

Pavjetpur under Chhottaudepur to Jambosar narrow-gauge line were damaged due to heavy flood last year. Necessary sanction regarding farming the proper estimate and execution of the repairs is still awaited.

I understand that decision is being taken by the Railway Ministry to stop the narrow-gauge line from Bodell to Chhottaudepur which will adversely affect the people of the area and there is going to be a mass public agitation and protest against these orders. Even, I will be joining the public of these backward area in the protest against the orders.

If the narrow-gauge line is stopped, we should be given broad-gauge line connections alternatively for which the MPs of the tribal areas from Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh have already submitted the Memorandum to the Hon. Railway Minister, Shri C.K. Jaffer Sharief.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Sir, I want to raise an issue concerning threat to my life and the life of Congress Party workers in my Constituency. This situation has arisen out of the last election. My campaign manager, Shri Sridhar Naik, was brutally murdered in broad day light in front of the court house. Now, I waited for three months after the incident before raising this issue on this last day of the Session today here because the threat persists. In my Constituency there is a reign of terror launched by criminals from Bombay. The background of this case is that on 22nd May, the Shiv Sena MLA, walked into my room in the Government Guest House and threatened to kill me
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE (Aurangabad): He cannot take the name in this House.

MR. SPEAKER: The name will not go on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: I am not

politicising the issue. This is not a Shiv Sena or Congress issue. But, this particular MLA threatened to kill me in front of so many people. Then, in a meeting organised to pay homage to late Shri Rajiv Gandhi, he charged me in front of the whole town. After that a reign of terror was unleashed. Violence was there for the first time, in the history of Rajapur Constituency where earlier there was not a single incident of stabbing. There were so many cases of stabbings. The police complaints were made. The Minister of State was informed personally, but no action was taken, and it resulted in the murder of my campaign manager, Shri Sridhar Naik, in broad day light in front of the court. After that for three months, no action had been taken by the police. I will tell you the police situation. In my district there are three Deputy Superintendents of Police and three are not there today. There is only one Deputy Superintendent of Police

(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sawant, do you realise that whose is the Government in Maharashtra, who is responsible for all these things?

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Sir, it is not a political issue, it is a question of life and death of the political workers in my constituency. My own life is also in danger.

MR. SPEAKER: Why don't you approach the State Government?

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Let me present it here, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot allow you to present things which cannot be presented in the House.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Sir, there is a threat to my life. That is what I want to present. Can I not present it in the House? Today, I stand a chance of being eliminated. I am raising this because.. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The Home Minister

comes from Maharashtra, Congress Government is there, you can very well approach them.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: That is not the issue, Sir. The issue is that I stand a chance of being eliminated. I want to raise it in the House because after I am eliminated, what will happen to the Congress party workers in my constituency? That is what I want to raise here.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Tell the Defense Minister also.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Sir, today the police in the district has been made totally ineffective because the Superintendent of police has been told to go out. The three Deputy Superintendents of police are not effective. The controlling police station where this murder took place, has no PSI. This is the situation for the last three months and I have been requesting the people... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down now.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: I have demanded that this murder issue should be given to the CID for investigation but it has not been given. This issue cannot be investigated by the local police because the murderers are from Bombay. That is why, I said, the CID should be involved. For three months it has not been involved. I beg the protection of the Chair and of this House for myself and for the party workers of my constituency.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore): Sir, I like to raise a very important point here. (*Interruptions*)....

MR. SPEAKER: Let us talk in a gentlemanly manner. I am trying to give chance to everybody. It is not proper to pass remarks unnecessarily.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Sir, JIC is supposed to trade in raw jute,

[*Translation*]

but the J.C.I. is not supplying jute to the market even now. Last year the farmers were being paid Rs. 700 per quintal for raw jute, but today its quotation price has come down to Rs. 450 per quintal. This means the farmers now-a-days are getting Rs. 350 per quintal. By and large, it can be said that a sum of Rs. 200 crore which was supposed to go into the pockets of farmers on raw jute will be cornered away by the jute traders this year JCI is a monopoly supplier.

[*English*]

JCI is a public sector undertaking, NJMC is a public sector undertaking. NJMC controls ten percent of the total production of jute.

[*Translation*]

JCI is a monopoly supplier and as per a Government order NJMC is not permitted to procure jute from open market. Today, I come to know over telephone that out of three nationalised jute mills of the NJMC functioning in my constituency, one has raw jute for three days, the second has for one day only and the third for a week whereas in other nationalised jute mills, they have raw jute to meet their requirements for a week. The JCI has said that their board meeting would be held on 27th and a decision would be taken there whether jute would be supplied to market or not. In the mean time NJMC took a loan of Rs. 10 crore @ of 21 per cent interest from cotton corporation of India (CCI) and paid the same to the JCI. Thereafter the NJMC also paid Rs. 8 crore, which they received as cash subsidy, to the JCI, raising the total money given to JCI to Rs. 18 crore. Sir, it is a serious matter that JCI did not deposit that money with its bankers, the SBI, but with the UBI and the Central Bank of India.

[*English*]

This is a breach of trust with the State