

[Shri George Fernandes]

They are drinking gruel made by boiling various seeds, and eating roots boiled with tamarind leaves and cooled in running water. (If those roots are eaten without boiling and colling in running water, they are likely to cause swelling of the tongue, leading to death. They are consuming *jowar* stalk by chewing it and spitting out the waste. They are also consuming a brew made of wild leaves and fruit. The names of some of the wild leaves and fruit they are eating are *Kelik*, *Mudari* and *bapti*.

While this is the position with regard to food, for water, they have to walk miles together. There is not a single hamlet where water can be obtained in summer.

While the situation is so severe, the local authorities are busy squandering the crores of rupees earmarked for tribal welfare. The fact is that they are swallowing and not squandering. The tribals are in a state of extreme dissatisfaction that may lead to forceful assertion on their part. The Governments at the State and Centre are wholly responsible for the likely consequences.

The Home Minister is here. He will apply his mind on this.

SHRI ERA MOHAN: Under Rule 377, I wish to bring to the notice of this House a matter of urgent public importance.

Ever since nationalisation of the banks, the banking industry has expanded significantly. Keeping in view this expansion, Government has created Regional Recruitment Bords. However, it is being felt that the recruitment boards so constituted are not following a uniform practice in the matter of the recruitment of Probationary Officers.

Recently, an advertisement appeared in an English daily of 4 September, 1981, inviting applications for the post of Probationary Officers in Indian Bank and Andhra Bank. It was also mentioned that if a candidate was to be considered for both

banks, he should send two separate applications for each bank with separate fees of Rs. 40/-. The reason stated was that the pay-scales of Probationary Officers in both banks were different and hence different applications and separate fees.

The Banking Service recruitment Board has been conducting these examinations for the last three years or more and strangely they have never published the results of either 'written' or interview. On the contrary, the State Bank of India (Regional and Central) and Recruitment Board (Bangalore region) which holds similar examinations for the same post, have always published the results of either the written test or interview or both.

Moreover, the results, though computerised, are declared only after a minimum period of one year. After this, the selected candidates appear for a personal interview, the results of which again take a year before they are finally declared by the Recruitment Boards.

I, therefore, demand that when several regional Recruitment Boards have been constituted for the purpose of holding examinations, the banks should issue one consolidated advertisement stating clearly the number of total vacancies that exist in all the banks in that region. I also demand that no application fee should be charged bearing in mind the indigent circumstances of lakhs and lakhs of unemployed graduates in the country, who are to write again and again the same examination since the jobs offered are not unlimited in number and also early announcement of results of the banking examinations.

I demand a statement on the subject immediately.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377 I want to draw your attention to the following matter of urgent public importance:

1982 has been declared as the 'year of productivity'. The Government has given maximum importance to the public sector undertakings for betterment of production. But there is evidence that the Chief Executives of public sectors are flouting the Government orders for their personal interest. It may be mentioned that Government has passed order to shift the headquarters of Hindustan Fertiliser Corporation Ltd. from Delhi to Calcutta, Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. from Delhi to Patna, National Fertilizers Ltd. from Delhi to Chandigarh, Bharat Aluminium Corporation from Delhi to Bhopal, National Aluminium Corporation from Delhi to Bhubaneswar. But unfortunately not a single Chief Executive has paid any heed to the Government orders inspite of repeated instructions to shift from Delhi. They are interested to stay in Delhi for their own interest which is far away from the place of production of their plants. The plants are suffering from complete absence of proper supervision as a result of this remote control system, the public sectors are incurring heavy loss every year.

The Study Group recommended that for the sake of efficient administration and effective control on the different plants, the headquarters of the different companies should be located as much near the different plants as possible for greater coordination. The Study Group unanimously observed in its report that "the natural location of the eastern factories i.e. HFCL in Calcutta". The Study Group took this decision taking into account the geographical location, road, rail, airport, tele-communication facilities and the marketing area of operation.

A resolution was unanimously passed in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly in April, 1978 requesting the Union Government to give effect to the Study Group's decision locating the headquarters of the HFC at Calcutta.

The Government of West Bengal came forward at this juncture with extremely helpful offers: (i) The office accommodation of 26,000 sq. ft. at 'Poddar Court' with centrally air-conditioned facility at Rs. 5 per sq. ft. The building is generally free from load-shedding; (ii) 100 Nos. two or three roomed ready flats at Salt Lake for staff quarters; (iii) Twelve acres of land in Salt Lake area for construction of office and employees' residential quarters respectively on permanent basis. The Director (Finance) along with two other Members, met the Chief Secretary and the P. W. D. Minister, Government of West Bengal, on 25th and 26th April, 1980, and made physical inspection of these buildings and submitted that they would confirm their acceptance by 10th May, 1980, since it required formal ratification by the Board. But, the Board Meeting due on the 9th May to finalise the point, was postponed.

Incidentally, it may be mentioned here that immediately after the bifurcation, the Head Office of R. C. F. started functioning at Trombay and they are running on profit. Similarly, the National Fertilizers Limited, is also on the way of profit-making. Only FCI Ltd. and HFC Ltd. whose headquarters are at Delhi, did not implement the Government decision and now running on loss heavily. It appears that after bifurcation, the Companies who have shifted their Headquarters near to the Plants, are giving profit and achieved the desired result of bifurcation.

In the background of the facts stated above, I request intervention of the Government at the highest level for immediate implementation of its decision to shift the Head Office of the H. F. C. to Calcutta in the national interest and in the Corporation's own interest.

I demand that the concerned Minister should make a statement in the House.