

There is another objective. Within a few weeks, you will be having Dussehra festival. Dussehra festival is a major festival in Eastern India. So just on the eve of the Dussehra festival, these people have criminally shut down their mills for one month and created artificial scarcity of mustard oil. Therefore, Sir, I should like to draw the attention of the Government to the scarcity of mustard oil which is already there in Eastern India and which is going to intensify in the near future because of the closure of these mills. Either the Government must compel the millowners to reopen the mills or the Government must take over the mills and ensure adequate supply of mustard oil during the Dussehra festival.

REFERENCE TO FAILURE ON THE PART OF GOVERNMENT TO CHECK SMUGGLING.

SHRI K. N. DHULAP (Maharashtra): Mr. Chairman, with your permission I will mention a matter of very great importance with a view to making the Government take a prompt and effective action. Sir, a very massive rally of nearly 50,000 Adivasis was held in Bulsar district. This meeting was attended by the member of Parliament, Shri Chandra Shekhar who is popularly known as a Young Turk in the Congress Party. This meeting was presided over by former Congress Minister Dr. Amul Desai. Dr. Amul Desai made a frontal attack on even the Minister of State for Finance, Mr. K. R. Ganesh for having failed to check smuggling racket in Bulsar district and the coastal areas of South Gujarat. While political workers were being detained under the MISA, the Congress Government was feeling unusually shy about using the MISA against the known smugglers, whose names were mentioned in Parliament. Dr. Amul Desai revealed that four former MLAs were notorious smugglers and the Government's leniency towards them was discrediting the image of the Congress party. Dr. Desai further disclosed that these smugglers had also purchased a paddy crop worth Rs. 10 lakhs from South Gujarat. The rice from these crops would be exported to Arab countries as it was done every year under

the very nose of the authorities. Sir, smuggling is rampant and corruption is also rampant in these areas. I would request the Ministers of Home, Finance and Civil Supplies to look into the matter immediately and see that rice should not be smuggled from this area. When there is an acute scarcity and famine condition particularly in the northern region of Gujarat, this paddy should not be smuggled from this area, and the Government should immediately look into the matter and take immediate steps to curb smuggling.

REFERENCE TO SCARCITY CONDITIONS IN KARNATAKA

SHRI B. RACHAIAH (Karnataka): Mr. Chairman, Sir, with your permission, I would like to bring to your kind notice and to the notice of this august House the acute scarcity conditions that are prevailing in parts of Karnataka—in 42 taluks and 7 districts. The conditions of labour class are very miserable and they are not getting employment there. And food conditions are very difficult. I, therefore, request the Ministers for Industrial Development and Agriculture to rush to the Karnataka State with food and adequate grant for taking up scarcity relief programmes in those affected areas. Sir, kerosene has become very scarce in those rural parts of Karnataka, and they have made some demand for additional supply of kerosene. I request the Minister for Petroleum and Chemicals to take note of this and make adequate supply of kerosene to these areas.

REFERENCE TO ONE-DAY TOKEN STRIKE BY JUTE WORKERS OF WEST BENGAL.

SHRI MONORANJAN ROY (West Bengal): Sir, a serious situation has again developed with regard to the two and a half lakh jute workers in West Bengal. They had given notice for one day's token strike. And if it is continued for many days, the loss to our national exchequer and foreign exchange will be a very big amount. Sir, the Commerce Minister. Mr. Chattopadhyaya is