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3. Jaldhaka The hydro electric potential of the Jaldhaka river has been developed in two stages and both these schemes are under operation—
 (a) Jaldhaka Stage-I (27MW)
 (b) Jaldhaka Stage-III (8MW)
4. Teesta The hydro- electric potential of the Teesta river proposed to be developed as under:—
 (a) *Teesta Canal Falls No. I to IV Power Stations (67.5 MW)* : The four canal falls available on the Teesta Canals presently under construction are proposed to be developed for power generation at three power stations having total installation of 67.5 MW.
 Two separate project reports for Teesta Canal Falls -I (22.5 MW) and Teesta Canal Falls (II) and (III) combined and Teesta Canal Fall IV (45 MW) had been received from the State authorities. These schemes have been cleared by the Central Electricity Authority and recommended to the Planning Commission for inclusion in the State Plan. Approval of the Planning Commission is awaited.
 (b) Possibilities of a power project have been indicated. Studies have not been completed to establish feasibility of a project.
 (c) *Mungpoo (5 MW)* —Project Report received in December, 1983 has been examined in CEA/CWC and comments sent to the project authorities. Replies to these comments are awaited.
5. Torsa The desk studies indicated that the river flows in gentle gradient in Indian territory and does not appear to lend itself for attractive hydro power development. The state authorities have also not indicated any scheme under investigation on the Torsa river.

115. [Transferred to the 6th March, 1984.]

Beedi and Cigar workers

116. SHRI K. MOHANAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state;

(a) the total number of Beedi and Cigar workers in the country, State-wise; and

(fo) the number out of them covered under the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966?

1734 RS—4.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMA VIR):

(a) and (b) Statement showing the state-wise break-up of Beedi Workers is attached. As per the definition of Beedi Workers contained in the Beedi and Cigar Workers (conditions of Employment) Act, 1966, all workers as indicated in the statement are covered under the Act. Information with regard to Cigar Workers is not readily available.

Statement

		In Lakhs
Name of the States	Total No. of Beedi Workers including Gharkhata Workers	
1 Andhra Pradesh	2.50	
2 Bihar	3.50	
3 Gujarat	0.22	
4 Kerala	1.50	
5 Karnataka	3.00	
6 Madhya Pradesh	5.00	
7 Maharashtra	2.50	
8 Rajasthan	0.35	
9 Orissa	1.60	
10 Uttar Pradesh	4.50	
11 Tamil Nadu	2.00	
12 West Bengal	4.50	
TOTAL	31.17	

Implementation of Beedi Workers Welfare programmes

117. SHRI K. MOHANAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for non-implementation of all the welfare measures for the Beedi workers; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to expedite the implementation thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARAMVIR): (a) and (b) For providing welfare facilities to beedi workers, schemes relating to medical care, housing and education are being implemented under the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund. A statement indicating the details of the welfare facilities which are being provided to the beedi workers is laid on the Table of the House,

Statement

For providing welfare measures for beedi workers, the following steps have been taken:

(a) 108 dispensaries at various places in the country have been established. One 10 bedded hospital at Mysore and Chest Clinic at Nimtita are also functioning.

(b) For providing specialised treatment to beedi workers, beds are being reserved in T.B. hospitals/sanatoria.

(c) Actual charges for X-ray, sputum etc. are being reimbursed to the concerned workers.

(d) Children of beedi workers are being paid scholarships ranging between Rs. 15 p.m. to Rs. 125 p.m. depending on the class in which the student is studying.

(e) For providing housing facilities to beedi workers, two schemes are being implemented viz.

(i) Build Your Own House Scheme

Under this scheme, subsidy amounting to Rs. 1000 and interest free loan of Rs. 4000 is being sanctioned to a bonafide beedi worker.

(ii) Housing Scheme for Economically Weaker Section.

Under this scheme, State Governments are sanctioned subsidy to a maximum of Rs. 3000 or 50 per cent of the actual cost whichever is less per tenement for bonafide beedi worker.

Demands of Medical Representatives

118. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Committee was formed by the Central Government consisting of Labour Secretaries of four State Governments and the Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner of the Central Government, to