

result there is a serious problem of residential accommodation in the rural areas. It is very essential that there is reservation in allotment of residential plots in the urban areas in proportion to their population.

Under the 20 point Programme, Rajasthan Government has formulated a scheme to provide thatched huts to the poor, but it is not being implemented properly. Through the Ministry of welfare of the Central Government, I would like to draw the attention of the Government that it should take steps to provide residential plots to the Harijans especially in rural areas. Also, in addition to Government jobs to the educated unemployed Harijan youths, sufficient funds should be provided to them under the Special Component Plan for their self-employment.

(vii) Need to set up electronic Industry in Kerala

SHRI K. MOHANDAS (Mukundapuram) : Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, Kerala is an industrially backward State due to inadequate investment by the Centre in the industrial sector. The required industrialisation has not, therefore, taken place in the State. This has retarded the economic growth of Kerala and has pushed up unemployment. This situation has to be changed.

The Central Government has a scheme to encourage the electronic industry. A large number of concessions have been announced in the Budget for the electronic industry. The advantages of electronic industry are many, the most important being total lack of pollution. Kerala is a very suitable place for setting up large number of electronic industries. This will, on the one hand, solve the unemployment problem, and improve the economic condition of the State on the other.

I would, therefore, request the Central Government to sanction special allocation for Kerala in order that it may set up a chain of electronic industries in the State.

12.22 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANT (GENERAL), 1986-87.—*Contd.*

Ministry of Steel and Mines—*Contd.*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take up further discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Steel and Mines.

Shri Purna Chandra Malik to continue.

[Translation]

*SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK (Durgapur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am resuming my discussion on the steel industry. Yesterday I was speaking about the high-handed attitude of the management of the Salam Steel Plant. The CITU backed trade union is very strong here. In the last Canteen Committee elections the CITU Union won 70% seats. Because of that the management betrays an uncooperative and aggressive attitude towards the workers. In September 1985 the workers went on strike for one day only but their 8 day's pay was deducted on this account by the management. Will the hon. Minister see to it that the management changes this unhelpful attitude ? Otherwise this is likely to seriously hamper production in the coming days.

Now Sir, I will say a word about IISCO i.e. the Indian Iron and Steel Co., Burnpur. This is a very old steel unit of our country. This was established long before our country became independent by private enterprise. The Union Govt. took it over in 1972 as a sick industry. But even today it continues to be a sick industry. The Government of India has not yet taken any clear and well defined measures to make this unit economically viable. Many expert teams have visited this unit many times and have submitted their proposals to the Government for modernisation of this unit. But none of them have been implemented

*The Speech was originally delivered in Bengali.