

a website and a newspaper that publish materials which no secular-minded Indian can digest. On the eve of Diwali, a bomb blast occurred in the town of Margao. The persons, who were carrying explosives were injured, and they, subsequently, succumbed to their injuries. These persons were subsequently found to be members of the Sanatan Sanstha, and the police found ample evidence to link the blast with the Sanatan Sanstha. This institution has misguided thousands of innocent Hindu women in the name of spirituality, and families of several households are in a shambles.

Several intellectuals and forums of common citizens, including a vast group of residents of the village, Ramnathi, where the institution has its headquarters, have come out demanding a ban on this institution. The institution has amassed huge wealth, with respect to which the Enforcement Directorate and other Revenue Authorities should make necessary investigations before the evidence gets destroyed.

While the investigations, with respect to Margao blast, may take some time, the police has to file charge sheets based on the writings of this institution published through their newspaper, website and other printed materials. Each of these materials is enough to file a minimum of 100 charge sheets against the institution under various sections of the Indian Penal Code. Also, the connection of this institution, with the Malegaon incident, is also required to be investigated. As I have stated earlier, several intellectuals and forums of common citizens, including a vast group of residents of village Ramnathi, where the institution has its headquarters, have come out demanding a ban on this institution.

I, therefore, demand that the Government of India should invoke Section 3 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967, and ban the institution forthwith.

It is most unfortunate that the main Opposition Party in Goa, namely, *although has formally condemned the bomb blast, has come out in open support of this institution as if it is one of their frontal organisations.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY (Bihar): He cannot make charges like this. ...*(Interruptions)*... Why is he bringing the name of a political party? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Don't bring any name. ...*(Interruptions)*... That has not been allowed. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Naik, don't do that. You only demand what you want. ...*(Interruptions)*... Shri Shyamal Chakraborty. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: The name of the political party should be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will look into it. Now, Shri Shyamal Chakraborty.

Situation arising due to sudden increase in price of coal by Coal India Limited

SHRI SHYAMAL CHAKRABORTY (West Bengal): Sir, recently, the Coal. India Limited has increased the price of coal. Several methods have been adopted to raise the coal price; for instance, smaller types of coal, which are required for the thermal power generating stations. This has been

* Not recorded.

introduced for the first time. Secondly, with respect to transportation, some duties have imposed on loading per tonne. Moreover, the basic price of coal has been raised by 15 per cent; that is, from Rs.2,000, it has gone up to Rs.2,300. Most surprisingly, 30 per cent of the coal required for power generating stations has been decontrolled, and it was placed for auction. We were astonished at seeing the minimum price fixed for the auction for the Raniganj coal-built area, that is, the coal required for the Eastern States in general, and particularly, West Bengal. That has been increased by two times. That means, it has been doubled. So, the power generating stations in Bihar, Orissa, Jharkhand and West Bengal are suffering a lot. In the meantime, the Damodar Valley Corporation has already enhanced its electricity charge by 73 paise per unit and the NTPC, in Farakka, has increased its electricity charge by 95 paise per unit. So, all the State sectors are compelled to purchase that. The power generating stations of the State sectors and the private sector units are also trying to increase their power tariff. So, the people, in general, of these States are suffering the most. Above all, the people of India, in general, are in a crisis because on the one side the prices of all the essential commodities are rising day-by-day and on the other the price of electricity is also increasing.

Sir, my second and the last point is, in every industry relating to essential things, a regulatory authority has been set up. Even for electricity, such an authority has been set up to regulate the power tariff. But, unfortunately, the Coal India Limited has been given full authority, independent authority to fix the coal price as there is no regulatory authority to fix it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The time is over. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, Shri Shreegopal Vyas. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SHYAMAL CHAKRABORTY: Sir, I demand that they should withdraw the price hike. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with this subject.

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with it.

SHRI MOINUL HASSAN (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with it.

SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with it.

SHRI TARINI KANTA ROY (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि (उड़ीसा) : महोदय, मैं इस विषय के साथ अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, yes; all of you associate with it.