of the two units are utilised, the units will become viable and will earn substantial profit and workmen have assured full cooperation for reaching the target. There are 5000 workers and staff employed in the two units and their future now hangs in balance. Necessary technical surveys have already been conducted by the Government of India and it is essential that the Government should take immediate steps to meet the demands of the workers for the betterment of the two units. I request the Minister for Industry to take immediate and necessary action in the matter.

(ii) PAYMENT OF ENHANCED PRICE FOR SUGARCANE TO FARMERS BY PRIVATE SUGAR FACTORIES IN UTTAR PRADESH

श्री राम नगीना मिश्र (सलैमपुर) : गत वर्ष उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने सर्वप्रथम गन्ने का मूल्य 19 रुपये और 20 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल निर्धारित किया था। तत्पश्चात् पुनः उस ने गन्ने का मूल्य बढ़ा कर 22 रुपये और 23 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल कर दिया। इस के उपरान्त यह आदेश हुआ कि भारी चीनी मिलों 7 दिसम्बर, 1980 से बढ़े हुए गन्ने के मूल्य किसानों को देंगी, किन्तु जहाँ प्रदेश की जितनी सरकारी फैक्ट्रियाँ, कोऑपरेटिव फैक्ट्रियाँ और रिस्सीवरशिप में चलने वाली शूगर फैक्ट्रियाँ थी उन्होंने जो सरकार के आदेशानुसार 7 तारीख से बढ़े हुए गन्ने के दाम चुका दिए किन्तु लगभग चालीस शूगर फैक्ट्रियाँ जो निजी प्रोन्सरशिप में चल रही हैं उन्होंने बढ़े हुए गन्ने के दाम का आज तक किसानों को भुगतान नहीं किया है। इससे