

great hue and cry over bonded labour in the brick industry but it is not true. The former Union Labour Minister has issued the statement that there was no bonded labour in the brick industry. But it is surprising, however, that now suddenly bonded labour has been discovered in brick kilns in the States and the bonded labour Act has been applied to this industry. Not only this but Inter-State Migrant Workmen Act<sup>1</sup>, Employees Provident Fund Act, Factory Act, Bonus Act and the Fall-back Wages Act have also been extended to brick industry. The protection of the Mangoes Groves Act has also been in force in U.P. In this background, the brick kiln owners decided to close down the brick kilns all over the country. The Federation has time and again brought this issue to the notice of the Central Government, but nothing has been done so far. In view of the above, I want to draw the attention of the Government to reconsider the whole issue and withdraw the above laws which are heading this industry to complete closure.

#### (iv) Shortage of Cement in Kerala

SHRI K. KUNHAMBU (Cannanore): I wish to draw the attention of the Government to the problem arising out of the shortage of cement in Kerala. Since 28th February, 1982 when partial decontrol of cement was introduced, the quarterly quota of cement to Kerala has been reduced. The quarterly allotment from the second quarter of 1983 was fixed at 67800 MT. This left a wide gap between the demand and supply. Unfortunately, even the allotted quantity is not being despatched which has further aggravated the shortage.

The Government of Kerala is not in a position to meet even a fraction of the demand of cement. Construction activities in Kerala have increased manifold over the years as a result of the regular flow of money from gulf-countries. Apart from that, Government's own construction activities have to be

carried on. All this requires a larger allocation of cement to Kerala. It should also be ensured that the allotted cement is despatched in time.

Therefore, I would request the Government to immediately release more cement to Kerala and ensure that adequate quantity of cement is supplied regularly so as to meet the State's requirement substantially.

#### (v) Setting up of two Sugar mills in Private Sector in Coimbatore.

\*SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat): The Chittur Sugar Ltd. is one of the three sugar mills working in Kerala. This mill is getting sugar cane mainly from the Coimbatore district of Tamilnadu. The Tamilnadu Government authorities have recently taken a decision to set up two sugar mills in the Private Sector in Coimbatore District. This decision is likely to affect the easy availability of Sugar Cane for the Chittur Sugar Mills, which in the Co-operative Sector.

Under the guidelines of the Central Government, permission to set up new mills should be given only after carefully scrutinising the requirements of existing statutory zones. A good number of members of the Chittur Sugar Factory are Cane Growers of Tamilnadu. The Tamilnadu authorities have been permitting this Factory to procure sugar cane from 1000 acres permanently and 2000 acres temporarily from Coimbatore district.

I would require 12000 to 15000 acres of Sugar Cane to meet the full requirement of this mill. In Palghat district, Sugar cane is cultivated only in 5000 to 6000 acres. The remaining quantity has to come from Coimbatore.

98% of the requirement of Sugar Cane during the special season between June and September has to come from Coimbatore only.

\*The original speech was delivered in Malayalam.

In this situation, setting up of two Mills in Coimbatore would result in stoppage of supply of sugar cane to Chittur Mill from Coimbatore. Therefore, I request the Central Government to take a decision which would ensure regular supply of Sugar Cane to Chittur Sugar Ltd.

(vi) **Central Government help to Utter Pradesh in view of power crisis due to fire at Obra Thermal Power Station.**

श्री बी०डी०सिंह (फूलपुर) : उत्तर प्रदेश में अप्रत्याशित रूप से भारी विद्युत कटौती के कारण गंभीर संकट उत्पन्न हो गया है। यह कटौती गत 13 नवम्बर से लागू की गई। राज्य विद्युत परिषद् की अक्षमता एवं उसमें व्याप्त अनियमितताओं के कारण प्रदेश पहले से ही विद्युत संबंधी समस्याओं के दौर से गुजर रहा था, हाल में ओबरा ताप विद्युत गृह में हुए भयंकर अग्नि कांड ने समस्या को बेकाबू कर दिया है। हर प्रकार के उद्योगों में सप्ताह में तीन दिन विद्युत आपूर्ति बन्द रहेगी। इससे औद्योगिक उत्पादन एवं श्रमिकों की रोजी-रोटी पर छाये संकट का अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है। इसी प्रकार कृषि एवं घरेलू उपभोग पर भी प्रतिबन्ध लगाया गया है। इस समय रबी की बुवाई के लिए खेतों में पानी की आवश्यकता है। परन्तु विद्युत कटौती ने इस क्षेत्र में विषम परिस्थिति उत्पन्न कर दी है।

केन्द्रीय ऊर्जा सचिव गत 12 नवम्बर को लखनऊ गये थे और विभिन्न प्रान्तीय अधिकारों से विचार-विमर्श किया है। इस समय आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि प्रांत को सिंगरौली ताप विद्युत इकाई से संभालना, सार अधिक से अधिक विद्युत आपूर्ति की जाय। अभी तक संभवतः मात्र 16 सेगवाट बिजली बहाई से प्रदेश को भिसती

है। प्रदेशीय सरकार ओबरा ताप विद्युत गृह के पुनर्निमाण के लिए केन्द्र से सम्भवतः 30 करोड़ की आर्थिक सहायता भी मांगी है। यदि इन सहयोगों को केन्द्र द्वारा उपलब्ध न कराया गया तो प्रदेश में अभूतपूर्व विद्युत संकट उत्पन्न हो सकता है।

अतएव मैं माननीय ऊर्जा मन्त्री से निवेदन करूंगा कि वे इस सम्बन्ध में व्यक्तिगत रुचि लेकर उत्तर प्रदेश को वर्तमान विद्युत संकट से आवश्यक सहायता उपलब्ध करा कर उबारने का कष्ट करें।

(vii) **Need to supply sufficient quantity of rice to Kerala**

SHRI E. BALANANDAN (Mukundapuram) : A very serious situation has developed in the State of Kerala due to failure of the centre to supply foodgrains in order to maintain the statutory rationing system in the state. Due to last year's serious drought, the local production of paddy was next to nil; and therefore the availability of rice in the open market is very little; and moreover, due to the restrictions imposed by the surplus states in the matter of buying of Rice from these states by Kerala Civil Supplies Corporation, this is also restricting the rice supply in the state. Consequently, the rationing system in the state is collapsing and the price of Rice is going up daily.

Therefore, it is very urgent that Government of India should supply at least two lakh tonnes of Rice to Kerala state per month to meet the present crisis and to maintain the statutory Rationing system in the state.

(viii) **Early completion of Buxer Coiler Dam in Bhojpur**

श्री चन्द्रदेव प्रसाद वर्मा : सभापति महोदय, भोजपुर जिला अन्तर्गत बक्सर-कोइलवर तटबंध के निर्माण का कार्य विगत 15 वर्ष पहले प्रारम्भ हुआ था।