to the private sector, they can earn money out of it and, so, there is some indirect manipulation by the capitalists of that particular area. It is being done for the last three months. Another committee, the members of which are some officials, has visited that place. I fear that in case they recommend privatization, the Government may succumb to the pressure exerted by the capitalists with the connivance of the officials. Therefore, Sir, through you I would appeal to the Government, firstly, that on no account should the plant be privatized. Secondly, the amount of Rs. 175, which is actually needed for the factory, should be sanctioned. Thirdly, the amount of Rs. 40 crores, which has already been sanctioned, should be released immediately so that the new plant is opened and starts working in a proper manner. For this purpose I request for help from the Government side. Through you. Sir, I request the Government to take it up as an urgent matter and release the required money immediately.

Thank you, Sir.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Shri M.A. Baby........... Not here. Shrimati Veena Verma Not here. Shri Dipankar Mukherjee.

Refusal of UCO Bank to Release Share of Finance as Working Capital to Tyre Corporation of India

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE (West Bengal): Sir, on the 15th of June, an assurance was given by the Leader of the House on the floor of the House that no discriminatory treatment would be meted out to public sector units *vis-a-vis* private sector units, but here is an instance of another discrimination.

The production at the tyre project of the Kakinada unit of the Tyre Corporation of India Ltd., a public sector undertaking, has been hampered due to shortage of working capital. In spite of a specific directive from the BIFR, the UCO Bank has refused to release its share of finance of Rs. 2.8 crores as working capital. That too, after taking a guarantee from the Government of India, it has refused to release it. As a result, even after spending Rs. 100 crores for modernisation of this tyre project of

the Tyre Corporation of India, the plant is under-utilised.

1 am citing a specific instance of discrimination. Why can the Bank not finance it? It is saying that it is because of liquidity crunch. If that is so, how is it financing Birla Tyres, a private sector unit? Is it not a specific case of discrimination? I request, Sir, through you, intervention of the Finance Minister as well as the Leader of the House to see that the UCO Bank immediately releases Rs. 2.8 crores to the Tyre Corporation of India, a public sector unit.

Thank you.

DR. B.B. DUTTA (Nominated): Sir, I associate myself with him on this.

Need to Increase Assistance from Calamity Relief Fund in Madhya Pradesh

श्री गोविन्दराम मीरी (मध्य प्रदेश): उपसधाध्यक्ष महोदय, भौगोलिक दृष्टि से मध्य प्रदेश देश का सबसे बड़ा प्रांत है। यहां सूखे का प्रकोप लगभग हर वर्ष किसी न किसी क्षेत्र में होता रहता है। सूखे के साथ ही कम वर्षा के कारण कई क्षेत्रों में पेयजल संकट भी गंभीर रूप धारण कर लेता है। सुखे के अतिरिक्त प्रदेश में अतिवृष्टि, बाढ़, ओला, आदि का प्रकोप भी किसी न किसी क्षेत्र में होता रहता है। प्रदेश शासन द्वारा सखे की स्थिति में जरूरतमंद लोगों के लिए अतिरिक्त रोजगार की व्यवस्था की जाती है तथा अन्य प्राकृतिक प्रकोपों में पीड़ित व्यक्तियों को राज्य शासन द्वारा निर्धारित स्केल के अनुसार नकद सहायता दी जाती है। प्रदेश शासन द्वारा लगभग प्रतिवर्ष एक बडी राशि रोजगार व्यवस्था, पेयजल व्यवस्था तथा अनुदान सहायता वितरण पर व्यय की जाती है। यदि हम वर्ष 1979-80 से 1988-89 की अवधि में प्रदेश शासन द्वारा राहत पर किए गए व्यय को देखे तो वह लगभग 800 करोड़ रुपए है अर्थात प्रति वर्ष औस्तन 80 करोड़ रुपए प्रदेश शासन द्वारा राहत पर व्यय किए गए हैं।

महोदय, माननीय कृषि मंत्री जी ने दिनांक 27 जुलाई, 1994 को इस सदन में जो बयान दिया था, उसमें उन्होंने स्वीकार किया है कि इस वर्ष मध्य प्रदेश में भारी वर्षा हुई है। अन्य प्रांतों के अलावा मध्य प्रदेश में क्षित्रकर छत्तीसगढ़ में बहुत क्षति हुई है। जुलाई 1994 में अतिवृष्टि एवं बाढ़ से प्रारंभिक आकलान के अनुसार 636.96 करोड़ रुपए की श्वति हुई है। इसमें मुख्यत: सडक, पुल, नहर, वालाब, मध्य प्रदेश विद्युत साइके.