get the impression that this Government is as good or as bad as the Congress Government which allowed the Lokpal Bill to lapse, not cace but twice.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: I am very surprised that the Hon. Member said that the Government is dragging its feet or limping. The hon. Member knows that urgent financial business has to be transacted by us, and this has to get precedance I have said this more than once in the House. If the hon. Member believes, in repetition, I will say this, that these two Bills will be given priority. The intention of the Government is to see that the Bills which he referred to, are passed in this Session itself.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Very well.

Mr. SPEAKER: Now we shall pass on to Matters under Rule 377.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am sorry to say that you in your wisdom have not selected the notice on Garden Reach Workshop, Rs. 15 crores of loss is involved due to the strike...

MR. SPEAKER: We have discussed such matters a number of times. Not week by week.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: But it has not produced any effect on the Government. Rs. 15 crores will be lost.

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry; I cannot give you opportunity every day.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: No, Sir, you are giving me daily allowance; you have to hear me every day!

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. Matters under Rule 377. Shri Raghavji. 12.30 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

 REPORTED DELAY IN PURCHASE OF WHEAT BY THE F.C.I. IN MADRYA PRADESH.

श्री श्रधव जी (विदिशा) : [अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपकी अनुमति से नियम 377 के अधीन अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के निम्न विषय को उठाना चाहता हूं:—

भारत शासन ने गेहूं का समर्थन मूल्य 115 रुपये प्रति क्विटल के खित किया है। एक तो वह काफी विलम्ब से किया गया, वर्योंकि मध्यप्रदेश की मंडियों में गेंहूं की धावक मार्च के प्रथम सप्ताह से ही प्रारम्भ हो जानी है, दूसरे यह कि धब तक किसी भी सरकारी एजेन्सी ने गेहूं क्रय करना प्रारम्भ ही नहीं किया है, जब कि मध्यप्रदेश की विदिशा, बासोदा, मंडी बामोरा, सिरौंन, गुलाबगंज, भोपाल, सीहोर, रतलाम, मंदसोर, शुजाल-पुर, अकी देया आदि धनेक मंडियों में काफी माला में गेंहू बिकने प्रतिदिन आ रहा है।

मंडियों में भाने वाले मेंहूं का एक बड़ा भाग प्रति देन 115 रुपये प्रति क्विटल से कम भाव में रहा है। छोटा एवं कमजोर किसान किसी भी मूल्य में अपना उत्पादन बेचने के लिये विवश है, क्योंकि उसके पास भनाज रोक कर रखने की समता नहीं है। उसे स्काल नकद पैसों क भात्रस्यकता होती है। भनेक मंडियों में गेहूं 100 रुपये प्रति क्विटल तक बिक रहा है। रेलवे बैगनों की पर्याप्त पूर्त न होना भी एक कारण गेहूं के मूल्यों में गिरावट का है।

मारतीय खाद्य निगम निल्कुल चुप नैठा है। उसने मर्भ तक मध्यप्रदेश में गेहूं को खरीदी प्रारम्भ ही नहीं की है। फलस्वरूप मध्यप्रदेश का छोटा एवं कमजोर किसान सुट रहा है भीर शासन की नीति का कियान्ययन [श्री राघव जो]

नहीं हो रहा है। शासन के समर्थन मूल्यों की घोषणा का लाग किसानों को मिल ही नहीं पा रहा है। घोरणा केवल कावजी है।

यदि प्रभी गेहूं बरीदी मध्यप्रदेश में तत्काल प्रारम्भ नहीं कीं गई तो गेहूं उत्पादक पूरी तरह से विस अयिगा । गेहूं का बौषित संगर्यन मूल्य न मिल पाने के कारण किसानों में बेहद रोष एवं असंतोष व्याप्त है, जो किसी भी समय वड़क भा सकता है ।

शतः कृषि मंत्री से मेरा निवेदन है कि वे तत्काल भारतीय ख ध निगम की निदेश दें कि वह मध्यप्रदेश की मंडियों में गेहूं खरीदना प्रारम्भ कर दें तथा पूर्व में मंडियों के माध्यम से जिन किसानों का नेहूं चालू वर्ष में 115 रुपवे प्रति क्विटल से कम भाव से विका है, उन्हें शीघ्र झतिपूर्त की व्यवस्था की जाये।

(ii) REPORTED STREET BY TRADERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS IN NIZAMABAD AGENCULTURAL MARKET IN ANDERA PRADER DUE TO NON-SUPPLY OF RAILWAY WAGONS

SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO (Karimnagar): Sir, under Rule 377, I wish to mention the following matter of urgent public importance:—

Since 9-4-1979, the Traders and Commission agents in Nizamabad Agricultural Market in Andhra Pradesh have been on strike as a protest against the non-supply of wagons by the South Central Railways. The abrupt closure of the markets has resulted in utmost hardship to the farmers, in five districts of the Telengana region in Andhra Pradesh, in the disposal of their produce.

Thousands of farmers are forced to make distress sales to evoid further sufferings. Urgent intervention by the Central Government and Railway is needed to ensure immediate and instant allotment of wagons on high priority to relieve poor kisans. Delay

in the matter will create chaos and unrest with disastrous consequences.

The hon. Minister for Railways may kindly take immediate steps for the allotment of wagons on high priority.

(iii) REPORTED RELAY FAST BY THE JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIVERSITY STAFF ASSOCIATION.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HAL-DER (Durgapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, an unwanted situation has developed in Jawaharlal Nehru University since the members of JNU staff association are on relay-fast from 7th April, 1979. The Jawaharlal Nehru University staff association gave a notice to the Vice-Chancellor on 29-3-1979 that if their long pending problems are not solved weak's time, the Jawaharlal Nehru University staff association will resort to direct action and accordingly on 7th April, 1979, the relay-fast had been started in front of Vice-Chancellor's office. The Vice-Chancellor is reluctant to fulfil the demands of the Karamcharis.

Among the nine demands put forward by the Jawaharlal Nehru University staff association, the most important demand is that selection grade (which was in force in Jawaharlal Nehru University from 1977) should not be discontinued. This selection grade is given only to those employees who do not have any avenue of promotion throughout their life time. The categories of staff covered through selection grade included class IV staff, drivers, engineering staff etc.

University of late have spent a few lakes of rupees on lunches and dinners served during the seminars, but they cannot give Rs. 5/- extra per month to each Class IV employee in the form of selection grade.

The selection grade was introduced after the recommendations of a Committee in which staff and administration had equal representation. This was subsequently ratified by the executive