

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री हरिकेश बहादुर ।

(ii) REPORTED SHORTAGE OF COAL AND KEROSENE OIL IN UTTAR PRADESH

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर (गोरखपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अधीन अविलम्बनीय सांक महत्व के एक विषय की तरफ माननीय सदस्यों और सरकार का ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ ।

उत्तर प्रदेश में कोयले और मिट्टी के तेल का अभाव जनता के लिए बहुत ही परेशानी पैदा कर रहा है । दोषपूर्ण आपूर्ति एवं परिवहन व्यवस्था तथा चोरबाजारी के कारण जनता की कठिनाई बढ़ रही है । कच्चे 22 रंके कोयला देने का आश्वासन दिया था किन्तु केवल 11 रंके कोयला अभी तक दिया गया है । सॉफ्ट कोक की 1250 बॉगन चाहिए थे, जिस में केवल 200 बॉगन ही उपलब्ध हुए, जिस से कोयला का क्षीण अभाव उत्पन्न हो गया है । साथ ही चोरबाजारियों एवं मुनाफाखोरों ने मिट्टी के तेल की भी कमी पैदा कर दी है । मिट्टी के तेल के दाम चोरबाजारियों और मुनाफाखोरों ने बढ़ा दिये हैं तथा लोगों को परेशान कर रहे हैं । यदि प्रतिरोध किया जाए, तो तुरन्त कह देंगे कि मिट्टी का तेल नहीं है । इस स्थिति से कड़ाई के साथ निबटने की आवश्यकता है । नागरिक आपूर्ति विभाग के अधिकारी भी ऐसे भ्रष्ट तत्वों से मिले हुए हैं और पैसा कमा रहे हैं जिस से जनता का जीवन संकटग्रस्त हो रहा है । सरकार को चाहिए कि शीघ्र ऐसे अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध वह कड़ाई से कार्यवाही करे ।

(iii) REPORTED SHORTAGE AND IRREGULAR SUPPLY OF COAL TO GUJARAT

SHRI AHSAN JAFRI (Ahmedabad): Sir, under rule 377, I draw the attention of the Central Government to the mismanagement of the Central Government and irregularities committed in the allocation of coal wagons. The small-scale industries are facing danger of closure due to shortage of coal in Gujarat.

There are nearly 7000 units of small scale industry in Gujarat. All these units are facing danger of closure due to short and that also irregular supply of coal. Nearly 6 lakh workers are facing the danger of unemployment. Many units are working only in one shift. The units are not in a position to utilise their full capacities. The production has gone down. The new investment is not coming forth and the vicious circle has started.

The total requirement of coal for S.S.I. unit in Gujarat in the year 1978 was 1400 wagons per month. In the year 1979 the need was cut by the Government to 700 wagons and now before a fortnight the allocation of wagons was cut by 50 per cent, i.e. it has come to 350 wagons. This has created an alarm among the small scale industries. The quota fixed for the month of February 1979 has not been received so far. The most strange thing is that if the quota of a month is not received, it lapses in the next month and this policy of the Government is adversely affecting the running of the industries in Gujarat.

Several representations by the associations of small scale industries, the Gujarat Small Scale Industries Corporation Limited and the co-operative societies have been given to the Central Government. The State Government has also drawn the attention of the Central Government but the Central Government authorities have paid no attention so far at all. The feelings have become tense. The small-scale industries are feeling that the attitude of the Central Government is discriminatory.

The Central Government must look into the matter immediately and change the policy regarding the quota of coal and allocation of railway wagons for the supply of coal. The quota of 1,400 wagons per month must be restored immediately and the quota of a month should not lapse, if not supplied during a given month.