

पिछले बर्षों में बिल्ली की बरदात हुई है वे सभी इतरती और बीना के मध्य ही हुई हैं। पिछले अनुभवों के बावजूद रेलवे स्टाफ सचेत नहीं रहा और यदि सापरवाही न बरती होती तो शायद यह बरदात नहीं होती।

रेल प्रशासन को चाहिए कि इस बरदात की गहन जांच करवा कर अपराधियों को पकड़न में कोई कसर न रख अन्यथा रेल यात्रा सदैव जोखिम भरी रहेगी और अपराधियों का होसला बढ़ता ही जायगा।

मैं चाहता हूँ कि रेलवे मन्त्री शीघ्र ही इस सम्बन्ध में अपना बक्तव्य दें।

(ii) REPORTED CRISIS AMONG THE JUTE GROWERS OF NORTH BENGAL.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN (Cooch Behar): Thank you, Sir, for giving me an opportunity to raise this important question in this august House under 377.

When the Committee on Public Undertakings recommended Rs. 447 for per quintal raw jute price, the West Bengal Government demanded Rs. 250 per quintal. The Government of India declared Rs. 180 for per quintal W.R. 5 raw jute. Then the North Bengal jute growers are getting only Rs. 130 per quintal for raw jute.

As published in Jugantar Patrika (North Bengal edition dated 10-7-73) a serious crisis has arisen among the jute growers of North Bengal on account of unwillingness for purchasing raw jute by the Jute Corporation of India in different markets.

The jute, the golden fibre is no more as valuable as gold at least to the jute growers of North Bengal. On the contrary, it has become a source of misery and disincentive to the growers when the millowners have been accumulating huge fortune from this trade every year by sucking the blood of real jute producers. When the raw jute of North Bengal is coming to the market in a huge quantity, the sudden fall of jute price by about Rs. 60 per quintal during the last fortnight has brought a sense of helplessness and despondency among the growers of these areas. The raw jute is now selling in the market in bet-

ween Rs. 130 and Rs. 160 per quintal only.

The Jute Corporation of India, a white elephant, is nothing but an idle spectator to it. One will hardly find any D. P. Agent of Jute Corporation of India in the village markets and jute growing centres. The middlemen and advance purchasers being financed by the black money holders have spread their net throughout North Bengal to purchase raw jute at a cost much below even the statutory price. Thus the jute growers being deprived of the support price, not to speak of remunerative price.

(iii) REPORTED SUPPLY OF STATE MILK BY DELHI MILK SCHEME.

SHRI NIRMAL CHANDRA JAIN (Seoni): Under rule 377, I want to mention the following matter of urgent public importance. The pre-price-hike sale of standard milk of Delhi Milk Scheme was 3.5 lakhs litres per day. The consequent sale proceed realized was to the tune of Rs. 4.5 lakhs per day at Rs. 1.30 per litre. After the price hike the daily sale has gone down to 2 lakh litres and the sale proceed realized is only 3.6 lakhs at the present enhanced rate of Rs. 1.80 per litre. Thus there is an overall loss in terms of sale and realization of the sale amount. Because of the reduced sale, even the overnight stale stock is being sold which is sour in taste and bad for health. It shall fail in analysis if done under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act. I request the government to permit such an analysis and remove the present embargo on analysis.

On Saturday one of the milk bottles of the DMS which was purchased by my servant had completely decomposed and transformed practically into curd form within ten minutes. I wanted to present the said bottle to the hon. Minister but since he has gone, I shall present it to the hon. Finance Minister....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can give it to him later.