

equally worried about the report of Jayaprakash Narayan Ji's serious illness and along with our countrymen they would also pray for his early recovery. It has come out in the Press that Jayaprakash Narayan Ji has been flown to Jaslok Hospital, Bombay for urgent medical treatment.

I would like to make a request to the Minister of Health—he is not here; any of the responsible Ministers can do it. The Prime Minister can do it or any other responsible Minister can do it. But I want that they should do it—to make a statement in the House giving all information about the nature of illness of Jayaprakash Narayan Ji and his present condition. I would also like to know from the Government whether Government is going to make all arrangements for necessary treatment of Loknayak Jayaprakash Narayan and meet the expenses of his treatment at Jaslok Hospital and extend all other facilities for the purpose.

Just recently, I have got a letter from Shri S. M. Joshi.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. But Mr. Guha.

PROF. SAMAR GUHA. I am adding just one sentence, Sir.

Just recently Sir, I have got a letter from Shri S. M. Joshi, on behalf of JP's Chhatra Sahayak Nidhi, where he has said that they did not want to make any public statement. But from friends and close friends they want to collect some funds for the medical treatment of Jayaprakash Narayan Ji. But this is the idea of Mr S. M. Joshi. But I want to know why Government should not take all the responsibility for the medical treatment of Jayaprakash Narayan Ji.

Loknayak Jayaprakash Narayan is the leading light of our national conscience to-day. He has dedicated himself totally to the nation and we hope that our Government will feel

it as their national obligation to fulfil our national duty to this great man of our country.

I do not find either Minister here.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think the whole House joins you in wishing that Jayaprakashji recovers soon. I hope the Government will make a statement on the latest condition soon. Now Mr. Mhalgi.

श्री उपमेन (देवगिया) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय जयप्रकाश जी की दवाइयों का साग खर्चा सरकार लद वहन करे।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now Mr. Mhalgi.

श्री यमुना प्रसाद शास्त्री (गीत) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सरकार इस बारे में क्या कर रही है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय: मैं माननीय माननीय को बतलाया है।

श्री उपमेन: यह पूछ रहे हैं कि सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है?

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय: पूछने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है।

श्री यमुना प्रसाद शास्त्री: सरकार बक्तव्य दे कि उनको हाजिर कैसे? प्रो. सरकार उनकी बिगिया के बारे में क्या प्रवृत्ति करने जा रही है?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Shastrī, please take your seat. If you go on like this, nothing will go on record.

#### (1) GRIEVANCES OF TRUSTEES OF BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SHRI R. K. MHALGI (Thana): In an unprecedented move, eight trustees of the Bombay Port Trust representing trade and industry have decided to resign en masse. Some of them have already sent in their resignations and the others have kept them ready, waiting for clearance from the association they represent.

The move is the outcome of these trustees' anger at being totally ignored. They maintain that their views

[Shri R. K. Mhalgi] are not only neglected but their proposals are also voted out just because the number of government nominees on the board is one more than that of trade and industry. 'If our views are not given any consideration, what is the use of our adorning the chairs. Let the government nominees carry on the work as they deem fit,' one trustee complained. The recent BPT decision to raise port charges proved to be the last straw.

A trustee maintained that there was no improvement in port services and hence no justification for any rise in port charges, at this juncture. The Ministry of shipping and transport should therefore look immediately into the matter and try to set things all right taking into account the grievances of the trustees of Bombay Port Trust.

(iii) ALLOTMENT OF IRON AND STEEL MATERIAL TO TAMIL NADU AND NON-AVAILABILITY OF RAILWAY WAGONS FOR ITS TRANSPORTATION

DR. P. V. PERIASAMY (Krishnagiri): Under rule 377, I wish to raise the following matter of grave importance to the very survival of small scale industries in Tamil Nadu, particularly those in the small scale engineering sector.

The 'very meagre' allotment of iron and steel materials to Tamil Nadu has created a chaotic situation in the small scale industrial field. For the current year Tamil Nadu has been allotted only 12,300 tonnes of iron and steel material while the minimum requirement is about a lakh of tonnes. It is said that another 9000 tonnes of iron and steel material are on the pipeline. The discrimination is so blatant in the matter of iron and steel supply to Tamil Nadu, when you see that Gujarat has been given 85,000 tonnes and Haryana one lakh tonnes. This inadequate supply of iron and steel material is further accentuated by the non-availability of railway wagons. Some 1500 tonnes of iron and steel material have been moved

by road and this has pushed up the cost enormously.

Similarly the paucity of railway wagons for transporting the goods produced in the small scale sector has led to chronic accumulation of goods. The marketing of small scale industrial products has become a serious problem. For instance, the Tamil Nadu small scale salt manufacturers are facing a huge stock of six lakh tonnes of salt. The Tamil Nadu small scale match manufacturers are facing glut because they are not getting wagons to move their products.

The inadequate supply of coal and coke has upset the power generation programme in Tamil Nadu. The interrupted power supply has become a handicap in working two effective shifts so that these small scale units can reach the break even stage. As the employment of more than three lakh workers in these units is in jeopardy I demand a statement from the hon. Minister of Industry as to what steps he proposes to take to help the small scale units in Tamil Nadu.

(iv) OBSERVANCE OF 8TH APRIL, 1979 AS A SOLEMN OCCASION IN THE MEMORY OF SHAHEED BHAGAT SINGH AND B. K. DATT.

SHRI ANNASAHAB GOTKHINDE (Sangli): Sir, I rise to make a statement under rule 377 on the following matter of urgent public importance.

On 8th April, 1929, Shaheed Bhagat Singh and B. K. Datt threw a bomb when the Central Legislative Assembly was in session in order to demonstrate to the alien rulers the utter disgust and disaffection of the Indians against their autocratic rule. Later both Shaheed Bhagat Singh and B. K. Datt offered themselves for arrest shouting 'Inquilab Zindabad'—'Long live Revolution'. That was an epochmaking event in the freedom struggle of our country.