[English]

(v) Need to take steps for redressal of hardships of beedi workers of Kasargod and Cannanore districts of Kerala

SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI (Kasargod): In the industrially backward Kasargod and Cannanore districts of Kerala, large number of men and women depend on beedi rolling work for their livelihood.

In 1968 when the then Kerala Government decided to implement the Beedi and Cigar Act, the manufacturers who were having their offices in Karnataka left Kerala in protest. But the then Kerala Government organised workers into industrial Cooperative Societies and started manufacturing beedies—"Kerala Dinesh Beedies". In the initial stage it was able to give work to 3000 workers and by now the Society is giving work to more than 45,000 workers and the workers are getting work to more than 45,000 workers and the benefits. They are getting Rs. 22.60 per thousand beedies.

The major employment giving trade in the industrially backward districts of Cannanore and Kasargod of Kerala, especially Kasargod is beed rolling. In kasargod there are more than 60,000 workers in the private management and in Cannanore about 50,000 workers are there. 75% of them are women.

Tobacco and Tendu leaves are the raw material required for manufacturing beedies which are imported from other states like Orissa. Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh. The manufacturers are mainly from Karnataka and only man power is from Kerala.

The minimum wage including D.A. is Rs. 22.60 per thousand beedies declared in Kerala Dinesh beedi and other companies having their offices in Kerala are paying at this rate. The Karnataka based companies refuse to pay at this rate

On the whole the condition of the work-

ers is most pitiable. They are not getting minimum wages nor full time work. I, therefore, urge the Government of India to take steps for the redressal of the hardships of said Beedi rolling labourers.

(vi) Need for construction of tubewells instead of wells under Jivan Dhara Scheme

SHRIPRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT (Baroda): The Government of India has introduced Jivan Dhara Scheme for providing wells to the small and marginal farmers of Scheduled Castes and Tribes, enlisted under Integrated Rural Development Scheme, The small and marginal farmers of SC/ST who are enlisted under Integrated Rural Development Scheme having no irrigation facilities can get the advantage of the Scheme, provided they have not been recepients of such small irrigation facilities in the past under IRDP & SMF Programme. These facilities can only be availed for wells not for bore wells/tube wells. The Government has made the Scheme liberal, if water source is not available through well, the bore well can be projected under this open well.

6"diametre bore well can be constructed in Baroda District instead of wells suggested in Jivan Dhara Scheme by the NABARD. As per the Geological Survey data of this district, this type of bore is feasible. Due to rocky area, no pipe is required for Tube Well. Pipe is required only upto the over burdened stage. Hence tubewell may be allowed to be undertaken in this District.

Sir, I suggest that Union Government may accord necessary sanction for constructing the tube wells in this district instead of wells under Jivan Dhara Scheme.

[Translation]

(vii) Need to provide drinking water in villages and towns at Ahmedabad

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA (Dhandhuka): In Gujarat, there is acute scarcity of drinking water in Dhandhuka,

f Water Resources & Min. of Agriculture

400

[Sh. Ratilal Kalidas Verma]

Viramgam, Bavla in Ahmedabad district in Madal district and in villages in Botadh, Palkipur, Gadhda and Umrala tehsils under Bhavnagar district. Ponds and wells have dried up. People are in very much distress regarding water. Both people and animals are living in a very precarious conditions due to scarcity of water. It is very necessary to provide water in these areas. Otherwise, in near future, people will be forced to leave the villages with their cattle.

So, I would urge upon the hon. Minister of Water Resources to take necessary steps in this regard.

[English]

(viii) Need to set up an Alumia Plant in North Coastal Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI K. RAMAMOHAN RAO (Bobbili): North Coastal Andhra comprising the districts of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram and Visakhapatnam is backward agriculturally and industrially, except Visakhapatnam city. This is the root cause of emergence of Naxal movement in Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam districts.

To develop this area and to contain unemployment problem, industrialisation is the only solution.

This area is abundant in bauxite ore. To utilise this ore an Alumina Plant can be established at S. Kota in Vizianagaram district which is surrounded by Tribal area.

As a matter of fact a proposal regarding the establishment of an Alumina Plant in this area is pending with the Government.

During 1978, a team comprising Soviet experts and officials of Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd. (BALCO) visited this area and submitted a feasibility report and the State Government agreed to provide necessary land, water and electricity for this project.

! request the Government of India to establish an Alumina Plant at the earliest.

13.05 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL) 1990-91

Ministry of Water Resources and Ministry of Agriculture—CONTD.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I want to take the sense of the House. Already many Ministries could not be taken up. Today, along with Water Resources and Agriculture, the Ministry of Labour and Welfare are also listed. Now, is it the sense of the House that as soon as possible, we more over to Labour and Welfare and conclude the discussion on Agriculture and Water Resources as quickly as possible? Otherwise the two Ministries will be left out.

If you agree, then what I shall do is this. Speakers from Congress (I) who could not be present on the other day, I will call them and then call the Minister to give a reply, instead of calling the speakers from other parties. That will let us through and we can take up other Ministries today itself. It is because many speakers from each party have spoken.

SHRIBHOGENDRAJHA (Madhubani): Some of us have table many Cut Motions. They could not be moved. But they are very important. Some time will have to be given for that also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will tell you that from CPI, already three Members have spoken. According to the list, from each party a good number of speakers have spoken. If you do not permit what will happen is that the Ministry of Labour and Welfare will also come under the Guillotine. You can decide that way. It is upto the House to decide.