

(d) whether Government are aware that refusal of the managements of these coal mines to abolish contract system in prohibited categories has created serious industrial unrest in the areas; and

(e) if so, what steps Government have taken to abolish the contract system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI LARANG SAI): (a) to (c) Prosecution case has already been filed by the Central Industrial Relations Machinery in respect of Chasnala Colliery of Indian Iron & Steel Company in October, 1977 for employment of contract labour in the prohibited categories. Action for prosecution in respect of Ramnagore Colliery of IISCO has also been initiated by the Central Industrial Relations Machinery.

(d) and (e) The Central Industrial Relations Machinery have not received any report about any serious industrial unrest referred to in part (d). Legal action wherever called for is being taken by the Central Industrial Relations Machinery in cases of employment of contract labour in violation of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act.

Rehabilitation of bonded labour

140. SHRI LAKSHMANA MAHA-PATRO:

SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA:

Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any fresh assessment about the number of bonded labourers in the country in order to provide them with alternative sources of livelihood; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what is the present number of bonded labourers identified, freed and provided with alternative jobs in each State/Union Territory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI LARANG SAI): (a) and (b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement

Periodic reviews about the position of bonded labourers identified, released and rehabilitated are carried out on the basis of reports received from the States/Union Territories, who are responsible for the implementation of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976. The latest available information about the number of bonded labourers identified, released and rehabilitated as on 30-11-1977, in each State/Union Territory is as follows:

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Total number of bonded labourers (position as on 30-11-1977)		
		Identified	Released	Rehabilitated
1.	Andhra Pradesh	41,448	1,148	1,002
2.	Bihar	2,562	2,301	613
3.	Gujarat	42	42	42
4.	Karnataka	64,042	64,042	6,876
5.	Orissa	614	313	303
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1,612	1,506	32
7.	Kerala	900	900	186
8.	Rajasthan	6,000	5,580	2,196
9.	Tamil Nadu	2,882	2,182	2,363
10.	Uttar Pradesh	19,242	19,242	12,805
11.	Mizoram	3	3	..
TOTAL		1,02,047	1,00,959	28,719

Freed bonded labourers are being rehabilitated by providing them with suitable employment in Government Departmental projects, allotment of agricultural lands, house-sites, loans for purchase of milch animals, sheep, carpentary implements, provision of education and free hostel facilities to the children of the freed bonded labourers. Loans have also been given by the Nationalised Banks at preferential rates of interest to such labourers for their rehabilitation on land-based and non-land based avocations. Collectors have also been directed to rehabilitate freed bonded labourers under the on-going schemes and programmes including those of soil conservation, irrigation works, tribal and harijan welfare programmes.

The position of the rehabilitation of the bonded labourers was recently reviewed and in order to step up the tempo of rehabilitation of the emancipated bonded labourers:

(i) the State Government/Union Territories have been recently asked to keep specific provisions under all their rural development schemes for identification, release and rehabilitation of the bonded labour;

(ii) the concerned Central Ministries/Departments have been urged to accord, while making selection of blocks for development, priority to those blocks where bonded labour have been identified or the practice is known to exist and to make rehabilitation of bonded labour, a component part of schemes of development in those blocks; and

(iii) the Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 1 crore in the Annual Plan for 1978-79, of the Ministry of Labour for providing financial assistance to State Governments/Union Territories in cases where the resources available to them under the existing on-going schemes are inadequate to take care of the rehabilitation of bonded labourers in their respective areas.

अल्युमिनियम का आयात

141. श्री रामानंद यादव :

श्री प्यारे लाल कुरील उर्फ
प्यारे लाल तालिब :

क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1977-78 वर्ष के दौरान अल्युमिनियम आयात करने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) देश में अल्युमिनियम की कितनी उत्पादन क्षमता है तथा उसकी कितनी खपत है; और

(ग) सरकार देश में अल्युमिनियम का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार रखती है ?

†[Import of aluminium

†141. SHRI RAMANAND YADAV:

SHRI PIARE LALL KUREEL
urf PIARE LALL TALIB:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for importing aluminium during the year 1977-78;

(b) what is the production capacity and consumption of aluminium in the country; and

(c) what action Government propose to take to increase the production of aluminium within the country?]

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री करिया मुंडा) : (क) अल्युमिनियम प्रदावकों को बिजली की पूर्ति में कटौती के फलस्वरूप अल्युमिनियम उत्पादन में आई भारी गिरावट, तथा बिजली वितरण कार्यक्रमों और अन्य उपयोगों में इस धातु

†[] English translation.