

खेती हो सकती है। अचानक कानून बनाकर खेसारी की खेती पर रोक लगा दिए जाने से किसानों में बेचैनी का पैदा होना स्वाभाविक है। खेती न होने से बहुत बड़ी संख्या में किसान अपनी आमदनी खो बैठेंगे और उनकी जीविका चलना कठिन हो जायेगा।

मेरा केन्द्रीय कृषि मंत्री से अनुरोध है कि वह उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को सलाह दे कि वह तबतक खेसारी की खेती पर रोक का कानून गाजीपुर जिले से उठा ले जबतक कि किसानों को दूसरी फसल के लिए प्रोत्साहित न किया जाए। इस सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय कृषि मन्त्रालय की एक टीम गाजीपुर जानी चाहिए जो भूमि का सर्वेक्षण करे और किसानों को यह बतलाए कि वह खेसारी के स्थान पर उतनी ही आमदनी की कौन सी दूसरी फसल पैदा कर सकते हैं। उक्त खेती के लिए किसानों को प्रोत्साहित करना चाहिए। जबतक ऐसा नहीं होता तबतक उस क्षेत्र में खेसारी पर रोक लगाने का कानून अनुचित है और अधिकतर लोग इसका पालन न करने के लिए बाध्य हो जायेंगे।

15.33 hrs.

[DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI *in the Chair*]

(iv) Irregular supply of Cooking gas to U.P.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur): There is a deep crisis of cooking gas in many States including Uttar Pradesh. Non-availability of cooking gas, malpractices in its distribution and black marketing have created great difficulty for the people. In spite of all efforts, people have not been getting cooking gas for even six months in many districts of Uttar Pradesh. Therefore, they are in a quandary. Fairness in distribution is most essential so that even less supply of cooking gas cylinders may not become a very big problem. I urge upon the Government to increase the supply of cooking gas and get the distribution system streamlined in order to solve the problem of the people, otherwise the present crisis may result in a great frustration.

(v) Regular supply of coal to Small Scale Industries in Bihar.

SHRI R.L.P. VERMA (Kodarma): This is to bring to your kind notice for drawing the attention of the Ministry of Energy, Department of Coal, that the small scale industries in Jhumari Telaiya, Ramgarh, Dhanbad, Giridih, Hazaribagh and Ranchi in Bihar, which are situated in the coal mines area, are not getting the quantity and quality of coal for which they have permanent linkages with Eastern Coal Fields Ltd. and C.C.L., thus affecting the wages of about two lakh labourers.

For example, for the last six months six industries of Jhumaritelaiya and 106 Hard Coke Ovens in Dhanbad and Ramgarh area are getting only 50% of the linked coal and that also of poorer quality, which has caused closure of these factories for 15 days in every month causing untold misery to about 55,000 workers.

They have been approaching different authorities of the E.C.L. and C.C.L. of the Coal India Limited to remove the anomaly that industries in the coal field area are being starved of coal.

Hence it is requested that immediate steps should be taken to see that the permanent linkages of coal are allotted and given to different small-scale industries in Bihar, which is backward in industries.

(vi) Haldia Fertilizer Plant

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (Dum Dum): Project completion date of the Haldia Fertilizer Plant has been deferred eleven times since March 1976. Costs have escalated from Rs. 125.58 to Rs. 348 crores. Negligence, irregularities and transfers of key officials are responsible for this. Work done by Projects and Development India Ltd. was not upto the required standards. There was no synchronisation and coordination with the supply of mechanical equipment by foreign concerns. Irregularities in case of oxygen compressor and the methanol plant reactor were glossed over. The time slacker has virtually broken down. The air sepa-