

[Shri C. M. Stephen]

is no less firm than that of the Prime Minister. He may rest assured that it will be non-violent. But we will take it to the people. Let there be no doubt about it. (Interruptions). \*\*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions) \*\*

Rule 377 is not for a debate. You are a leader of a very responsible party.

(ii) PRICES OF VARIOUS QUALITIES OF SYNTHETIC RUBBERS MANUFACTURED BY SYNTHETICS AND CHEMICALS LTD., BAREILLY.

SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM (Sahajanpur): The prices of various qualities of synthetic rubbers manufactured by Synthetics & Chemicals Ltd., Bareilly, were under control probably till 1974 after which the Company developed new qualities giving new names with slight changes in formulas and took out the prices out of control and started charging high prices from rubber consuming industries. This factory has been continuously increasing its prices and being a monopoly industry, rubber consuming industries have to purchase these rubbers at any cost resulting into high cost of tyres, tubes and other rubber products. The Government must control the prices of synthetic rubbers and reduce the present prices by at least Re. 1/- per kg. and no more price rise be allowed in the public interest. The Company is raising prices and this excessive profitability is spent in various ways including high rise in salaries, wages and perks etc. In 1977, alone the salary, wage and perks bill of this Company increased by Rs. 51 lakhs. The employees are already being given high salaries and wages. Also, in view of huge shareholding of LIC, GIC and nationalised banks in this Company, there is an urgent need to place at least two Government nominees on the Board of this Company to keep a watch

over the affairs and stop wastages and squandering of funds in various ways.

The Minister concerned is here. I would request him through you to let the House know as to what action Government is going to take on this.

(iii) REPORTED RETRENCHMENT OF WORKERS BY MANAGEMENT OF HINDALCO, MIRZAPUR, U.P.

श्री उमेश (देवरिया) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हिंदालको (मिर्जापुर), उत्तर प्रदेश के मासिकान, बिड़ला बावर्ली, ने 1100 मजदूरों की ह्रास ही में छंटनी कर दी है। यह उन्होंने इस लिए किया है कि उन्हें उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से बिजली नहीं मिलती थी, लेकिन सुप्रीम कोर्ट के आदेशानुसार दिनांक 8-5-78 से उन्हें 20 मेगावाट बिजली मिल रही है। फिर भी उन्होंने मजदूरों को नहीं रखा। उन्होंने 1952 में उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से समझौता कर के 1.99 पैसे प्रति युनिट बिजली से कर प्रदेश की सरकार का 35 करोड़ रुपया मुदा है। सन् 1975 में तत्कालीन ऊर्जा मंत्री, भारत सरकार ने उन्हें 11 पैसे प्रति युनिट बिजली दी, जबकि लागत मूल्य 17 पैसे प्रति युनिट था। इस प्रकार उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को 57 लाख रुपये का मासिक घाटा हो रहा है। प्रदेश में बिजली की कमी है। यू० पी० को कोई 2100 मेगावाट बिजली की जरूरत है, लेकिन वहां केवल 1700 मेगावाट बिजली ही बनती है।

इसलिए मैं इस विषय में माननीय ऊर्जा मंत्री का ध्यान आकषित करना चाहता हूँ और मांग करता हूँ कि हिंदालको (मिर्जापुर) का तत्काल अविग्रहण कर लिया जाये।

(iv) REPORTED SLOW PROGRESS IN THE COMPLETION OF SALAL PROJECT.

SHRI BALDEV SINGH JASROTIA (Jammu): With your permission, Sir, I am raising the following matter of importance under rule 377.

Of all the problems, facing the economy of the country, perhaps the most irritating and one for which there is the least excuse is the problem of power shortage. Further, power is such an essential input today, not for industry but also for agriculture, which is life of the country and the economic structure of India.

There are three Central hydro-electric projects, Loktak, Baira Shul and

\*\*Not recorded.