

(iii) Reported shortage of Coal in Punjab

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALLA (Faridkot) : Sir, with your kind permission, I would like to raise a matter of very urgent public importance. The coal shortage in Punjab is so grave that several industries in the State have already closed down and others have reduced their production causing distress among workers and employees. The production of electricity has gone down by 35 per cent to 50 per cent in Gurumanak Thermal Plant, Bhatinda, due to uncertain and defective supply of coal.

The brick kilns are facing closure and they could supply only 3 crores of bricks against the target of 80 crores to the State Government for the construction of link roads, grain markets, schools, hospitals, focal points lining of canals and water courses as the sponsored coal quota was virtually out of stock. According to Daily Tribune dt. 15-4-79, there are complaints that the good quality of coal whose price is Rs. 5000/- per wagon is being sold at Rs. 17000 in blackmarket. The price of bricks has risen upto Rs. 250/- to Rs. 260/- per thousand against the control price of Rs. 140/-.

The private building activity is almost stopped. Under such a serious situation, will the Minister of Energy take immediate steps to help the State and assure full supply of coal to Punjab at the earliest.

(iv) Financial assistance for rehabilitation of agricultural and landless labourers in Morena and Gwalior divisions of Madhya Pradesh.

श्री जयचराम वर्मा (मुरैना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं नियम 377 के तहत एक महत्वपूर्ण विषय की ओर धन मंत्री जी तथा इस पब्लिक सदन का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ।

मध्य प्रदेश के चंबल संभाग मुरैना व ग्वालियर संभाग के भिंड, मुरैना, ग्वालियर, दतिया, शिवपुरी और गुना जिलों में करीब डेढ़ लाख लोग जो खेतिहर मजदूर व भूमिहीन बंधक श्रमिक हैं बेचरबार हैं। जिन्हें बसाने का काम नहीं किया जा रहा है। राज्य सरकार के पास इतना धन नहीं है कि वह इन बेचरबार बंधक लोगों को बसा सके। अतः मैं केन्द्र सरकार व श्रम मंत्री जी से

प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि इन बेचरबार लोगों को बसाने हेतु मदद दी जाये। बहुत से बेचरबार लोग बगलादेश से आये हुए शरणार्थी हैं, जिन्हें तुरन्त बसाया जाना आवश्यक है। उनमें से अधिकांश लोग अनुसूचित जाति तथा जनजाति के हैं।

भिंड-मुरैना में कई लाख एकड़ भूमि बीहड़ की है। हर साल बरसात में खेतिहर भूमि कटती जा रही है। मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के पास इतना धन नहीं है कि वह इस भूमि को समतल कराके भूमिहीनों में बाँट सके। इसलिए यह आवश्यक है कि फल्टुड कंट्रोल स्कीम के तहत मुरैना व ग्वालियर संभाग की भूमि का कटाव रोका जाये और इस भूमि का समतलीकरण 100 प्रतिशत केन्द्रीय सहायता से फल्टुड कंट्रोल स्कीम के तहत कराया जाये। इस भूमि पर बेचरबार लोगों को बसा कर उन्हें आर्थिक मदद दी जाये। अनुसूचित जाति, जनजाति के लोगों, शरणार्थियों और बेचरबार लोगों को निशुल्क भूमि दी जाए।

अगर यह कार्य नहीं किया गया, तो श्रमिकों और बेचरबार लोगों में कभी भी भयंकर विस्फोटक स्थिति पैदा हो सकती है। इसलिए शासन से मेरी यह मांग है कि भिंड, मुरैना, ग्वालियर, शिवपुरी और दतिया जिलों के बेचरबार भूमिहीन खेतिहर श्रमिकों को शत-प्रतिशत केन्द्रीय सहायता से बसाया जाये। रोजगार के अभाव में कई लोगों की मृत्यु भी हुई है। अतः मैं शासन से मांग करता हूँ कि बगला देश से आये हुए शरणार्थियों, सिंधी भाइयों, अनुसूचित जाति तथा जनजाति के बंधक बेचरबार लोगों को तुरन्त बसाने की कार्यवाही की जाये। बंधक मजदूरों को मुक्ति दिला कर उन्हें आर्थिक सहायता दी जाये।

MR. SPEAKER : You are going very much out of the statement.

श्री कृष्णराज शर्मा : संपूर्ण मध्य प्रदेश में कई लाख लोग कुछ समय पूर्व बंधक मजदूर थे। हाल ही में उनमें से कुछ मुक्त हो गये हैं तथा कुछ को अगो मुक्त कराना है। जो लोग मुक्त कराये गये हैं, उन्हें बसाया नहीं गया है और उन्हें न रोजगार और न आर्थिक सहायता उपलब्ध कराई गई है। अतः मैं आपके माध्यम से केन्द्रीय सरकार से मांग करता हूँ कि वह सभी प्रकार के बेरवार बंधक श्रमिकों और भूमिहीन श्रमिकों को बसाने के लिये आर्थिक मदद करे।

(v) Short Supply of diesel and kerosene oil to West Bengal

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur) : I wish to draw the attention of the Government to the serious situation that has developed in the eastern region and particularly in West Bengal due to the shortage in the supply of diesel oil and kerosene oil. In view of the curtailment in the quota for West Bengal, there has been substantial reduction of supply of these essential oils to West Bengal and other north-eastern states. For lack of adequate supply of kerosene, the people in rural areas as also in urban areas which are having inadequate supply of electric power, are suffering great distress. As it is well known that due to mishandling of different power stations in West Bengal and delay in the implementation of different power projects by the previous government of West Bengal and the Government of India, regular and adequate supply of kerosene has assumed great importance. Further, due to irregular and inadequate supply of diesel oil, the rural irrigation system has received a serious set-back which has affected supply of water for boro cultivation. Further to meet the powersituation in West Bengal, various industrial units have set up generating sets, but they cannot be run properly due to lack of regular supply of diesel oil. Even government undertakings are not getting due supply of diesel oil to carry on their activities. Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority require diesel oil to run trucks in connection with the execution of development works in the suburbs of Calcutta, but the same has come almost to a halt because of non-availability of diesel oil. Further unscrupulous traders and dealers are charging higher price taking advantage of the shortage. I urge the government to take

speedy measures to assure supply of adequate quantity of diesel oil and kerosene to West Bengal so that the situation does not aggravate further.

(vi) Reported attack on the residence of leader of the opposition in Karnataka Legislative Council

MR. SPEAKER : Shri S. Nanjasha Gowda.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : I rise on a point of order. Shri Nanjasha has brought in a state subject, wants to castigate the state government under the guise of rule 377. The present government there is duly elected, legally constituted government; he has taken a matter which had been discussed in the Council and in the Assembly; the matter was raised there. It is against the rules of procedure and conventions and therefore such a discussion should not be allowed. It is a state matter; he has stated that '.....has made his personal explanation in the legislative council.' Can a discussion of that matter take place in this House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is not a point of order at all.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : It is a violation of the Constitution, and the rules and conventions.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. I am on my legs.

(Interruptions)

I would have been extremely happy had law and order question, a State subject, not been discussed in the House. In fact I had called a meeting of the leaders and I discussed, and I tried to exclude it. But it is said that when important matters come in, I must allow even a discussion. That was the advice that I had been given. That is one matter. Secondly, in this case the particular allegation is that the official machinery is used to destroy the opposition leader physically. That is there. It may be right or may be wrong, I do not know anything about it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : This was discussed on the floor or the House.

(Interruptions)

He has given personal explanation.

MR. SPEAKER : The Kashmir subject was discussed on the floor of the House.

(Interruptions)