

[श्री केवराय बोस]

महेश्वर टैक्सटाइल मिल और औरंगाबाद की टैक्सटाइल मिल 1974 से बेकनग टैक्सटाइल कार्पोरेशन के अधीन काम कर रही हैं। वैश्व वैश्व और महंगाई सत्ता (डीयरलैट एलाउन्स) इन विनों के मजदूरों को महाराष्ट्र के दूसरे विभाग के मजदूरों के मुकाबले बहुत ही कम मिलता है। म्यूसाहरेवन धाक डीयरलैट महेश्वर और औरंगाबाद मिल में सिर्फ 38 परसेंट मिलता है, जब कि महाराष्ट्र की दूसरी विनों में 75 परसेंट मिलता है। इस डियरलैट एलाउन्स के कम मिलने की वजह से हजारों मजदूरों की सम्पत्ति पर और उन के दिन दिन जीवन-मान पर बहुत ही बुरा असर पड़ रहा है। इन मजदूरों में भुखमरी की भीषण आ रही है। महंगाई सत्ते के फल के कारण महेश्वर और औरंगाबाद के मिल मजदूरों को धमलनेर, नागपुर और बीलापुर के मुकाबले बर-माह हर मजदूर को 150 रुपये से 160 रुपये कम पड़ता है। हर माह इतना मुसलान मराठवाड़ा विभाग के इन मिल मजदूरों को होता है। यह इन मजदूरों के साथ खुल्लम-खुल्ला धम्याय है। इस बारे में एक ही राज्य में समान नीति नहीं है। बाजारों में बढ़ती हुई कीमतों को देखते हुए इन मजदूरों को कम से कम महंगाई सत्ता देकर उन पर मुल्म हो रहा है। इसलिये इन महेश्वर और औरंगाबाद के मिल मजदूरों का महंगाई सत्ता महाराष्ट्र के दूसरे विभाग के मिल मजदूरों के बराबर माना बहुत जरूरी है।

अपनी ग्यामोहित मांग के लिये महेश्वर के 6000 मिल मजदूरों ने संघर्ष शुरू किया है। 16 जनवरी, 1979 के मिल मजदूरों ने हर सिफ्ट में एक घंटा "टूथ डाउन" उत्पादक धाम्नीसन शुरू कर के इन्साफ की मांग की है। 1978 के नवम्बर में महेश्वर के 3000 मजदूरों ने अपनी मांग बरकत कर के शासन के पास भेजी थी। 26 जनवरी, 1979 को एक विचार बोर्डा निकाला और अब उन्होंने "टूथ डाउन" उत्पादक धाम्नीसन शुरू किया है। महाराष्ट्र राज्य के मजदूर मंत्री जी ने मजदूरों की मांग की जायज मानकर बेकनग टैक्सटाइल कार्पोरेशन को इस बारे में संकेत करने के लिये कहा था। यह सबका महाराष्ट्र विधान सभा में भी ग्याव धाकपूर्ण प्रस्ताव द्वारा उठाया गया है।

केन्द्रीय उद्योग मंत्री जी की जी 33-3-1979 को निवेदन भेज कर महाराष्ट्र के विधान सभा संसदीय ने इन्साफ की मांग की है।

बीलापुर मिल मजदूरों और बाणकी के वृत्त मिल मजदूरों की मांग महंगाई सत्ते के बारे में इन्साफ दिया गया है, ऐसा ही इन्साफ महेश्वर और औरंगाबाद के मिल मजदूरों और महेश्वर सहकारी वृत्त मिल, बाणकी और टैक्सटाइल, बनेबाव के हजारों कामगारों को भी इन्साफ देना जरूरी है।

केन्द्रीय उद्योग मंत्री और मजदूर मंत्री की तरफ से मजदूरों मिले सबैर इन मजदूरों को इन्साफ नहीं मिलेगा और केन्द्र शासन के बावेल के बिना बेकनग टैक्सटाइल कार्पोरेशन भी मराठवाड़ा विभाग के इन मजदूरों को इन्साफ नहीं देवे। मजदूरों में तीव्र असन्तोष फैलता जा रहा है। यह मेरे श्रु के निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के हजारों मजदूरों का बहुत्वपूर्ण सवाल है। मैं माननीय उद्योग मंत्री और मजदूर मंत्री जी से इन मजदूरों को इन्साफ देकर मजदूरों का धाम्नीसन समाप्त करा कर मराठवाड़ा विभाग को ग्याव देने की मांग करता हूँ। अब जाति।

(iv) REPORTED INADEQUATE SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY, KEROSENE AND COAL IN WEST BENGAL

SHRI RAJ KRISHNA DAWN (Burdwan): Because of inadequate supply of quality coal required for generation of electricity, the supply of electric energy has reached an explosive stage in the State of West Bengal. Moreover, there is no kerosene oil in the village and urban areas resulting in tremendous difficulties for even the examinees who are the future assets of our country to prepare their lessons. The State of West Bengal has been plunged into complete darkness. The State Government has already sent an S. O. S. for the speedy supply of kerosene, coal and wagons to save the State from the present catastrophe. But it appears that no action has yet been taken by the appropriate authorities.

Power cannot be generated by the thermal power stations for want of coal, although there is sufficient stock of coal at the pitheads. The coal cannot be moved from the pitheads to the power generating stations as the railways are not supplying adequate number of wagons due to heavy

shortage. The Railway Board failed miserably to assess the requirement of wagons, although the major wagon-builders are in the public sector and located in West Bengal. The Railway Board did not place the wagon orders in time on the wagon manufacturers resulting in the present heavy shortage of wagons. Shortage of wagons has hit hard power generation, and the position has reached such an extent that the West Bengal Government has decided to introduce compulsory two weekly off-days for all the industries and the State Government has been planning even compulsory closure of shops at 6 p.m. In the absence of all sorts of energies, that is, coal, electricity, kerosene oil, furnace oil, gas etc., the situation has become very serious. Even the minimum energy required for supplying drinking water cannot be met. The civic life is completely paralysed. Such a situation has been reached because of non-supply of wagons and other essential commodities. This shows lack of imagination and absence of proper and realistic planning by the Railway Board and the concerned authorities.

I would like to add that power shortage is not only affecting the industrial production severely, but also bringing disaster to thousands of wage-earners and the entire economy of the State. The installed capacities of the steel plants cannot be utilised for want of coal, which too is dependent on the supply of wagons, compelling us to import steel at a higher price. For want of steel materials, not only the large industries, but also thousands of small-scale industries which, as per Government policy, should get materials on a priority basis, are not getting materials, and they have no alternative but close down their units set up with the financial assistance from banks and other financial institutions, and throw thousands of workmen out of employ, simply. I emphasize, for want of materials. Or, they have to run the units by purchasing steel from the open market at a premium varying

between Rs. 500 to Rs. 2000 per tonne and incurring huge losses.

The orders for wagons placed on the public sector undertakings like Burn Standard Co. Ltd., have not been executed in time as there is practically no efficient and dedicated management. There is rampant corruption and the Government has not taken any steps in spite of specific complaints. Shortage of power and kerosene oil has also forced thousands of examinees to write applications in thousands to the Board of Secondary Education and Universities either to defer the examinations or hold one paper a day and the said applications have been forwarded to the State Government by the educational authorities. State Government is also helpless as the Railways have been failing in their duties to supply adequate number of wagons required for movement of coal, kerosene, furnace, furnace oil, etc. Such a state of affairs is really deplorable.

For want of electricity, the manufacture of life saving drugs is at a jeopardy and even the drugs manufactured cannot be preserved in refrigerators; students are not in a position to prepare their lessons for examinations; general public are not getting even the drinking water; trains are running late; steel and other materials are not available resulting in closure of the industries and all kinds of shops will be compulsorily closed for want of power and unemployment problem becomes much more acute. In totality, the economic condition and the civil life are completely in a chaotic position. We should not forget that due to severe unemployment, the youths of West Bengal started the naxalite movement which ultimately engulfed the entire country. West Bengal will be shattered completely which will lead to bloody revolution throughout the country unless emergency measures are taken, namely:—

- (1) regular and steady supply of electric energy from other States

[Shri Raj Krishna Dawn]

through inter-State transmission lines is ensured till adequate power is generated in the State itself.

(ii) ensure adequate supply of wagons by the Railway Board for speedy movement of coal, kerosene oil, petrol and petroleum products, fertilizers; cement, etc. etc.

(iii) ensure strict adherence of delivery schedules by the wagon manufacturers; and

(iv) ensure more supply of kerosene, cement, coal, industrial raw materials, steel, etc. etc.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I submit to you to permit me to raise issues of public importance under rule 197—Calling Attention but instead of that, you allow me to raise the issues under rule 377 which, as you know, is not being given importance by the Government and even they do not give any answer to such issues. I would request you to please see to it that the Government gives reply to the issues involved without any delay.

MR. SPEAKER: That is all, rest is only the repetition. Shri Purnanaryan Sinha.

SHRI RAJ KRISHNA DAWN:
Let me complete the statement.

MR. SPEAKER: You are merely repeating the rest, nothing else. I allow a Calling Attention on the subject.

SHRI RAJ KRISHNA DAWN:
Please allow me to complete the statement.

MR. SPEAKER: The rest is only repetition.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): He should have been told earlier.

MR. SPEAKER: He has been told earlier. Shri Purnanaryan Sinha.

(v) REPORTED SCARCITY OF WHEAT, SALT, SUGAR, KEROSENE, CEMENT AND STEEL IN ASSAM AND NORTH-EASTERN REGION.

SHRI PURNANARAYAN SINHA (Tezpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under rule 377, I wish to raise the following matter of public importance.

It has been brought to the notice of the Ministries concerned that for some time now there is shortage of wheat, salt, cement, sugar, kerosene and steel in Assam and Nagaland besides all other States of the North East. But at one stage, the Ministry of Petroleum denied having received any complaint from the State Government of Assam. Now the position is that while at one end the Food Corporation of India has encouraged building of new warehouses by private parties with liberal loan etc. from banks, at the other end the existing godowns have no stock of wheat as a result of which the flour mills of Assam are almost closing down. I have received several telegrams from the Mills and Government sources that absence of wheat in the Food Corporation's godowns has threatened the availability of Atta and flour in the ration shops. Already, salt has virtually stopped moving into Assam and retail price in the rural areas has gone up to Re. 1 per kg. Sugar is selling at Rs. 3.50 to Rs. 4. Kerosene is selling at Rs. 5 a litre.

MR. SPEAKER: You are changing the figures.

SHRI PURNANARAYAN SINHA:
Those figures are 10 days old. These are the latest figures.

The price of cement in black market is Rs. 45 per bag. The steel marketed by agencies other than the Steel Authority of India is selling at double the price at which the Hindustan Steel Limited can sell at