

से प्रभावित होकर उसके विरोध में देश भर के 30,000 ईट भट्टों को बंद कर दिया है।

बंधुआ मजदूर के प्रश्न पर 20 सूत्री कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत अनेक कारखाना अधिनियमों जैसे— प्रावीडेंड फंड एक्ट, फैंक्ट्री एक्ट, इंटर-स्टेट माइ-ग्रेन्ट वर्कमैन एक्ट, बाउन्डेड लेबर एक्ट, आग संरक्षण अधिनियम, फाल बैंक बैंजेज एक्ट, न्यूनतम वेतन अधिनियम आदि को लागू करने से करीब दो करोड़ कठिन काम करने वाले कमजोर वर्गीय लोग बेकारीग्रस्त हो चुके हैं।

ईट उद्योग साल में मात्र 4,6 माह तक ही सामयिक धंधे के रूप में चलाये जाते हैं। खेती के बाद काम के अभाव में हरिजन, आदिवासी एवं अन्य कमजोर वर्गीय लोग ईट निर्माण में लगते हैं। सभी अधिनियम वहीं लागू हो सकते हैं, जहां निश्चित स्थान पर सालों मजदूर कार्यरत हों। उपयुक्त भूखंड की उपलब्धता पर यह उद्योग स्थान परिवर्तन करता रहता है। अतः मजदूरों को बंधुआ बनाकर रखने का भी प्रश्न समीचीन नहीं है।

भट्टा व्यवसाय का पूरक कच्चा माल कोयला है जिसका सरकार द्वारा भट्टों से कोई लिंकेज नहीं है। सभी भट्टे वाले ब्लैक में बाजार से खरीदते हैं। अन्य उद्योगों को मिलने वाली छूट भी उन्हें प्राप्त नहीं है। अतः यह उद्योग कारखाना कानून के अन्तर्गत नहीं आ सकता। ईट भट्टे का काम बन्द होने से राष्ट्रीय निर्माण कार्य मंहगा हो गया है।

अस्तु, आपके द्वारा सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ कि इस दिशा में पुनर्विचार कर श्रमिक हित, उद्योग हित एवं राष्ट्र हित में ईट उद्योग को पुनः चालू करने के लिये व्यवहारिक दृष्टिकोण जांच-पड़ताल कराकर अपनाये ताकि दो करोड़ गरीब लोगों की आजीविका बच सके।

(vii) Workers engaged in construction of Metro Railways, Calcutta

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore) : The Metro Rail Authority, Calcutta

are inducting new persons, from open market and also from other zonal Railways for permanent posts in Metro Railways, ignoring the claims of such casual workers who are fit for the permanent posts, and have requisite qualifications, although they worked for construction of Metro Railways for 10-12 years. Earlier, they had been assured that all of them would be absorbed in the Metro Railways and would be given proper training for such jobs which are permanent in nature. Now, Metro Railways will very shortly start running and ; actually, people welcome that after a long time, Metro Railways are going to operate. But the Authority is indifferent regarding a few hundred workers whose sweat and toil made Metro Railways a possibility. It is feared that they will face retrenchment and starvation after completion of construction. This unjust move will definitely stir the workers, and they will agitate for security of jobs. I urge that the Government take immediate steps to give permanent jobs to suitable casual workers, and allay the fear of the casual employees of the Metro Railways, and openly declare that no casual worker engaged in construction will be retrenched.

(viii) Supply of Fertilizers to West Bengal

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL (Hooghly) : Sir, after three years of prolonged drought conditions, there were good rains; and prospects of Kharif crops in West Bengal, as in many other parts of the country, brightened and the demand for fertilizers also picked up. But the actual supply of different nutrients to West Bengal was far short of the projected demand. As against 1.26 lakh tonnes of nitrogen, only 0.74 lakh tonnes was the actual supply. In respect of the supply of phosphate and potash, it was only 0.14 and 0.4 lakh tonnes against 0.32 lakh tonnes and 0.16 lakh tonnes respectively during the February—July 1983 period.

The inevitable result was acute shortage of fertilizers and denial of fertilizers to the extremely promising Aman paddy crop, leading to loss of opportunity to maximise production and farm incomes.

Apart from Aman paddy crop, the potato cultivation received a severe set-back owing to non-availability of the required fertilizers, as the actual supply fell far short of the supply planned. The Central Ministry of Agriculture was constantly pressed to make up the shortfall. The Ministry ultimately sent some vessels carrying imported urea and Di-Ammonium phosphate, but the ships were delayed due to troubles ports.

The Central Government is urged to see that lack of supply of fertilizers does not mar the prospects of good crops. Necessary changes in the supply procedures may be considered in consultation with the State Government, to obviate difficulties in supply of fertilizers to farmers.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : We had also given a similar notice. This has come. We are very glad. I would request the Minister Mr. Buta Singh to note that our fertilizer position is very bad. All potato will be destroyed. You are sending potatoes outside. He should send us fertilizers, and also be prepared to send 2 lakh tonnes of fertilizers to us by January for paddy crops.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara) : How are you allowing this thing ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I could not stop Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee because she was only supporting his demand and this is an important matter.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : I have also given a similar notice.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : It is a very important matter.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Brajamohan Mohanty.

(ix) **Distress sale of paddy and rice in Orissa**

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY (Puri) : During the recent visit to Orissa reports were made to me about the distress sale of paddy and rice in interior areas of the State. The price of paddy and rice

has gone down and the farmers to meet their immediate needs are selling away their paddy and rice at price much cheaper than the price fixed by the Government. Ultimately, this will ruin the economy of the farmers. The procurement agency is absent in the field. The procurement operation has not started.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to take appropriate steps for expediting procurement efforts in Orissa so that the price of paddy and rice remain at the fixed level.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Ram Lal Rabi. Last in the list.

श्री राम लाल राही (मिसरिख) : मैं पढ़ने से पहले एक निवेदन कर देना चाहता हूँ। अभी माननीय सदस्य ने मंत्री जी से कहा था कि जवाब नहीं मिलते, जवाब दिलाए जाएं। सवाल यह नहीं है कि जो हम लिखते हैं इसका जवाब मिले, सवाल यह है कि ये लोक महत्व के सवाल है जो हम उठाते हैं, इन पर क्या कार्यवाही हुई, क्या वह विभाग कर रहे हैं और क्या करने जा रहे हैं यह जानकारी मंत्रीजी हमें दें। हम सिर्फ यह जानना चाहते हैं कि जो लोक महत्व के सवाल हम उठाते हैं उसके विषय में वह क्या करने जा रहे हैं, क्या कर रहे हैं और क्या कर चुके हैं यह जवाब में आना चाहिये।

SHRI BUTA SINGH : I may mention that at best, I am a postman. I can deliver his letter, but I cannot write a reply to his letter.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes. Have you followed, Mr. Ram Lal Rabi ?

श्री राम लाल राही : आप मंत्रालय को कह तो सकते हैं जवाब देने के लिए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Ram Lal Rabi, you have raised many points under Rule 377. You must mention it here that on such and such date you raised such and such issue and that you did not get a reply. Then the Ministers will look into it.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Some of these