

cal decision may be taken to select certain areas and action may be taken accordingly. But, the Government have announced certain measures, one is about the supply of subsidised seeds, pesticides and fertilizers and the other is that the interest liability on kharif loans in areas where the crop loss is more than 50 per cent would be waived. These measures can be implemented uniformly without political basis. Have the Government taken any action to see that these two measures are fully implemented? There should be no political motivation in these matters, but still that is there to some extent. Thirdly, apart from political motivation, which other constraints are there which obstruct the relief operations to reach the affected people? And what action is being taken to remove these obstacles?

SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH RAO:
 The whole idea of assistance after the drought is to help the farmer undertake operations in the next coming season, that is the present Rabi season. With that view the subsidy was to be given upto March, 1980. But if there are any areas in Maharashtra, as the hon. Member said, where Rabi is not grown, and after the drought the next crop to be raised would be kharif only next year, we will certainly examine with a view that those areas are also helped to sow their next crop which will be, as he says, kharif next year and we will extend the period of subsidy.

As regards the malpractices, which the hon. Member mentioned, in the distribution of seeds, fertilizers etc. and even spraying of pesticides, we are certainly mindful of certain things that have been going on and we will take care to see that all these malpractices are stopped and where we can catch the people indulging in these practices, whether under the Central Government or the State Governments, because funds are

provided even to the States from the Centre for these schemes, we shall certainly take very stringent action.

12.43 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Reduction in Supply of Coal to Gujarat.

श्री मोतीबाई आर० चौधरी (मेहसाणा):
 अध्यक्ष महोदय, 1979 के अक्टूबर मास में एक उच्च स्तरीय समिति का निर्माण हुआ था और जिसने निर्णय किया था कि गुजरात में समुचित औद्योगिक और कृषि के लिये 2,70,000 मीटरी टन कोयला अवश्य दिया जाना चाहिये। किन्तु खेद के साथ कहना पड़ रहा है कि गत नवम्बर मास में ही इस पूर्ति में कटौती कर के 2,10,000 टन कोयला दिया गया। दिसम्बर में 2,25,000 टन और 15 जनवरी तक 90,000 टन केवल मात्र कोयला दिया गया, जिसके फलस्वरूप विद्युत उत्पादन में 20 से 25 प्रतिशत तक कटौती हो गई। जहां प्रति दिन 1900 मेगावाट विद्युत् की खपत है वहां आज 1480 मेगावाट प्रतिदिन उपलब्ध हो रही है जिसके फलस्वरूप कृषि उत्पादन और औद्योगिक उत्पादन दोनों पर ही बुरा असर पड़ रहा है और यही विद्युत् उत्पादन की गति निरंतर कुछ और दिन रही तो मेरा विश्वास है कि गत वर्षों में न केवल वही समाप्त होगी वरन् प्रदेश अद्योगिकी की ओर असर हो जायेगा।

अतः अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपके माध्यम से मैं सरकार का ध्यान गुजरात की इस समस्या की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ और आप्रह करता हूँ कि सरकार तत्काल ऐसा कदम उठाये, जिससे इस समस्या का निराकरण हो सके। आशा है सरकार की ओर से इस समस्या पर अपना दृष्टिकोण रखा जायेगा।

(ii) CLOSURE OF BIRLA INDUSTRIAL AND TECHNOLOGY MUSEUM, CALCUTTA.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (Dum Dum): Sir, under Rule 377, I wish to raise the following matter:

The Birla Industrial and Technological Museum, Gurukaday Dutt Road, Calcutta was under CSIR under Government of India. After 25 years of glorious existence, suddenly it was transferred to the Ministry of Education, Government of India.