

[Shri Krishna Singh]

up some industry there. There will be no difficulty for the Department of Defence Production to set up an industry in that cantonment area which is already under their control and hence there will be no problem of acquiring land. Keeping in view that it is a backward and no industry area and also the unemployment prevailing in the area, I would like to request the hon. Minister of Defence that for the development of this area, a defence based industry may please be set up there without delay to enable the people to have equal opportunities of progress and to see that regional imbalance is ended. This site is situated on the main line of the Central Railway.

- (v) **Need to take necessary steps to protect ferro-manganese factories in the country**

SHRI KESHAORAO PARDHI (Bhandara) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our Iron and Steel Factories had been procuring ferro-manganese from the Ferro-manganese Factories for the last 25 years. A few years back the Government of India took over the M.E.L. Factory which was lying closed. Even after its taking over about 20 per cent ferro-manganese used to be supplied by the M.E.L. and the remaining 80 per cent by other factories. But now almost all the ferro-manganese is being supplied by the M.E.L. since the last year and the remaining factories are facing closure as a result thereof. The factory of the M.E.L. which was lying closed, has been re-started but due to it the remaining ferro-manganese factories have come to a state of closure. This will render thousands of labourers jobless. How far it is justified to protect one factory at the cost of 6 factories. Out of these 6 factories, 2 factories belong to my constituency. Memoranda to this effect have been forwarded to all and one personally handed over to the hon. Minister of Steel and Mines on behalf of the All India Manganese Producers' Association.

It is my submission to the Central Government that suitable action may be taken in this regard so that those factories which are

running properly under good conditions, are not closed and the unemployment problem of workers does not arise.

- (vi) **Need to take necessary steps to prevent exploitation of migrant workers from Orissa engaged in construction activities in various States**

\*SHRI ANANDI CHARAN DAS (Jaipur) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, more than 500 migrant workers belonging to Ganjam, Puri, Cuttack, Keonjhar and Mayurbhung districts of Orissa have been engaged in the construction activities at Kadam Kolar dam under construction in Assam. These workers are being made to work for ten hours a day, yet they are not being paid minimum wages. Due to lack of rest, proper food and other minimum facilities they very often fall ill. The employer does not give them medicine or any other financial help when they fall ill. These migrant workers have been lured away by some contractors of Puri district in Orissa. These workers were promised that they would be given lucrative wages and other benefits. But ultimately they are even not being paid the minimum wages and also they are being harassed by the employer. The poor people of Orissa working as migrant workers at different construction sites in Assam, Meghalaya and some other States are facing the same problem. They are being exploited by the employers as well as the contractors.

As such, I request the Government of India to come to the rescue of those migrant workers and see that they are paid minimum wages. At the same time, I demand action against the contractors and employers who are exploiting those migrant workers.

[English]

- (vii) **Need to withdraw the decision to adjust the dues of West Bengal State Electricity Board to NTPC and Coal India Ltd. against Central assistance.**

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolgpur) : Sir, it is a matter of serious

concern that the Government of India have decided to adjust the dues of West Bengal State Electricity Board to NTPC and Coal India Ltd. against the Central assistance to be released to the State of West Bengal from May 1987 onwards. This decision is unprecedented and will very seriously affect the interest of the State. The State Electricity Board has already paid substantial sums to NTPC and Coal India Ltd. and are taking steps to pay the balance amount as soon as possible. It is a question of policy and principle which is involved, whether the Central Government can reduce the quantum of Central assistance to any particular State in view of the outstanding dues of any statutory Corporation. The quantum of Central assistance is determined by factors which have got no relevance whatsoever to the question of clearing any outstanding dues by any State Corporation. Neither the Government of India nor the State Government should act as a clearing agency for settlement of inter-agency and inter-corporate dues as it will create serious complication. Large sums of money are due to the State Government from various Central Government Undertakings located in West Bengal. It is not desirable that the State Government should demand additional Central assistance because of the said reason and similarly the Central Government should not adopt a policy of adjusting the dues of the Central undertakings against Central assistance, the quantum whereof is fixed on certain definite criteria.

I would request the Government to immediately withdraw and rescind the decision to deduct amount from the Central assistance payable to the Government of West Bengal otherwise it may create fresh complications.

*(Interruptions)*

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE** (Rajapur) : No Minister till now has got up in the House and replied to any matter raised under Rule 377.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER** : He has made the submission. They would send him a reply.

(viii) **Steps needed to check the flow of foreign money to religious/social organisations in India.**

**SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN** (Cooch Behar) : In the interest of India's integrity and sovereignty, the foreign inflow particularly, under the heads of Religious and Social activities, should be stopped immediately.

In the year 1984, alone, Rs. 253 crore 98 lakh 92 thousand, six hundred were received by 3632 recipients either by institutions or by individuals. In that particular year, for which the latest data is available, the inflow of foreign donation is as under :

Rs. 6.18 crores for economic development

Rs. 45.07 crores for education.

Rs. 48.93 crores for other heads.

But, the lion's share about 3/5th of the total donation, i.e. Rs. 153.81 crores was for social reforms and religious purposes.

In the name of spreading of religions, this huge money of about Rs. 153 crores is coming into our country and creating so many problems, both internal as well as external.

So, I draw the attention of the Central Government to this matter of foreign inflow and request to pass necessary orders so that the inflow of foreign money, particularly under the heads of religious and social activities may be stopped immediately.