

[Prof. Dilip Chakravarty]

By an agreement executed between the Government of West Bengal and the Food Corporation of India dated 26-11-1966, 5000 State Government employees (Food and Supplies Department) joined the Food Corporation of India on 12-12-1966.

In the agreement in clauses 9A, B and C, there was a clear provision for eventual absorption of the deputationists by the FCI but the FCI is yet to take any decision for their absorption.

The direct recruits who came in F.C.I. in 1969 as Grade III employees have by now become Assistant Managers by promotion; on the other hand, the State Government deputationists from West Bengal have remained in the same grade and post since 1966. Now they are a little more than 4000 in number, the rest having retired.

In 1966, the work-load (storage capacity) was around 1.5 lakh tonnes, but in 1978 the storage capacity in West Bengal region alone has been raised to 13 lakh tonnes. Moreover, the F.C.I. has constructed buffer godowns with capacity of 2 lakh tonnes and in A.R.D.C. Programme.

The F.C.I. have undertaken programmes to construct godowns having 5 lakh tonnes capacity within 1980.

According to storage capacity, the job guarantee which is often being claimed by the F.C.I. from the West Bengal Government does not arise. Incidentally, in 1973, 2000 casual labourers were absorbed in F.C.I. without any job guarantee. But nothing was done for these employees who were taken from West Bengal. But the case of absorption of the deputationists was, it is learnt, not effected by the F.C.I. on the plea of job guarantee.

In all other States, except West Bengal, F.C.I. maintains its own staffing pattern and norms. Introduction of the same in West Bengal will involve immediate employment of ano-

ther three to four thousand persons. But strangely the staff strength in West Bengal has decreased from five thousand to four thousand odd due to retirements and deaths and there has been no fresh recruitment.

F.C.I. issued a circular No. 1/7/73-EII dated 19-6-74 (Para 7/(3) of Staff Regulation 1971) wherein they stated that persons taken on deputation for 3 years, in any circumstances, to Class I, II and III employees should not be extended beyond five years. This is the circular of F.C.I. and they are violating the terms of their own circular. But strangely in West Bengal, the deputationists are working as such for nearly 13 years now without any benefit of promotion, scale or deputation allowances.

From the above, it will appear that by not absorbing the deputationists, the F.C.I. is violating not only the terms of agreement entered into with the Government of West Bengal on 26-11-1966 but also has thrown to the winds its own circular of 12-6-74.

The benign attention of Shri S. S. Barnala, our Minister of Agriculture who is here now—I am thankful to him—is drawn to the plight of these employees for an early redress of their grievances.

(vi) SITUATION IN JAMSHEDPUR

श्री विनायक प्रसाद यादव (सहरसा) :
सभापति महोदय "बी हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स" अग्रेल
12, 1979 एंव अन्य राष्ट्रीय प्रखबारों के मुख्य
पृष्ठ पर छपे । जिस के मुताबिक बिहार
राज्य स्थित जमशेदपुर में बर्जनों भावनी
गोली के घाट उतार दिये गये हैं ।

सभापति महोदय : दो साइन हिन्दुस्तान
टाइम्स का मैं पढ़ देता हूँ :-

"UNI correspondent from Jamshedpur reported that he saw six bodies. They are lying at one place and they are being carried away by the police. In addition, a doctor's wife told him that six bodies were lying in her compound."

सैकड़ों निर्वाण नाभरिक भावल होकर मत्स्यताल में कम लोडने वाले हैं, मुहल्ले के मुहल्ले भाग से पूंके जा रहे हैं, समूचे सहर में कर्पू लायु कर दिया गया है और अमन तथा भाति के बहाने समूचे सहर को सेना के हवाले कर दिया गया है। फलतः लोगों में अत्यंत समाया हुआ है और लोग घर बार छोड़ कर भागने की ताक में हैं। देश के सब से बड़े और पुराने स्टील सीटी की इस अभावह स्थिति की ओर गृह विभाग का ध्यान दिलाने हुए वहां की अद्यतन स्थिति से सबल को अवगत कराने की मांग करता हूँ तथा यह भी मांग करता हूँ कि अखिलम्ब सरकार इस सबल के मानवीय सबद्यों का एक साल पाठों डेसीटेशन अमने-पुर मीकानेर और मन्वरीर भेजकर पता लगावे कि इन साम्रवायिक बरों के पीछे किस का हाथ है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Yadav, you should have stuck to the statement which you are making.

14.54 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1979-80
—Contd.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION—contd.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we take up further discussion and voting on the Demands under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation. Shri M. A. Hannan Alhaj.

SHRI M. A. HANNAN ALHAJ (Basirhat): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants of this Ministry.

Afforestation activities should be undertaken in right earnest. One of the basic responsibilities of the Government is to ensure adequate production and availability of food to the people all over the country. The Government should undertake dynamic programmes to increase production. The price stability and distribution are the two important components of this policy. Export and storage are the new elements in our food economy. High yielding varieties, multiple cropping have increased production of food, fibre and industrial raw materials. But there is still need for research and extension effort.

availability of the required inputs, and economic incentives.

There is need for taking concerted efforts for the preservation of various species of wildlife. The number of National Parks, wildlife sanctuaries and zoological gardens in the country should be increased. The Himalayan flora and fauna is fast dwindling. We should give urgent attention to this aspect. The State Governments should be given more financial assistance for the efficient management of National Parks and sanctuaries.

Our national animal, Tiger, needs special protection. There is alarming decline in its number. The Government should provide intensive protection to the different habitats where it thrives.

14.59 hrs.

[**SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO** in the Chair]

Regional rural banks are a new set of institutions sponsored jointly by Government of India, State Governments and commercial banks. These are being established in areas where the existing institutional structure is inadequate and potential for agricultural development is good. They have a special responsibility for financing weaker sections of the society. The number of regional Rural Banks should as be increased. These banks and their branches should advance more money to small and marginal farmers, landless labourers and rural artisans, and to all the districts and the areas where the existing institutional credit structure is inadequate.

Pulses are one of the main ingredients of our food preparations. Pulses have a prominent place in our diet. Our country has a large vegetarian population and therefore pulses provide the main source of protein. A combination of pulses and cereals promotes a balanced diet.