I have submitted in the morning also about the report of the Rajadhyaksha Committee. On the basis of the recommendations, we are trying to negotiate with different States and different State Electricity Boards to give supervision of 220 KV lines which are relevant so that we can take it up and make it an effective national gird.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Sir, the Minister may write to the Chief Minister not to reduce the budgetary allocations.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I do not know whether he has got the powers.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: When he is giving money, he has the power to advise. (Interruptions).

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH): Sir, we are discussing the Sixth Five Year Plan. Yesterday, about half-an-hour was taken. Still 45 hours are left. I will request you to kindly allow us to continue the discussion suspending the lunch-hour.

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL (Kota): Some Members are under impression that lunch-hour will be there.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We will give them sufficient opportunity. Supposing they are not here, we will accommodate them. In the legislative business, we are very much lagging behind. Therefore, we have got to see this. I request your cooperation. Lunch-hour will be suspended.

13.25 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Payment of ad-hoc bonus to Government employees of Goa, Daman and Diu Administration.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mormugao): The Government employees of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu have been denied the benefit of ad hoc bonus which the Government of India has recently sanctioned to Central Government employees in the country. A circular of the Government of Goa dated 10.11.83, conveyed the favourable decision of the Government of India on the payment of ad hoc bonus to all Government employees. Accordingly, some Government departments effected the payment to their employees. While this process of payment was on, a subsequent decision of the local Government was communicated that bonus is not applicable to this Union Territory Government employees. This second decision of the Government has come as a shock to the employees.

The local Government employees are all the more agitated since the Central Government employees working amidst them in this Territory have been paid bonus, the Union Territory employees do not have separate set of rules for them and all rules. regulations, end orders governing service conditions, pay and allowances, retirement benefits, etc., as applicable to Central Government employees are also applicable equally to them. Further, the circumstances necessitating the grant of bonus to Central Government employees very much exist in that Union Territory and on a higher degree. In view of this, I seek immediate intervention of the Finance Minister to sanction the ad hoc bonus to the Government employees of Goa, Daman and Diu at the eairliest, and before the year is over.

(ii) Need for early finalisation of bonus formula and its payment to Employees of Directorate of printing.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadaypur): The employees of the Directorate of Printing were paid bonus for the years 1980-81 and 1981-82 on an ad hoc basis calculated at the rate of fifteen days' wages pending finalisation of the bonus formula. For the year 1982-83, the Central Government has paid bonus to its employees, including those employees who were not paid earlier bonus linked with productivity. It is a matter of concern that the employees of the Government of India Presses have not been paid bonus this year on the plea that the bonus formula has not yet been finalised. All the Employees' Organisations demanded payment of bonus of the employees of the Printing Presses and there is great resentment amongst the staff Out of lakhs of Central Government employees, only 15,000 employees of the Printing Wing are not being paid bonus for 1982-83.

I call upon the Government to fianalise the bonus formula immediately to include the employees of the stationery offices in the bonus scheme, to pay bonus for the year 1979-80 and the balance amount for the years 1980-81 and 1981-82 and also to pay bonus to the employees of the Government of India Presses and the stationery offices for the year 1932-83 without any delay.

(iii) Restoration of areas known as Blocks I and II to the Jaintia Hills districts of Meghalaya.

BAJUBON R. KHARLUKHI SHRI (Shillong): In 1953, areas covered by Block I and II in the Jaintia Hills District, presently forming part of the State of Meghalaya, were given away to the Mikir Hills, now known as Karbi Anglong and presently forming part of the State of Assam.

The areas are predominantly inhabited by the Pnar people, speaking the Jaintia dialect and are culturally bound up with the culture of the Jaintia people.

The current feeling prevalent among the people of the Jaintia Hills District in particular and of the entire tribal people of Meghalaya in general is that the transfer of such areas was done in a manner that the sentiment of the people was not taken into consideration.

Following the carving out of the State of Meghalaya from Assam in 1972, the demand for the restoration of the said areas to the Jaintia Hills District has been gaining momentum.

In accordance with the Constitution of India, Parliament is the competent legislative authority to increase or reduce the boundaries of a State and in the process of giving as definite shape to that, the ethnic and linguistic realities are to be taken into consideration.

I urge upon the Government of India to take suitable legislative measures as would restore Block I and II to the Jaintia Hills District.

(iv) Need to declare support price of Jowar and to ensure its procurement

श्री कृष्ण कुमार गोयल (कोटा): उपा-ध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछडे प्रदेश जैसे राजस्थान व मध्य प्रदेश तथा आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में किसान खरीफ की फसल ज्वार व मक्का पर ही आश्रित रहते हैं, व भूमि की किस्म बारानी होने के कारण वर्ष में केवल एक ही फसल ले पाते हैं। इस वर्ष समय-समय पर अच्छी व अनुकुल वर्षा के कारण ज्वार की फसलें बहुत अच्छी हुई हैं परन्तू इस वर्ष अच्छी फसल के कारण जैसे ही ज्वार की मंडियों में आना शुरू हुआ, ज्वार के भाव गिरते जा रहे हैं व इस समय मंडियों में बौसतन किस्म की ज्वार का भाव 100 रुपये से 102 रुपये प्रति क्विटल ही रह गया है। सरकार ने इस वर्ष के लिए ज्वार का समर्थन मूल्य 124 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल घोषित किया है, परन्तू समर्थन मूल्य पर सरकारी खरीद की घोषणा न होने के कारण किसान 100 और 102 रुपये प्रति क्विटल पर ज्वार को मंडियों में बेचने को विवश हो रहा है। इस प्रकार उसकी विवशता का अनुचित लाभ उठाया जा रहा है। भारत सरकार का यह तर्क कि ज्वार ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में ही उपभोग की जाती है तथा इसके भंडारण की आयु अवधि कम होती है, इसलिए ज्वार खरीदने का भारत सरकार निर्णय नहीं ले सकती तथा आवश्यक हो तो राज्य सरकार स्वयं ही ज्वार को समर्थन मुल्य पर खरीद कर वितरण प्रणाली से बेचे, न्याय संगत तर्क नहीं है। इसलिए मैं भारत सरकार के खाद्य मंत्री से मांग करता हूं कि अविलम्ब समर्थन मूल्य 124 रुपया प्रति क्विटल पर ज्वार खरीदने की घोषणा की जावे व उसके खरीद की व्यवस्था अविलम्ब की जावे।

(v) Need for encouragement to those who limit their families

SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE (Bombay North Central): Sir, According to the latest report of Food and Agriculture Committee of United Nations, India ranks