

get the impression that this Government is as good or as bad as the Congress Government which allowed the Lokpal Bill to lapse, not once but twice.

**SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA:** I am very surprised that the Hon. Member said that the Government is dragging its feet or limping. The hon. Member knows that urgent financial business has to be transacted by us, and this has to get precedence I have said this more than once in the House. If the hon. Member believes, in repetition, I will say this, that these two Bills will be given priority. The intention of the Government is to see that the Bills which he referred to, are passed in this Session itself.

**SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH:**  
Very well.

Mr. SPEAKER: Now we shall pass on to Matters under Rule 377.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** I am sorry to say that you in your wisdom have not selected the notice on Garden Reach Workshop, Rs. 15 crores of loss is involved due to the strike...

MR. SPEAKER: We have discussed such matters a number of times. Not week by week.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** But it has not produced any effect on the Government. Rs. 15 crores will be lost.

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry; I cannot give you opportunity every day.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** No, Sir, you are giving me daily allowance; you have to hear me every day!

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. Matters under Rule 377. Shri Raghavji.

12.30 hrs.

### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) REPORTED DELAY IN PURCHASE OF WHEAT BY THE F.C.I. IN MADHYA PRADESH.

श्री राघव जी (विदिशा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपकी अनुमति से नियम 377 के अर्धीन अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के निम्न विषय को उठाना चाहता हूँ :—

भारत शासन ने गेहूँ का समर्थन मूल्य 115 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल अंशित किया है। एक तो वह काफी विलम्ब से किया गया, क्योंकि मध्यप्रदेश की मंडियों में गेहूँ की भावक मार्च के प्रथम सप्ताह से ही प्रारम्भ हो जानी है, दूसरे यह कि अब तक किसी भी सरकारी एजेंसी ने गेहूँ क्रय करना प्रारम्भ ही नहीं किया है, जब कि मध्यप्रदेश की विदिशा, बासोदा, मंडी बामोरा, सिरौन, गुलाबगंज, भोपाल, सीहोर, रतलाम, मंसौर, बुधालपुर, अकौदया आदि अनेक मंडियों में काफी मात्रा में गेहूँ बिकने प्रतिदिन आ रहा है।

मंडियों में आने वाले गेहूँ का एक बड़ा भाग प्रति दिन 115 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल से कम भाव में रहा है। छोटा एवं कमजोर किसान किसी भी मूल्य में अपना उत्पादन बेचने के लिये विवश है, क्योंकि उसके पास अनाज रोक कर रखने की क्षमता नहीं है। उसे तत्काल नकद पैसों का आवश्यकता होती है। अनेक मंडियों में गेहूँ 100 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल तक बिक रहा है। रेलवे बैगनों की पर्याप्त पूंति न होना भी एक कारण गेहूँ के मूल्यों में गिरावट का है।

भारतीय खाद्य निगम बिल्कुल चुप बैठा है। उसने अभी तक मध्यप्रदेश में गेहूँ की खरीदी प्रारम्भ ही नहीं की है। फलस्वरूप मध्यप्रदेश का छोटा एवं कमजोर किसान लुट रहा है और शासन की नीति का क्रियान्वयन

[श्री राघव जो]

नहीं हो रहा है। शासन के समर्थन मूल्यों की घोषणा का लाभ किसानों को मिल ही नहीं पा रहा है। घोषणा केवल कागजी है।

यदि अभी गेहूँ खरीदी मध्यप्रदेश में तत्काल प्रारम्भ नहीं की गई तो गेहूँ उत्पादक पूरी तरह से प्लस जायेगा। गेहूँ का घोषित समर्थन मूल्य न मिल पाने के कारण किसानों में बेहद रोष एवं असंतोष व्याप्त है, जो किसी भी समय भड़क भः सकता है।

अतः कृषि मंत्री से मेरा निवेदन है कि वे तत्काल भारतीय ख ष निगम को निर्देश दें कि वह मध्यप्रदेश की मंडियों में गेहूँ खरीदना प्रारम्भ कर दें तथा पूर्व में मंडियों के माध्यम से जिन किसानों का गेहूँ चालू वर्ष में 115 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल से कम भाव से बिका है, उन्हें शीघ्र क्षतिपूर्ति की व्यवस्था की जाये।

(ii) REPORTED STRIKE BY TRADERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS IN NIZAMABAD AGRICULTURAL MARKET IN ANDHRA PRADESH DUE TO NON-SUPPLY OF RAILWAY WAGONS.

SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO (Karimnagar): Sir, under Rule 377, I wish to mention the following matter of urgent public importance:—

Since 9-4-1979, the Traders and Commission agents in Nizamabad Agricultural Market in Andhra Pradesh have been on strike as a protest against the non-supply of wagons by the South Central Railways. The abrupt closure of the markets has resulted in utmost hardship to the farmers, in five districts of the Telengana region in Andhra Pradesh, in the disposal of their produce.

Thousands of farmers are forced to make distress sales to avoid further sufferings. Urgent intervention by the Central Government and Railway is needed to ensure immediate and instant allotment of wagons on high priority to relieve poor kisans. Delay

in the matter will create chaos and unrest with disastrous consequences.

The hon. Minister for Railways may kindly take immediate steps for the allotment of wagons on high priority.

(iii) REPORTED RELAY FAST BY THE JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIVERSITY STAFF ASSOCIATION.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, an unwanted situation has developed in Jawaharlal Nehru University since the members of JNU staff association are on relay-fast from 7th April, 1979. The Jawaharlal Nehru University staff association gave a notice to the Vice-Chancellor on 29-3-1979 that if their long pending problems are not solved in a week's time, the Jawaharlal Nehru University staff association will resort to direct action and accordingly on 7th April, 1979, the relay-fast had been started in front of Vice-Chancellor's office. The Vice-Chancellor is reluctant to fulfil the demands of the Karamcharis.

Among the nine demands put forward by the Jawaharlal Nehru University staff association, the most important demand is that selection grade (which was in force in Jawaharlal Nehru University from 1977) should not be discontinued. This selection grade is given only to those employees who do not have any avenue of promotion throughout their life time. The categories of staff covered through selection grade included class IV staff, drivers, engineering staff etc.

University of late have spent a few lakhs of rupees on lunches and dinners served during the seminars, but they cannot give Rs. 5/- extra per month to each Class IV employee in the form of selection grade.

The selection grade was introduced after the recommendations of a Committee in which staff and administration had equal representation. This was subsequently ratified by the executive