

difficult living conditions. Educational facilities are lacking in these areas. The number of educational institutions is not adequate and thereby the children of these employees are deprived of education. The pulls and pressures for frequent transfers are also due to this.

I, therefore, request the hon. Education Minister to set up a high level committee to go into this problem and solve it immediately. With a view to provide immediate relief, the children of such employees should be admitted in the nearby educational institutions on priority basis.

[English]

(vi) Need to set up a thermal power plant in Kerala to meet its growing demand for power.

SHRI K. MOHANDAS (Mukundapuram) : Sir, Kerala is generally regarded as a surplus State with regard to electricity. This assumption was disproved in 1983 when there was a severe drought and the reservoirs almost dried up. The Government had to impose a cent per cent power-cut on industries throwing out of gear the entire industrial production. Yet, the gravity of the power situation in Kerala does not seem to have been well understood by the Centre. At present, Kerala has only hydro-electric power plants which fail when the monsoon fails. Complete dependence on hydro-electric power will be fatal as was proved on more than one occasion. Therefore, what is required is other sources of power generation.

Kerala is one of the very few States which have not received any Central investment in the power sector. The State has demanded that a thermal power plant should be set up in Kerala to meet its growing demand for power. This will reduce our dependence on hydropower and will avoid a crisis in the power generation which may develop in the event of a failure of the monsoon.

Therefore, I would request the Government to take immediate steps to set up a thermal power plant in Kerala.

[Translation]

(vii) Need to ensure regular supply of Cement from factories for completion of various projects under way in Bihar.

SHRI D P. YADAVA (Monghyr) : The Bihar Government has taken up the construction of many public works. Cement is required in large quantity in all important projects like irrigation, power, road and bridge construction. Generally it is observed that the pace of progress of all these projects accelerates between December and June, but due to scarcity of cement, the work on the projects is held up. The Cement factories are supposed to supply cement at the rate of Rs. 45 per bag for public works, but the factory owners do not supply it at that rate in time with a view to earn profit due to which the projects suffer and the estimated costs rise manifold. The Irrigation Department of Bihar Government had directed cement factory at Chunar and Chaibasa to supply cement for Ganga Pump Canal Scheme at Monghyr, but the cement factories had not so far supplied the cement as per requirements. Similar is the fate of other State Government Schemes. The Central Government should ensure that there is no shortage of cement for public works, particularly during the period from December to June. The cement factories should be directed to supply cement for public works in Bihar as per indents of Bihar Government.

(viii) Need to preserve the Ghana Bird Sanctuary near Bharatpur in Rajasthan.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the world famous Bird Sanctuary 'Ghana' near Bharatpur is losing its charm due to the negligence of the Governments officials. Previously thousands and lakhs of beautiful and attractive birds used to come here from distant places, but due to the indiscriminate felling of trees and haphazard growth of grass, the beauty of that area is diminishing day by day. The birds have also stopped breeding due to this factor. In the last two years three devastating fires took place in which thousands of trees have been destroyed and thousands of rare birds lost their lives. The Government officers are enquiring into the incidents at their own speed and not a single report has been submitted so far. The people say that where earlier beautiful