

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 Jamshedpur 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

remains with the agriculturists besides the Rabi crop which has now rushed into the markets. But unfortunately the rice millers as well as F.C.I. are placed in an extremely difficult position due to the non-availability of railway wagons for movement of foodgrains.

The rice milling industry in the State is in a very critical condition and is also threatened with the risk of facing extinction. I regret to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister of Railways that wagons are not at all provided by the Railways for transport of rice. As a consequence several lakhs of tonnes of rice and paddy got stagnated in the mills. The millers are not able to pay cash to the growers. There are above two lakhs employees working under different categories in the rice mills which are participating in procurement programme.

There are more than 30,000 indents pending in the South Central Railway for supply of wagons and out of this 20,000 indents are pending for more than 2 to 3 months in Vijayawada Division alone which comprises of the coastal districts of Krishna and Godavari Delta areas which are the main producing centres. The movement of free trade from Andhra Pradesh is mostly to Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra and West Bengal.

I request the hon. Minister of Railways to kindly take into consideration the gravity of the situation caused by the shortage of wagons and help the industry and rice-growers in Andhra Pradesh.

The following measures are to be undertaken urgently:—

- (1) To alter 'D' priority allotted for movement of free trade rice suitably to ensure supply of wagons in view of the decrease in percentage of levy from 80 per cent to 20 per cent and increase free trade percentage from 20 per cent to 80 per cent.
- (ii) A commodity quota of minimum of at least 6 full rakes

of covered wagons and covered Box wagons per week for movement of free trade rice.

- (iii) Free supply of open wagons as and when the industry is prepared to load rice in open wagons.

- (iv) Unrestricted movement should be allowed to destinations in the States of Kerala, Maharashtra, West Bengal and Karnataka.

(vii) FORMATION OF NEW MINISTRY IN BIHAR

श्री राज नारायण (रायबरेली) : गत 19 अप्रैल, 79 को बिहार के मुख्य मंत्री को विश्वास मत प्राप्त करने का आदेश था। श्री कर्पूरी जी ने इस मत प्राप्त करने की प्रक्रिया में 105 वोट प्राप्त किये जबकि विरोध में 135 वोट गए। नये नेता के चुनाव के लिए 20 तारीख पहले ही से तय थी, किन्तु 20 तारीख को नेता पद का चुनाव नहीं हुआ और श्री समर गुहा लोक सभा के सम्मानित सदस्य जो पर्यवेक्षक नियुक्त किये गये थे, ने यह बयान भी दिया कि यह चुनाव जो आज होना निश्चित था बहुत रहस्यमय ढंग से टाल दिया गया। मुझे कोई जानकारी नहीं कि चुनाव टला क्यों? . . . (उजबधान) . . . जहाँ तक प्रतिष्ठित नागरिकों का ख्याल है, उनका कहना है कि पटना में बिरला ग्रुप, टाटा ग्रुप और डालमिया ग्रुप तथा मुंगर के बड़े-बड़े मालिकान जिनकी मिलें राज्य सरकार ने ले ली थीं तथा शराब के बड़े बड़े दुकानदार और ठेकेदार जो शराबबन्दी योजना से प्रभावित थे सबने पटना के बड़े बड़े होटलों में अपना कैम्प लगा लिया था और श्री कर्पूरी सरकार को गिराने के लिए पानी की तरह पंसा बहाने का निर्णय ले लिया था।

जनता पार्टी विधायकों की एक आवश्यक बैठक श्री कर्पूरी जी की अध्यक्षता में उनके निवास स्थान पर हुई थी जिसमें सर्व सम्मति से यह प्रस्ताव पास