

several other rivers flow from east to west just like silver lines passing through the abdomen of the mother earth. Periyar wild sanctuary, Ponmudi and Munnar are the very famous hill resorts. Kovalam is an unforgettable beach. The back-waters of Cochin and Eranganor can be made into a tourist paradise. Boating through the ever-flowing rivers of Kerala will be a new experience. Kathakali, Mohaniyattam, Ottanthullal, Parizhamithukali and Kolkali, and a number of other forms of arts are the cultural heritage of Kerala. I request the Government to make use of these attractions in Kerala for the development of tourism.

[Translation]

(v) Need to Give Sanction to the Kuriar Kutty-Karapara Multi-purpose Project in Kerala.

****SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN** (Palghat) : Sir, it is a long since the Kuriar Kutty-Karapara multi-purpose project has been formulated. As preliminary steps, offices of the engineering department and depots were set up at the project site. It was after this that sanction for this project was refused in the face of opposition from the Central Electricity Authority, etc. An amount of Rs. 4 crores has been spent already. Now, the offices of the engineering departments are slowly being shifted from this place.

This project was formulated for power generation as well as irrigation and is very essential for the survival of Malabar region, particularly the Palghat district. Every one knows about the severe shortage of power being felt in Kerala in general and the Malabar region in particular. When the Silent Valley Project was given up, the Central Government had assured Kerala that an alternative project would be given to it. That has not happened so far. In Palghat district, particularly in Kozhinjapara and Kollengode, Chittoor taluq of this district, there is a serious shortage of drinking water. Water shortage has caused serious damage to the standing crops. This project was formulated with a view to finding a durable solution to the perennial shortage of water in this area. Since this

project has not come up, power shortage and shortage of water are being felt continuously.

Therefore, in order to save Palghat district from severe shortages of power and water, the Central Government should give sanction to this project as quickly as possible.

[English]

(vi) Need to Encourage Sugarcane cultivators by Giving Subsidy to Increase Sugarcane Cultivation to Save the Sugar Mills in Kerala.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara) : The two sugar factories in Mahavelikara constituency namely Pandalum sugar mills and Trancore sugar mills are at the verge of closure on account of non-availability of sugarcane.

The subsidiary product spirit also could not be manufactured as molasses are not available from Maharashtra and Karnataka.

Now sugarcane is being brought from Rajapalayam Tamil Nadu.

Sugar cane cultivators should be given subsidy and should be encouraged for bringing new area into cultivation.

Relaxation should be given for bringing molasses from Karnataka and Maharashtra for these mills.

12.16 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair.*]

(vii) Need to Implement Recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission in Respect of Women Employees and reject Some Others.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : The Fourth Pay Commission has made several recommendations regarding women employees in Central Government in Chapter 25 and also in Chapter 26.

The recommendation for relaxation of age limit (Para 25 4) for widows, divorcees

****The speech was originally delivered in Malayalam.**

[Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee]

and legally separated women for entering Central Government employment upto the age of 35 years should be immediately implemented. In this the women abandoned by their husbands (without formal divorce) must also be included.

Recommendations with regard to constructing working women hostels, (Para 25.5) creches (Para 25.8) must also be given immediate attention.

But a recommendation made by Commission (Para 26.2 ii) which says, "we recommend that in consonance with the national objective of a small family, maternity leave may not be allowed to women employees having two children". Though I also, subscribe to the idea of small family, I believe that denial of maternity leave to women who already have two children is punishing the women who alone do not control the family size. Therefore, I urge that this recommendation be rejected. I also urge that recommendation in Para 26.2 iii should be accepted minus its stipulation that these facilities should allowed for two children.

I may also draw the attention to another question regarding longer working hours, which have been already accepted by the Government. Many genuine problems are being faced by the women employees for the extension of working hours.

I request that this question be reconsidered particularly for women who have to bear a double burden of household jobs and employment.

(viii) **Need to Draw up Rehabilitation Plan for the People Uprooted in the NALCO Project in Orissa.**

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal):
I wish to draw your kind attention to the fact that on 10.11.1986 the Government have announced that the National Aluminium Company (NALCO) will go in for trial production in early 1987 and the target of trial production for Alumina has been fixed at 72,000 tonnes and for Aluminium 8,000 tonnes. It has also been stated that NALCO is expected to be in full production by 1988-89. It is already

3 years behind Scheduled and it is not clear whether the Alumina will be purchased from the open market or not.

The foundation of this project was laid by our late revered Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi in March, 1981 at Damanjori in Koraput District (Orissa) which will have the Alumina Complex. The foundation for the Township and the Smelter where the Alumina is to be converted in Aluminium was laid a year later by Shri N.D. Tiwari at Kulad near Angul in Dhenkanal District (Orissa) where some 1300 families have already been uprooted. The assurances for providing employment to at least one person per family of people thus uprooted have not yet materialised. Neither is there any rehabilitation plan, training and upgradation of skills plan for the uprooted people to enable them to be eligible for and get employment. Gradually the employment potentialities are being filled up and people coming from far and wide and the uprooted people and the local people remain looking frustrated by sky-wards.

The situation has further worsened by the fact that the NALCO authorities are pressing the State Government to acquire further land to widen the roads leading from the smelter to the township and this is likely to result in a large number of people becoming landless and homeless but without a hope of getting a livelihood. The proposal for further land acquisition should be stopped and can only be considered after all the evictee families have been provided with jobs in the factory.

Now the Alumina and Aluminium research centres are being sought to be located at Nagpur.

I earnestly urge the Government to kindly review the situation and explore the possibility of setting up the research centres for Alumina and Aluminium at Damanjori and Angul respectively so that they become the centres and hub of industrial activities. This is also in consonance with the Government's Industrial Policy of locating large scale mother industry/nucleus industries in backward areas with a view to develop that area and providing employment and removing regional inequalities and imbalances.