

[Shri Bajuban R. Kharlubhi]

I strongly urge upon the Government of India to take immediate measures to relax the restrictions and give regulated permission to Bangladesh traders to enter the weekly border markets at Dawki, Balat, Shella, Lyngkhat, Mawdon and Majaio.

(v) **Cardamom Replantation Programme**

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL (Ernakulam) India has an estimated hectare of 93,947 of which registered area is 86,451 hectares. The main cardamom producing States are Kerala 60%, Karnataka 30% and Tamilnadu 10%. Average production per year is 3,433 M.T. and 50% to 60% production is exported, giving an average of 29.50 crores per year. There is a strong competition from other cardamom producing nations. The majority of holdings in India are small or medium sizes. The productivity and production for the years 1980 to 1983 is alarmingly negative; so to say, minus 29.3% growth rate is noted in 1982-83. This is mainly due to the lack of replantation, incentives, drought etc

A survey conducted in the cardamom growing tracts revealed that about 30% of the cardamom plantations in the country totally perished on account of the drought during 1982 and early part of 1983. Consequently the Board has proposed a crash replantation programme for 15,000 hectares on 10-8-1983 to the Ministry.

Production has dwindled considerably during 1982-83. Unless the Replantation Programme submitted by the Board is cleared before 15th of April, 1984 one season for Replantation will be lost. In terms of money, this will account to a loss of Rs. 15 crores per annum on 500 M. T. of Cardamom. I urge upon the Government of India to sanction the cardamom Replantation programme in drought affected areas immediately. Otherwise further losses will be inflicted not only on farmers but the country also will also be losing considerable amount of foreign exchange earnings.

(vi) **Directions to F.C.I. for immediate purchase of wheat from Punjab, Haryana and U. P. Mandies**

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी (हिसार) : मान्य-वर, हरियाणा, उत्तर प्रदेश, दिल्ली, राजस्थान और पंजाब की गेहूं की अगेती फसल निकल चुकी है और गेहूं मंडियों में आ रहा है। सरकारी खाद्य निगम और व्यापारियों की मिली भगत से किसानों का गेहूं खरीदा नहीं जाता जिससे गेहूं 136 रु० क्विंटल से लेकर 145 रु० क्विंटल तक किसानों को बेचनी पड़ रही है। सरकारी निगम को तुरन्त गेहूं मार्किट में लाने से पहले सपोर्ट प्राइस पर खरीद शुरू कर देनी चाहिए थी, परन्तु हमेशा ऐसा होता है कि जब गरीब किसान लुट जाता है तब वह मार्किट में आती है। मैंने जीन्द, नरवाना, गोहाना, हिसार और रोहतक मंडी में खास तौर से घूम कर पता किया। मैं चाहूंगा कि खाद्य निगम के अधिकारियों को आवश्यक निर्देश दिये जायें और तुरन्त गेहूं की सरकारी खरीद शुरू की जाये।

(vii) **Shifting of Railway Crossing gate between Chola and Sikanderpur Stations to avert Accidents**

SHRI BANARSI DASS (Bulandshahr) : Under Rule 377 I wish to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the following matter of urgent public importance :

There was a railway crossing gate at 883 K. M. between the stations Chola and Sikanderpur. Due to consolidation, this main crossing gate has become obsolete. There is a prosperous village Khanpur at K. M. 881. Across the Railway line, there is a high school and this village inhabited on both sides of the railway line. Agricultural fields also are across the railway line. The crossing of the railway line by the villagers and school-going children is very hazardous. Last year, two school-

going children were crushed to death while crossing the railway line to go to the school. Hardly a day passes when milch cows and buffaloes and other cattle are not killed. The villagers have been appealing for years to have the railway crossing gate shifted from the place at K.M. 883 to near K.M. 881. I want to draw the attention of the Railway Minister to the danger to human lives and cattles due to the absence of this crossing gate. It is the duty of the Railway to provide a safe gate for the villagers. The Railway Minister is requested to take immediate and urgent steps to have the crossing gate shifted at K. M. 881 to avert the tragedies.

(iii) Reopening of Durgapur, Raniganj and Anandal Units of Burn Standard Co. Ltd.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur): Burn Standard, a Central Public Undertaking has declared closure of their two units in West Bengal, situated in Raniganj and Durgapur. This is the first time Central Government has declared closure in nationalised undertaking. In the closure notice of these two public undertakings the management did not blame the workers. The main reason for closure is stated to be the losses being incurred.

In this connection, it may be mentioned that Durgapur unit of Burn Standard Company declared lock-out on the 8th February, 1984. Rest of these units declared closure on 4th April, 1984.

A scheme for modernisation and investment to make the units viable has been submitted to Government but no action has been taken in the matter. In the past, several times, assurances were given that there is no question of closing down all these units and the Ministry has already recommended for amalgamation with Bharat Refractories Limited.

In spite of all these assurances, the management has declared closure on 4th

April, 1984. Workers and their family members numbering about 10,000 are in a starving condition.

I would urge upon the Minister for Industry to pass necessary order to withdraw the closure notice and reopen Durgapur and Raniganj units of Burn Standard immediately.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Only the text approved by the Hon. Speaker will go on record.

(ix) Inquiry into alleged irregularities in giving loans by Banks under 20-Point Programme

श्री चन्द्रपाल शंलानी (हाथरस) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, नये 20-सूत्री कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत गरीब, अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अन्य पिछड़े लोगों की आर्थिक दशा सुधारने के लिए बैंकों को उन्हें ऋण तथा अनुदान के रूप में रुपया देने के लिए निर्देश दिये हैं, परन्तु अफसोस है कि जब इन्हें बैंकों के दरवाजे पर जाना पड़ता है तो सुबह से शाम तक खड़ा रहना पड़ता है और कोई उनकी बात पूछने वाला नहीं। यही नहीं, इन गरीब व्यक्तियों के साथ बैंकों के अधिकारी और कर्मचारी भी ठीक व्यवहार नहीं करते। एक-एक आदमी को महीनों चक्कर काटते हो गये, किन्तु उनके पल्ले कुछ नहीं पड़ा, उल्टे उनकी जेबों से सैकड़ों रुपये खर्च हो गये। उदाहरण के तौर पर मैं अपने निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के त्रिजयगढ़ कनारा बैंक और पुरदिनगर कनारा बैंक की बात कह रहा हूँ क्योंकि मेरे जिला अलीगढ़ में कनारा बैंक ही लीड बैंक है। इन दोनों स्थानों की बैंकों के शाखा प्रबंधकों व अन्य कर्मचारियों के खिलाफ बड़ी गंभीर शिकायतें हैं। मेरा अनुरोध है कि शीघ्र ही किसी उच्च एजेंसी से जांच कराकर आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जाये।