

(v) Need to Allocate More Funds for sports

SHRI BRIJBHSHAN SHARAN SINGH (Gonda) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, sports are being encouraged all over the world. But in India a reduction of 23 per cent has been effected in Budget allocation for sports this year. A provision of allocation of Rs. 41 crore 36 lakh has been made in the Budget for sports in the year 1992- 93. Therefore, this year it will be merely a dream to win a medal in the international sports events. The Government's sports-policy is also ambiguous in the Olympic Year. The Government has no far-reaching sports policy. If the Government has no adequate funds to promote sports, it should promote pervade sectors in the field of sports. Due to lack of assistance both by the Government and the sector sports are suffering. If the Government is to win a medal in Olympics this year, it will have to allocate more funds to encourage sports.

(vi) Need to clear proposed Thermal Power Project to be set up at Ballia, Uttar Pradesh

SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD (Salem-pur) : Mr. Deputy, Sir, due to less power generation, the development all over the country has virtually come to a Standstill. Due to apathy on the part of the Central Government the condition of the most backward and poor States like Uttar Pradesh and Bihar has become pitiable. In Uttar Pradesh the speed of electrification of village is slowing down year by year as a result of which not only the villages are without light but the industries also being affected. The consumers are in great hardship due to frequent power-cut. The proposed Thermal power project to be set up at Vilpara Road in district Ballia situated in the eastern part of the most backward and densely populated state Uttar Pradesh has been lying pending for consideration since 1988. During this very session I have been informed through a reply to my question as also through a letter from the Minister of Energy that the project will be included in

the next plan as soon as a revised project from Uttar Pradesh is received. But the common people are worried because no action has been taken on it by now.

So, I demand from the Central Government to set up the proposed Thermal Power Project immediately pending for consideration since 1988 at Vilpara Road in district Ballia in public interest and the un-electrified villages of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are electrified.

(vii) Need to open more purchase centres of C. E. I. in Adilabad district Andhra Pradesh.

[English]

SHRI A INDRAKARAN REDDY (Adilabad) : Adilabad district in Andhra Pradesh is known for cotton growing area and Majority of the farmers who are tribals and Scheduled Castes depends on cotton cultivation. The cotton seed being provided to the farmers are of defective quality with the result that the growers are put to loss. The purchase centres run by Cotton Corporation of India for purchase of cotton from the growers are very less as compared to the area of cotton production. Because of this, the middleman and the traders are exploiting the cotton growers who are pressurised to make distress sale to the middlemen.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to pay special attention in the matter for opening more purchase centres in Adilabad district for cotton and to ensure supply of quality cotton seeds to the growers.

(viii) Need to create Employment Opportunities for graduates passing out in Forestry.

[Translation]

SHRI KRISHAN DUTTA SULTANPURI (Shimla) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the forestry university in District Solan of

[Sh. Krishan Dutta Sutanpuri]

Himachal Pradesh had been set up long back and students, from other States, apart from Himachal Pradesh are receiving education here. There are various students; among these students who have been awarded doctorate degrees by the President and the Agriculture Minister of the Government of India and the functions for distributing degrees are organised there. The students were very happy that after getting these degrees, they will be able to get higher posts in forestry. But there are many students, who have not got job till now. The future of some students is becoming dark, due to which discontentment is developing among them. My submission to the Central Government is that they must be provided official posts in the Union Territories of in the Central Government so that their parents who have incurred heavy expenditure on their education may benefit from it.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Houses stands adjourned for lunch to meet again at 2.30 P. M.

13.30 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then Adjourned for Lunch till Thirty Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha Re-assemble After lunch at Thirty-six Past Fourteen of the Clock.

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS GENERAL,
1992-93 -CONTD.

(I) **Ministry of Labour—Contd.**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the House will take up further discussion on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of

Labour. Now the hon. Minister for Labour will reply.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND THE THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Members who have participated in this debate and given many valuable suggestions.

At the outset I must mention that it will not be possible on my part to answer each and every point which has been made by the hon. Members because the subject is so vast and if I have to reply to all the points raised, I think, I will require at least two to three hours. I will try to be very brief. I will try to touch upon the main issues which concerns the working class in our country.

Sir, today according to 1991 Census we have got 316 million workers in our country. Out of that, 66 Million are in the urban areas and 250 million are in the rural areas. Many hon. Members including Prof. Kapshad very rightly mentioned that we are not paying adequate attention to labour who are in the unorganised sector. It has been pointed out that 90 per cent of our workforce are in the rural areas and only 10 per cent workforce are in the organised sector. In the organised sector we have got 31.6 million workers. And in the unorganised sector we have got 285 million workers. These 285 million workers include agricultural labour, construction labour, women labour, child labour, handloom workers, Powerloom workers, beedi workers, etc. Out of 31.6 Million organised labour, about 25 million are members of the recognised central trade union organisations. And we have over 70,000 Unions in the country trying to advocate the cause of 25 million workers. Since 285 million workers are unorganised, their voices are not heard very much. Therefore, I agree with the hon. Members that we need to pay much more attention to the unorganised section of our working class.