

tute of Medical Sciences and take such urgent measures as necessary for the smooth running of the prestigious Institute. The faculty members of the Institute made valuable researches in the field of medicines and its good name should not suffer because of internal bickerings and politics of the Janata Party.

(iv) REPORTED INADEQUATE SUPPLY OF RAW MATERIALS TO THE SMALL SCALE SECTOR IN PUNJAB.

DR. BALDEV PRAKASH (Amritsar): Sir, I want to draw the attention of the House to a very serious situation that has arisen on account of the threatened closing down of factories by the small scale sector in Punjab if adequate supply of steel, coal, furnace oil and other raw materials is not arranged by April 30. In a news item in 'The Tribune' dated 24-4-1979 it is said that 50 per cent small scale industrial units have been forced to close down due to steep rise in the price of steel and shortage of other raw materials. As a result, 50,000 workers were rendered jobless. The industry is not in a position to pay wages to the workers and taxes to the Government. The small scale industrialists have threatened to resort to a Punjab Bundh if the Government failed to meet their requirements. The small scale industrialists of Haryana, Delhi, Rajasthan and U.P. too were ready to join them and give a call for India Bundh. It is a very serious situation and if not looked after seriously by the Government may lead to grave consequences and even law and order problems. Government should take measures on mass footing to ensure adequate supply of raw materials at reasonable costs.

(v) REPORTED TENSION AND PANIC AMONG MUSLIMS IN KALYAN (MAHARASHTRA) DUE TO PROPOSED SHIVAJAYANTI PROCESSION

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): I rise under Rule 377 on a matter of great importance and urgency.

There is mounting tension and panic among the Muslim minority in

Kalyan and its adjoining areas in Maharashtra. A Shivajayanti procession is proposed to be taken out on April 28, 1979 with sinister insistence to pass through the sensitive area of Bunder Road in Kalyan. Threats are general that a Jamshepur will be enacted. Morbid anti-Muslim elements are at work. A number of panic-stricken Muslim families are shifting out of the area. It is necessary that proper, adequate and timely steps are taken. In order that the anti-social elements are defeated in their sinister design, permission be not granted for the procession at all, and especially for passage through Bunder Road. Further as the S.R.P. allegedly a deplorable record of partisan attitude and consequently does not enjoy the confidence of especially the minorities the SRP be not deployed and more BSF and CRP should be posted. The Centre should take up the matter with the State Government immediately.

(vi) REPORTED NON-AVAILABILITY OF RAILWAYS WAGONS IN ANDHRA PRADESH FOR MOVEMENT OF RICE AND PADDY

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA (Eluru): Andhra Pradesh is predominantly an agricultural State and it is being recognised as the granary of the South. The State has contributed largely to the food needs of the country by supplying rice to the deficit State during times of scarcity.

Now the Government of India have issued instructions to all State Governments to maximise the procurement of rice ignoring the targets fixed for the States for the Kharif season 1978-79 in view of surplus production of rice. All restrictions have been removed on the movement of rice within the country. Government have taken all these positive steps with the prime intention to provide markets for the paddy produced by the agriculturists.

The millers in Andhra Pradesh have purchased huge quantities of paddy hoping to export rice to other States as the percentage of free trade is increased from 20 to 80 per cent. Still nearly 30 per cent of the Kharif paddy