14.27 hrs.

MATTER UNDER RULE 377

(i) MEASURE TO IMPROVE THE LOT OF COCOA GROWERS

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): Sir, the Cocoa growers in the country are in a very bad predicament as there is no proper agency in the country to buy their products. The Govand Karnataka ernments of Kerala were encouraging cocoa cultivation in the country and consequently lakhs of farmers have gone in for cocca cultivation. As a result, the production of cocoa beans in the country has gone up and it is not less than 3,000 tons this year. When considering the total extent of land brought under this cultivation, we can easily see that within a period of three years, the total production in the country will exceed 20,000 tonnes.

Now a serious problem has cropped up in that. The Kerala State Co-opovative Marketing Federation which was buying cocoa beans as a distress relief measures, has stopped purchasing. The federation, it is understood, has purchased nearly 500 tonnes of dry beans within a period of 3 months and have exhausted their funds. Unless this stock is disposed of they canuot enter the market again and the result is that there is no agency to buy cocoa beans.

I, therefore, request that (i) urgent steps may be taken to find a foreign market for the procured cocoa beans and steps taken to export the same at the earliest: (ii) Subsidy may be provided so that the procured beans are exported on a no-loss no-profit basis; (iii) Long term policy may be evolved in consultation with the State Government, Representatives of Growers Federation and all other concern so that a permanent machinery is set up to process the total quantity procured and processing units may be established so that the finished products are exported instead of raw beans.

(ii) ESTABLISHMENT OF A TITANIUM FACTORY AT KANYAKUMARI, TAMIL NADU.

SHRI N. DENNIS (Nagercoil): Establishment of a Titanium factory for the manufacture of Titanium Dioxide is viable in Kanyakumari district, Tamil Nadu with the local infrastructure available. Kanyakumari district occupies an important place in the mineral map of this world by the unique possession of rare earth mineral sands. The Indian rare earths factory at Manavalakurichy, a government of India undertaking is separating black ilmenite from beach sand. Annually about 75,000 tonnes of ilmenite are separated. The entire quantity is exported to foreign countries where it is converted into costly titanium dioxide. Quality Titanium dioxide can be processed out of ilmenite sand now processed at the Indian Rare Earth Mactory at Manavalakurichy. Black ilmenite is available in plenty in the coastal belts of Manavalakurichy, Midalam, Keezhmidalam and other coastal villages of Kanyakuma-This district is gifted ri district. with other basic amenities for the establishment of a Titanium factory. So, Government may be pleased to take early steps for the establishment of a Titanium factory in this backward southernmost district of this nation.

(iii) SHORTAGE OF DIESEL IN GORAKH. PUR AND VARANASI DISTRICT OF U.P.

श्री हरिके झ बहादुर (गोरखपुर) : पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के गोरखपुर ग्रौर वारा-एसी मंडलों में डीजल का गहरा संकट व्याप्त हो गया है । डीजल के न मिलने के कारण किसान, ग्रत्यन्त परेशानी का प्रनुभव कर रहे हैं, क्योंकि रबी की फसलों की सिंचाई के लिए पंपिंग सैंट चलाने हेतु डीजल की ग्रत्यधिक ग्रावश्यकता है तथा कृषि से संबंधित ग्रन्य यंत्रों के चलाये जाने के लिए भी, डीजल ग्रत्यन्त ग्रावश्यक है। चोर बाजानी के कारण डीजल का संकट ग्रौर ग्रधिक गहरा हो गया है । ग्रतः सरकार को चाहिये कि वह तरकाल डीजल

[श्री हरिकेश बहादुर]

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किन्नानों को पर्याप्त माता में उपलब्ध कराइ तथा वितरण व्यवस्था में व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार को समाप्त करने हेतु प्रभावशाली कदम उठाए जाएं जिससे किसानों को सही ढंग से बावश्यक माता में डीजल प्राप्त हो सके।

(iv) Automation in Foreign Exchange Department of State Bank of India at Calcutta.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (Dum Dum): The Foreign Department Section of the State Bank of India is situated in Calcutta from its inception. This section deals with (a) cover operation of foreign currencies (b) reconciliation of the accounts sent by foreign banks with the accounts of S.B.I. branches (c) account of the stock of rupee travellers cheques and reconciliation of cashed cheques and (d) exchange of important documents regarding principles of trade and procedures etc. with foreign banks.

Due to negligence and inefficiency of the management and refusal to employ more hands to deal with the manifold increase in work, things have begun to pile-up under the headings (a), (b) and (c) since 1975. The Manager of the Department then proposed in mid 1979 to instal Data Processing and Modern Accounting Machine. Then in the beginning of 1980 the manager began to say that the cover operation would be decentralised to Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Dehi. This is the preliminary step towards shifting the entire operation to Bombay, Simultaneously, the manager began to air the view that agency arrangements would also be shifted to Bombay from Calcutta. All this in the name of RBI directions. Let it be pointed out here that certain portion of this department's work was also transferred to Bombay. There is tangible reason to approach that all operations would be centralised in Bombay. One can forget that the Headquarter of SBI, which was in Calcutti long ago been transferred to Bon bay.

The pity of it is that there are only 168 persons handle all the huge amount of work under cover operation, reconciliation and agency arrangement viz: clerical-94; subordinate-10 and supervisory-64. Throughout all these years no additional hands were ensployed.

This relentless automation drive is a demon which eats up employments in a land of staggering unemployment. V. N. Dandekar in a report of the Government appointed Committee on automation opines—

"The number of jobs taken over by computers thus amounted to 27 per cent against which one had to set up 4.5 per cent new jobs created to operate the new equipment. There was a net reduction of 22.5 per cent in the number of job opportunities in the data processing sections of the offices concerned."

1, therefore, strongly demand that all these attempts to shift foreign department of SBI from Calcutta to Bombay stopped. Enough has already been done to denigrate Calcutta and atrest the economy of not only West Bengal, but also of Bihar, Orrissa, Assam, etc. of the eastern part of India in this way.

I further demand that further drive for automation in SBI be stopped as it aggravates the unemployment problems in Inája.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: (Jadavpur): Sir, the Finance Minister is here. He should take note of these very serious remarks. It is very very serious.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All matters raised here are serioum.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : We are trying to impress upon the Hon'ble Finance Minister since he is present.