

12.50 hrs.

**MATTER UNDER RULE 377****(i) NEED FOR INVESTIGATION INTO AFFAIRS OF U.P. BREWERIES, NEW DELHI**

श्री सुरेन्द्र विक्रम (शाहजहांपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत मंत्री जी का ध्यान यू० पी० ब्रेवरीज, कालका जी मन्दिर के पास, नई दिल्ली में भयंकर घोटाले की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ।

यू० पी० ब्रेवरीज 1970 में कायम हुई थी और इस में लाखों रुपया विभिन्न वित्तीय संस्थाओं का लगा हुआ है। विशेषकर पंजाबनेशनल बैंक, उत्तर प्रदेश फाइनेंस कारपोरेशन, यू० पी० एस० आई० सी० गाजियाबाद, एन० एस० आई० सी० नई दिल्ली तथा भारत सरकार के वित्तीय विभाग द्वारा भी काफी रुपये की इममें सहायता दी गयी है। इस में 16 लाख रुपये के शेयर बिके हुए हैं। इसकी सारी मशीनरी सरकारी वित्त निगमों द्वारा बंधक हैं। इसमें से 28 लाख का गबन भी हो गया है। सन् 70 से ले कर आज तक यह कम्पनी उत्पादन न कर सकी। केन्द्र सरकार के वित्तीय निगम का माटे बाईस लाख रुपया भी इस में लगा है। अब धीरे धीरे मशीनरी भी हटाई जा रही है। निश्चिन्त लिखित गिकायतें कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री जी से की गई और उन्होंने जांच के आदेश भी पिछले वर्ष दिये लेकिन कोई फायदा न हुआ। अब इस कम्पनी के रजिस्टर बदले जा रहे हैं, मशीन हटाई जा रही है। भयंकर घोटाले हैं। अतः हम कम्पनी काय-मंत्री से मांग करते हैं कि तत्काल सी० बी० आई० द्वारा सारे कागजात सील करा के जांच हो जिससे कि लाखों रुपया बच सके।

**(ii) DELAY IN DECISION TO EXTEND PAYMENT OF BONUS ACT BEYOND 1976-77**

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Sir, with your permission, under rule 377, I want to mention the following matters of urgent public importance, namely, the delay by the Government in taking a decision on the question of extending the Payment of Bonus Act beyond 1976-77 is causing much anxiety and unrest among the working class. A timely decision is, therefore, absolutely necessary in the interests of workers and also industrial peace. I would request the Government to make a statement forthwith, conceding the payment of bonus, and to bring the necessary legislation for the purpose at the earliest.

**(iii) REPORTED ORDERS TO EMPLOYEES OF ORDNANCE FACTORIES TO FURNISH PARTICULARS OF THEIR CHARACTER AND ANTECEDENTS**

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: (Howrah): Sir, with your permission, I want to mention the following matter of urgent public importance. The employees working under the Chief Auditor (Ordnance Factories) have been asked by their authorities to furnish particulars about their character and antecedents in a proforma titled "Attestation Form for Re-verification". I must mention here that as per rules such forms are required to be filled up, giving all particulars regarding character and antecedents, by the persons to be recruited in the Central Government Offices, for the purpose of police verification and the person get employment in the Government offices only after clearance from the police about their fitness for such appointment. But the employees working in the said office have already passed through such verification; otherwise, they would not have found a place in the office. Hence, it is not understood as to why these employees are being subjected to police verification etc. once again. Even during the internal emergency such a thing did not happen.

Such exercises run counter to the very concept of freedom, liberty and democracy, for which the people of this country fought and won in the last March against an authoritarian regime. The employees, are naturally very much concerned over this action of the authorities. They demanded withdrawal of biennial police verification order immediately and in protest they are on 48 hours fast. Their Association has sent me a telegram, demanding the immediate revocation of that order.

**(iv) REPORTED ACQUISITION OF TRIBAL LAND IN JALGAON DISTRICT (MAHARASHTRA) BY FOREST OFFICERS**

SHRI BHUSAHEB THORAT (Pandharpur): Sir, I want to mention

the following matter of urgent public importance under rule 377. 500 acres of land with standing crops on it, belonging to the Scheduled Tribes, in Chapada taluka in Jalgaon district in Maharashtra, has been taken away by the Forest Officers of the Maharashtra Government. The standing crops have been destroyed by these officers and the poor Scheduled Tribe farmers have been deprived of their lands. It is reported in the *Daily Maharashtra Times* published on 11-8-1978. It is a grave situation of public importance. The Scheduled Tribe farmers, whose lands have been taken away by the Forest Department of the Maharashtra Government, should be restored to them immediately. Though, on the face of it, it seems that it is a matter within the purview of the State Government, the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is a question within the purview of the Central Government. Hence, I request the Government to take note of this serious situation.

(V) REPORTED SEVERE DROUGHT CONDITIONS IN PARTS OF MAHARASHTRA

SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE (Ahmednagar): Sir, I am thankful to you for allowing me to make a statement, which is extremely important from the point of view of the drought-prone areas of Maharashtra. Despite the reports of very encouraging rainfall during the current monsoon so far, very severe drought conditions are developing in parts of Maharashtra. While north India, and particularly the Gangetic plain, is reeling under the onslaught of floods, it is difficult to believe that drought of unprecedented severity is developing in Ahmednagar and adjoining districts of Maharashtra. In the post-independent period, there have been years like 1952, 1966 and 1972 etc. when drought did affect very large areas of Maharashtra, but the severity of the current drought is so much that even the drinking water has become scarce in thousands of villages even during the rainy season. Some of the major rivers like Pravara, Mula,

major tributaries of Godavari and the Godavari river itself are not having normal monsoon flows. In fact, Pravara river is absolutely dry and not a drop of water is there. Though Godavari, Pravara, and Mula rivers have their source in an area exceeding 150 inches of annual rainfall, at present the rivers are totally dry. This had never happened in the post-independent period or in half century. All the agricultural crops are very badly affected. Lakhs of landless labourers and small farmers are badly in need of employment. Farmers are unable to maintain cattle for lack of fodder. Drinking water, as mentioned earlier, is a serious problem in thousands of villages. Severe epidemic may develop, if necessary precautions are not taken in time. Prices of essential commodities, particularly foodgrains, are showing a tendency of going up and economy of the large area is adversely affected. Ahmednagar district and parts of Pune, Sholapur, Sangli, Satara district and areas of Marathwada adjoining to Ahmednagar district are in great distress. Even in the north Konkan, standing rice crops are reported to be getting affected for lack of adequate rainfall. Most of the major reservoirs are having very low level of water and are not filled up though normally by 15th of August most of these reservoirs start overflowing. Bombay city itself may not have adequate supplies of drinking water from the reservoirs in the western ghats. There is a need to undertake massive relief operations. Both State Government and Central Government will have to take urgent steps to meet the situation and provide necessary relief. The Government of India should not take a technical position that drought relief is a State subject. The Government of India has been always generous in helping all State Governments whenever any natural calamity overtakes any area of the country. Immediate steps will have to be taken to alert District administration. Adequate financial resources will have to be made available to Zillah Parishads and District