

श्री हुकम चन्द कडवाय : लोगों को साढ़े सात रुपये से ज्यादा पर मिलता है। (ब्यवधान)

श्री० रामजी सिंह : जिन एक हजार कम्पनियों को सरकार ने लाइसेंस दिया था, और जो आयात नहीं कर सकीं, क्या सरकार के प्रति उन की एक प्रकार से दुर्भावनापूर्ण कार्यवाही नहीं है, क्योंकि इस के कारण हम अपनी योजना को कार्यान्वित नहीं कर सकते ? इसलिए क्या सरकार ऐसी क्रमों को ब्लैकलिस्ट करेगी ? जिन कम्पनियों में जांच के बाद गड़बड़ पाई गई है, क्या सरकार उन्हें ब्लैकलिस्ट करेगी ? मंत्री महोदय ने इस बात का स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है कि सरकार किस प्राइस पर रेपसीड आयात खरीदती है और किस प्राइस पर यहां बेचती है।

श्री मोहन धारिया : मैं पूरा स्पष्टीकरण देता हूँ। जैसा कि मैंने बताया है, हम ने लगभग दो हजार लाइसेंस रद्द कर दिये हैं। जिन के यहां कोई मैलेप्रैक्टिसिज होती है, उन्हें दोबारा लाइसेंस नहीं दिए जाएंगे, उन्हें ब्लैकलिस्ट किया जायेगा। जहां तक प्राइसिज का सम्बन्ध है, हम जो रेपसीड आयात साढ़े सात रुपये में देते हैं, उस में सरकार को सबसिडी देनी पड़ती है। हम 6,000 रुपये या 6,500 रुपये टन के हिसाब से खरीदते हैं। लेकिन उसे लाने के लिए ट्रांसपोर्ट का कास्ट लगता है। यहां आने के बाद उसका रिफ़ाइनिंग करना पड़ता है। बूंक हम लोगों को मस्टर्ड आयात नहीं दे सकते हैं, इस लिए हम ने साढ़े सात रुपये में रिफ़ाइनड रेपसीड आयात देने का इन्तज़ाम किया है।

Further Increase in the Floor Prices of Rubber

श्री० 335 SHRI K.A. RAJAN :

SHRI P.K. KODIYAN :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a further increase in the floor prices of rubber has been demanded by the rubber growers in Kerala; and

(b) If so, what are the details and Government's decision thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG) : (a) and (b). Representations have been received from rubber growers for a further revision in the minimum prices of rubber notified by the Government. The growers have demanded a price of at least Rs. 800/- per quintal for RMA-I grade of rubber.

Government raised the minimum price of RMA-I grade rubber from Rs. 520/- per quintal to Rs. 655/- per quintal, with differentials for other grades with effect from 6-8-1977. This revision is valid upto 31-3-1978, and there is no proposal to review the same for the time being.

SHRI K. A. RAJAN : The minimum price of natural rubber was fixed by the Government in 1970 at Rs. 520/- per quintal. This was one on the basis of the detailed enquiries into the cost of production of natural rubber conducted by the Tariff Commission in 1968-69. In August, 1977, after a lapse of 7 years, the Government revised the minimum price and it was fixed at Rs. 655/- per quintal. The Rubber Board had also conducted a cost study in 1976 at the instance of the Government and they had submitted its report to the Government recommending a minimum price of Rs. 820/- per quintal. That being the case and also that the most authoritative body has made a cost study on the basis of the present cost of the inputs and other things, a great number of farmers are at a disadvantage. If I am correct, the Kerala Government has also demanded an increase in the minimum price of natural rubber. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he will agree to the demand of enhancing the minimum price to a higher level.

श्री आरिफ बेग : जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है गवर्नमेंट ने पहले ही

विचार किया है। जब कभी हम रबर की प्राइस तय करते हैं प्राइस कमीशन और रबर बोर्ड के परामर्श के साथ तय करते हैं। आप के माध्यम से मैं माननीय सदस्य को बताना चाहता हूँ कि 520 की जो प्राइस थी उस को बढ़ा कर गवर्नमेंट ने 655 कर दिया है। हमें प्राइस बढ़ाते समय इस बात का भी ख्याल रखना पड़ता है कि रबर से बनने वाली जरूरी चीजों के दाम कहीं इतने अधिक न हो जायें जिस से जनता को तकलीफ हो जाय। रबर से बनती हैं टयब और टायर। अगर हम रबर की कीमत बहुत ज्यादा बढ़ा देंगे तो आप की जरूरत की तमाम चीजें बहुत महंगी हो जायेंगी। इस ऐंसेक्ट को सामने रख कर गवर्नमेंट को प्राइस बढ़ानी पड़ती है। गवर्नमेंट ने पहले ही 520 की प्राइस को बढ़ा कर 655 कर दिया है। इस से अधिक फिलहाल हम बढ़ाने में प्रसमय हैं।

SHRI K.A. RAJAN : I am sorry, the reply is not at all satisfactory. The Minister has stated that the earlier Government had fixed the price at Rs. 520 and that the present Government was pleased to raise it to Rs. 655/-. What is the rationale behind this? There should be some rationale in fixing the prices. Have you taken the cost into account, have you taken the farmers' interests into account? Government is saying that it stands by farmers. According to the recommendations of the Tariff Commission and the Agricultural Prices Commission, the price should have been fixed at a higher level. I would like to know what are the factors that have been taken into consideration, what is the position of the Government, in fixing the price and whether the Government will look into this matter with a more sympathetic attitude.

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): The Government try to have the information and the recommendations of the Agricultural Prices Commission and also the Boards engaged in this industry. I can very well understand the anxiety of the hon. Member. But the international prices of rubber today are much lower than what they exist in our country today. So, that is also one of the criteria to

be applied. This price has been fixed till 31st March, 1978, and then in case we feel it necessary, we shall review the situation. But I cannot give any assurance at this stage.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I do not know the hon. Ministers' background because is a newcomer to this House, whether he likes or dislikes the multi-nationals like the Dunlop, the Firestone, the Goodyear and the Inchek who consume most of the rubber, the latex rubber that is produced. The Minister must know that the common man's items like chappals and other things are produced from the rubber recovered from used rubber. He should now read a little bit about these things. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what is their international price collection machinery on which they rely fully. Secondly, I would like to know whether they have done any exercise through the Agricultural Prices Commission or any economic set-up to ascertain what is the remunerative price for grower and if so, what is the percentage of remuneration that has been taken into calculation for that purpose.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : What we are concerned with is the industry as it exists in the country and the prices in the country. So far as the international prices are concerned, we are having our Embassies, we are having our commercial officers; they go to market and collect the information. These are our sources, I cannot extend my sources beyond these. And I have full faith in the officers who are working in foreign countries. It is on the basis of the information received....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I did not cast any aspersion on their integrity. I was only talking about their ability....

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : They cannot be as able as the hon. Member is; I know. We would like to have the services of the hon Member in this regard.

It is on the basis of this information that we collect and, as I have already stated, having regard to the internal prices, having regard to the industry, the pricing situation and the international prices, that these prices have been fixed. If necessary, they will be reviewed.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I have asked a specific question whether the Agricultural Prices Commission or some such body has been asked to find out as to what is the remunerative price for growing rubber and if so, what is the percentage that has been added on to the cost as remuneration for the grower.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : There were various recommendations, and the Government, while taking this decision, has gone much beyond the recommendations of the Agricultural prices Commission.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I want the figure. What is the percentage ?

MR. SPEAKER: He does not have the figure now.

Mr. Govindan Nair.

SHRI M.N. GOVINDAN NAIR : Sir, did the Government appoint a Commission to recommend to the Government for fixing the price of rubber? Was it examined by the Economic Cell and did they recommend a price ? It so, what was the price recommended by them and what was the price actually fixed ? Has the Government at any time taken into consideration the international price of rubber for fixing the price of natural rubber here ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : I have already stated that the international price is much lower than the price in our country. If he wants, we can discuss about this. I shall be happy to have further information or suggestions from the hon. Members for reviewing the situation.

SHRI M.N. GOVINDAN NAIR : He has not answered my question.

MR SPEAKER : He says, he has no further information with him.

We will now take up Short Notice Question.

श्री हुकम देव नारायण यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज भारत के गृह मंत्री चौधरी चरण सिंह जी को उनके जन्म दिवस पर बधाई देनी चाहिए :

SHRI SAUGATA ROY : Sir, I rise on a point of order. Under the Rules of the House, is a Member permitted to wear a badge within the House ? Shri Raj Narain is wearing a badge and emblem containing the photo of Shri Charan Singh. Is it permissible under the Rules. . . (Interruptions).

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : I have already brought this to your notice, Sir. The Minister has appeared with this multi-coloured badge and has made a shabby appearance on the floor of the House. This has affected the dignity of the House. I want your ruling, Sir.... (Interruptions).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Sir, there is a provision that we cannot come to the House displaying any party affiliations in our uniforms, clothes etc. But what Shri Raj Narain has worn is only a badge of celebrations....

AN. HON. MEMBER : Home Minister's photograph.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Kindly read the rules.... (Interruptions).

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Sir, I wish a happy birthday to Shri Charan Singh. I would like to point out that all the farmers have been brought here by using the Government machinery..... (Interruptions).

श्री गौरी शंकर राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न यह है कि इस सदन की बड़ी मर्यादा है, हमारे नेता विरोधी दल, चह्दाण साहब श्री कांग्रेस पार्टी के प्रेसीडेंट सारी जिदगी मंत्री रहने वाले मित्त आज विरोधी दल में बैठे हैं, आप उनसे ही पूछिये कि क्या इस तरीके से हाउस की फर्नानिंग एक बचपने, इन्फण्टाइल वे में होना उचित है ? एक मेम्बर तरीके से हाउस की फर्नानिंग चलनी चाहिए ।

MR. SPEAKER : There is no point of order. Please sit down. I am on my legs... (Interruptions). This matter is covered by the Direction of the Speaker. (Interruptions). If you do not want it, I am not going to give my ruling... (Interruptions). Unless the members have patience and hear me, I am not going to give my ruling.

There is already a direction given under Rule 389 that Members should not wear any badge in the House. That is the direction. (Interruptions).

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : I am on a point of order, Sir... (Interruptions).

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Please remove it... (Interruptions). Unless your Direction is implemented, the House will not proceed further... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : I have already given my ruling.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : I rise on a point of order. . . . (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot go on raising points of order.

SHRI DARUR PULLAIAH : The Speaker gives a ruling only to be implemented. But it is not being implemented (Interruptions).

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Otherwise, the hon. Minister should withdraw himself from the House if he does not want to implement your order.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Mr. Speaker, Sir. . . . **

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not record all these (Interruptions). If the House does not observe order, I will be compelled to adjourn the House (Interruptions). I am going to adjourn the House.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : We are obeying you.

MR. SPEAKER : You should have patience.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : I am on a point of order. In the past also, we wore Red Cross badges. Badge means what? (Interruptions). Mr. Stephen, we will hear you.

Whenever we come to this House and there is a Red Cross day, right at the date, Red Cross badges are pinned to our coats or to our sherwanis or kurtas and we come to the House wearing those badges. Now, is it the intention of the Chair to prevent us from wearing the Red Cross badges? Here is Prof. Samar Guha, who always wears the badge of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. Has he ever been prevented from wearing it?

The intention is that one must not wear obnoxious badges. That has been the intention. On certain occasions, the Chair might have given direction keeping this kind of badge in view. The badge must not be of a distinctive political character. That is all.

I may remind my hon. friends about one thing. Let them not be unfair in this matter. Whenever A.I.C.C. meetings had been held here in the past, we had

come to this House wearing the badge. Many times I had come with those badges. In the City of Delhi, whenever the A.I.C.C. meetings had been held we had never taken off our badges; we have come with them pinned to our coats or kurtas.

And, what my hon. friend, Mr. Raj Narain is wearing is only a Kisan Badge. Today, Kisan Day is being celebrated all over the country. Kisans have come in unprecedented numbers here also.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I can quite understand the spirit of jealousy which inspired friends there to object to it. We have in the City of Delhi today an unprecedented crowd, Kisans had never assembled in such large numbers. Now, kisans are celebrating the day cutting across all party affiliations.

There is no rule, therefore, Mr. Speaker, preventing us in this matter. The direction must conform to the rules, this is my point of order.

Again, suppose there is a Member who is a retired army official; such a person is elected to this House. I am putting it to the Chair—a retired officer of the army comes with all the insignia, with all the medals, with all the colours when he is elected to the House—will you object to it? Can you ask him to take them out?

And, finally, Mr. Speaker, the Chair has no business to interfere with our dress, with our apparel, with anything which we wear. The Chair has no business to interfere with those things. The House must assert its own right; every member of the House must assert his own right. The Chair cannot go into these things at all, except when there is something offensive or obnoxious. Then and then alone the Chair can interfere. Otherwise, the Chair has no business to interfere with it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I am on a point of order. I fail to see why you have quoted the Handbook. It is not to be quoted as an authority. You please read the preface to the Handbook. The Handbook is intended to serve as guide on various Parliamentary matters to members of Lok Sabha, particularly, new Members. This publication is not exhaustive and it cannot be quoted as authority. How are you quoting that?

Now, I am on a point of order. Mr. Vasant Sathe is not to worry about it. (Interruptions). I am quoting you Rule 349. They say that they are freed from the bonded labour. Let them free themselves

**Not recorded.

from Mrs. Gandhi. Under Rule 349, sub-rule (vii)...you will kindly read this.

MR. SPEAKER : I have read it. (Interruptions).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Sir, I am on a point of order. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Everywhere there is a point of disorder.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Under rule 349, sub-rule (vii) when the House is sitting, a Member shall keep to his usual seat. Is Mr. Sathc, while addressing the House keeping to his usual seat ? (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : I think we have had enough of discussion.

SHRI GAURI SHANKAR RAI : On a point of order, what is he doing ? (Interruptions).

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose. (Interruptions).

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN : I want to record a precedent. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : I am on my legs. I have read out the guidance and rules. Apart from that, there was an order of the Speaker on 20th May 1976. While answering a question on a call Attention, the Minister of State for Agriculture, Shri Shah Nawaz Khan was seen wearing here a big flower badge. The Speaker drew attention to that and observed :

"I think the Minister has come from some Conference. He forgot to take out the badge. Preferably it should have been removed on being asked by the Members Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya whether wearing of a badge in the House is permissible."

(Interruptions). You have no patience to hear me. I am not going to say anything. There is no order here and you have no patience to hear me. (Interruptions).

I shall take up Short Notice Question.

SHRI O.V. ALAGESAN : Please complete what you wanted to say. (Interruptions).

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN Sir, I assure you (Interruptions).

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : Let it not be only on one side.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not saying on one side. I am saying this for every side. It is not a question of discuss on. I am only reading what the earlier Speaker had said. The Speaker had said : He had forgotten to leave it behind. The Minister thereupon apologised and took the badge. Now we go to the short notice question.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री
(श्री राजनारायण) : श्रीमन, मैं आपकी आज्ञा का पालन करने के लिए तैयार हूँ। आपके प्रति आदर और श्रद्धा रखता हूँ। और जिस दिन हमारा आदर और श्रद्धा घटेगी या आपके आज्ञा का उल्लंघन करना पसन्द करूँगा राष्ट्रहित में और समाज हित में उसी दिन यहाँ से उठ कर चला जाऊँगा। मगर मैं एक बात जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस सदन में अनेक लोग आये हैं काला बिल्ला लगा कर, इस सदन में अनेक लोग आये हैं लाल टोपी पहन कर, इस सदन में अनेक लोग आये हैं धार्मिक झुपट्टा छोड़ कर। तो हम तो आपकी आज्ञा का पालन करेंगे, क्योंकि यहाँ इसके प्रदर्शनक कोई जरूरत नहीं है। 20 लाख आदमी जो यहाँ किसान दिवस के लिए जुटा है उसको देख कर कांग्रेस पार्टी की छाती फट रही है। उनकी छाती को फाड़ने के लिए मैंने यह बिल्ला लगाया है। और मैं आपकी आज्ञा मानते हुए इसको निकाल रहा हूँ।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : ...**

MR. SPEAKER : No, I will not allow it. Short notice question.