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Agrahayana 26, 1902 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Fourth Session)



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CONTENTS

No. 22, Wednesday, December 17, 1980/Agrahayana 26, 1902 (Saka)

	COLUMNS
Obituary Reference	1
Oral Answers to Questions :	
*Starred Questions Nos. 439, 440, 441, 443 to 446 and 448	1—26
Written Answers to Questions :	
Starred Questions Nos. 442, 447, 450, 451, 451A, 452 and 454 to 459	26—34
Unstarred Questions Nos. 4132 to 4144, 4146 to 4199, 4201 to 4309 and 4311 to 4331	34—228
Statement Correcting reply to U.S.Q. No. 6088 dt. 30-7-1980	228—35
Papers laid on the Table	235—44
Committee on Absence of Members from Sitzings of the House	
Minutes	244
Statements of Public Accounts Committee	244
Statements of Estimates Committee	245
Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions	
Thirteenth Report	245
Public Accounts Committee—	
Twenty-fourth and Fifth Reports	245
Estimates Committee—	
Fifth Report	246
Leave of Absence from the Sitzings of the House	246—47
Matters under rule 377—	
(i) Setting up of Naval Academy at Ezhuwala in Kerala :	
Shri K. Kunhambu	247
(ii) Measures to augment poultry farming in Andhra Pradesh	
Shri G. Narsimha Reddy	248—49

*The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

(iii) Food-for-Work Programme in Rajasthan :

Shri Virdhji Chander Jain 249

(iv) School of Correspondence Courses and Continuing Education,
University of Delhi :

Shri Era Mohan 250

(v) Supply of rotten rice from F.C.I. godowns in Uttar Pradesh :

Shri Harikesh Bahadur 250—51

(vi) Alleged beating up of a lady Principal by Delhi Police :

Shri Mani Ram Bagri 251—53

(vii) Alleged beating up of a lady Scheduled Caste M.L.A. of
U.P. in Kanpur :

Shri Ramnath Sonkar Shastri 253—54

(viii) Demands of Teachers of Delhi University :

Shri Ramavatar Shastri 255

Statutory Resolution re Disapproval of Maruti Limited (Acquisition and
Transfer of Undertakings) Ordinance, 1980

and

Maruti Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Bill . 256—348

Motion to consider—

Shri Satish Agarwal 259—87

Shri Charanjit Chana 287—88

Shri George Fernandes 289—304

Shri Arif Mohammad Khan 304—13

Shri V. N. Gadgil 313—17

Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu 317—25

Shri H.K.L. Bhagat 325—29

Shri K. P. Unnikrishnan 329—34

Shri P. Shiv Shankar 334—48

Business Advisory Committee—

Tenth Report

LOK SABHA DEBATES

1

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, December 17, 1986/Agrahayana 26,
1902 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of one of our former colleagues Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, who passed away at New Delhi on 16 December, 1980 as the age of 63.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh was a Member of the Provisional Parliament, first, second, third and fourth Lok Sabha during the years 1950-70. He was Minister of State at the Centre during the years 1962-67 and a Cabinet Minister during 1967-69 and held the portfolios of Food and Agriculture, railways, social security and cottage industries, parliamentary affairs and communications. He was recognised as the first Leader of opposition in Lok Sabha during 1969-70.

A veteran parliamentarian, he took keen interest in the proceedings of the House.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family. The House may stand in silence for a shortwhile to express its sorrow.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Changes in the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act

*439. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have under consideration certain proposals for drastic

3060 LS-1

2

changes in the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act ;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals under consideration; and

(c) at what stage do the proposals rest now ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. It is however, premature to qualify the changes.

(b) & (c). Proposals are being conceptualized and so neither details nor level of consideration can be indicated.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : We have gone through the reply. In the course of his reply he says that there are proposals for amending Industries Development and Regulation Act. The question asked was : "whether the Government have under consideration certain proposals for drastic changes...." He agrees and says: yes. Subsequently he answers that it has not yet reached that stage.

MR. SPEAKER : That might have been a leading question.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Therefore it means that the government is suffering from indecisiveness and they could not take any decision as to the nature of the changes government considers necessary, in the Industries Development and Regulation Act. In this context, could he indicate as to what are the compelling reasons—there may be some reasons—for contemplating changes ?

What are the compelling reasons for making changes in the I.D.R. Act ?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA : The I.D.R. Act has in fact been amended ten times since its enactment. For implementing the Act, there are many difficulties which are being faced by the Government. This being an inter-ministerial exercise, we are working on the whole thing. We are getting the data collected regarding the various aspects of the problems and we are examining the whole thing.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : He said there might be certain reasons and certain difficulties for the Government. What are those difficulties ?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA : I confirm having said that there are difficulties in implementing the I. D. R. Act. The object of the Act being promotional and regulatory, there are problems. I have said in the main answer that it would not be mature enough to indicate the exact things unless and until we get the whole thing fully examined. To give an example, in the definition of industrial unit being covered by the Act, the criterion for deciding the size of the unit is the number of workers with power and without power. We are finding some difficulties in that. We are in fact conducting a census of our difficulties from the various administrative and production ministries. Unless and until we come to a conclusion, the hon. member would again say that the Government is indecisive. We are not indecisive. We want to come to a conclusion after examining the whole thing because the amendment of this Act is a big exercise.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : May I know whether it is a fact that the West Bengal Government requested this Government to amend this Act in such a manner that the State Governments will be delegated more powers to institute enquiries into the sick units and finally take them over? If so what is the reaction of this Government? Why are they not prepared to consider this proposal also?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA : We are taking the State Governments also into account. The State Governments have given a suggestion like that. This is one of the issues which is being considered. As far as the amendment of the Act is concerned with special reference to the entrepreneurs who render a particular unit sick and what should be the treatment for them—this is also being considered and this is one of the factors of sickness of industrial units.

MR. SPEAKER : Next Question.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : I am standing to put a question.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : You have to look at him twice.

MR. SPEAKER : I will get a magnifying glass.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : May I know whether it is a fact that the Central Government now a days is disinclined to take over industries which have been closed by the owners after swindling, cheating and all that kind of thing? May I know whether those perpetrators of fraud, swindling and cheating are not taken to task and they ask the State Government to take over the factories? In that case why don't you give them liberal financial help? Otherwise, how can they take them

over? The workers also suffer because their dues are not paid. Also there is retrenchment. May I know whether you are considering all these things and give a positive reaction to that?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA : There is a communication gap in the statement of the hon. Member. Whenever we advise the State Governments after investigation into the functioning of sick units, we always advise them to take it over. We fill in all the gaps that the hon. Member has just now mentioned. And we give all the help which the hon. Member has suggested.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : The hon. Minister has just now said that in many cases the Central Government have advised the State Governments to take over the sick undertakings and they promise help. Under what laws the State Governments can take over the sick units? Will the hon. Minister kindly tell that so that the State Governments can take recourse to that law?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA : The unit is taken over by the Central Government under the IDR Act on the understanding that the management and the running of the unit will be done by the State Government and the Central Government will give all the help to the State Government.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : In part (b) and (c) a very strange reply has been given by the hon. Minister :

"Proposals are being conceptualized and so neither details nor level of consideration can be indicated."

When the concepts are there, probably you cannot give any level of detailed consideration at all. If you are going to change the entire concept of development and regulation, do we take it for granted that the initial direction that was given—for example, that the public sector should have a commanding height of economy, then regional imbalance should be removed there should be district centres. All these concepts were already there and these are very necessary to remove the regional imbalance in development—are you going to change that?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA : No, Sir.

Setting up of Truck Manufacturing Unit at Durgapur

*440. **SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from the West Bengal

Government for setting up a truck manufacturing unit at Durgapur;

(b) whether it is a fact that 50 crores of rupees were earmarked for setting up the said firm in collaboration with Bertied, a French company during the Sixth Plan period; and

(c) what are the Central Government's reactions and decisions on the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) No application for an industrial licence has been received from the Government of West Bengal for the establishment of a truck manufacturing unit at Durgapur.

(b) & (c). Do not arise.

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : My question has not been answered. In the first half of the year 1979, the State Government of West Bengal wrote a letter to the Central Government requesting the Centre for setting up a truck manufacturing unit at Durgapur. The State Government wanted to include the scheme in the Sixth Plan. Now, the Central Government is trying to avoid it. I wanted to know from the hon. Minister about the proposal. But he has given reply about the industrial licence.

Is it a fact that a technical report on the feasibility of setting up a truck unit at Durgapur was submitted by an expert committee. If so, what is the reaction of the Central Government on that?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA : First of all, Sir, you would appreciate that a proposal to the Ministry of Industry for translating into a licence is always in the shape of an application for licence. The hon. Member has referred to the West Bengal Government's letter of 1979. I would only like to inform the hon. Member that there was a correspondence between the Chief Minister of West Bengal and the then Minister of Industry on setting up a unit. In fact, it was a proposal of the consortium of the public sector units i.e. Jessop & Co., Burn Standard and Braithwaite & Co. along with a West Bengal Government unit i.e. Westinghouse, which was taken over by the State Government. In fact, if you go through the text of the whole letter, this particular thing was only a probability. That probability also dropped down because the lines of production of these three public sector units of the Government of India are different and their order books are so full that they cannot deviate. But I can assure the House that whenever there is un-utilised capacity or under-utilised capacity of these units, an optimum model of utilisation is always worked out. We have already started a process within the public sector units

and whenever the State sector units can participate in that, we will do that.

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Durgapur is a very good place for establishment of a truck manufacturing unit. Raw material is available there. Industrial conditions are good and the State Government is always interested in the scheme. Moreover, there is also a good market for the sale of trucks. Under the circumstances, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Central Government will come forward to consider the feasibility of setting up a truck manufacturing unit at Durgapur?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA : I do not question as to the goodness of Durgapur at all. For all purposes, Durgapur is not considered a location for this particular unit. Whenever the West Bengal Government or any entrepreneur comes in for setting up a truck manufacturing unit in any place including Durgapur, the Industry Ministry will definitely consider that.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : I am from Durgapur. If the West Bengal Government apply for a fresh industrial licence for setting up a truck manufacturing unit at Durgapur, will the hon. Minister approve and sanction the licence?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA : I confirm having said that the Ministry of Industry would definitely consider any application but it will have to go through the process of consideration.

श्री हीरालाल श्रार० परमार : माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, मैं मंत्री महोदय को बताना चाहता हूँ कि टाटा और लेलैंड गाड़ियाँ गुजरात में और राजस्थान में 50, 50 हजार रुपए के ब्लेक में बिक रही हैं और बैकवर्ड क्लासेज के जो लोग हैं, उन के नाम लिस्ट में हैं और दो-दो साल तक उन को गाड़ी नहीं मिलती है। क्या मंत्री जी इस के बारे में कुछ बताएंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह प्रश्न तो दुर्गापुर के बारे में है। मैं दुर्गापुर की अहमियत खत्म नहीं होने देना चाहता हूँ।

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO : Now, the Maruti limited has been taken over by the Government on 13th of October this

year. Will the Government consider manufacturing commercial vehicles in that unit?

MR. SPEAKER. It does not arise.

जालौर तथा सिरौही जिलों (राजस्थान)
में उद्योगों की स्थापना

* 441. श्री लखारदा राम फुरिया :
क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे
कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान के पिछड़े जिलों,
जालौर तथा सिरौही में बड़ा उद्योग
स्थापित करने की भारत सरकार की
कोई योजना है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इन जिलों
में विभिन्न खनिज आदि प्रचुर मात्रा में
पाये जाते हैं तथा उद्योग इन खनिजों
पर आधारित होगा;

(ग) यदि हां, तो वहां उद्योग कब
तक स्थापित होने की संभावना है; और

(घ) यदि इन क्षेत्रों के लिए ऐसी
कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं
है तो औद्योगिक दृष्टि से इन पिछड़े
क्षेत्रों के लिए, जहां खनिज सम्पदा प्रचुर
मात्रा में उपलब्ध है, सरकार द्वारा
कोई योजना न बनाये जाने के क्या कारण
हैं।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI
CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) to (d),
At present, the Government of India
have no scheme for setting up any big
industries in Jalor and Sirohi backward
districts in Rajasthan. The State Go-
vernment and Hindustan Copper Limited
are, however, making detailed investiga-
tions in order to examine the feasibility
of commercial exploitation of the ore
reserves of Sirohi and Jalor Districts.

श्री बिरदा राम फुलवारिया : अध्यक्ष
महोदय, मैं आप के द्वारा मंत्री जी से
यह निवेदन करता हूँ कि जालौर में ग्रे-
नाइट का बहुत बड़ा भण्डार है। सिरौही
में भी ये पत्थर मिलते हैं। ये बहुत

पिछड़े हुए जिले हैं और वहाँ के लोगों की
यह मांग है कि जालौर में एक बड़ी
फैक्टरी लगाई जाए। उन लोगों का
यह कहना है कि अगर फैक्टरी नहीं लगाई
जाती है, तो वे 1 तारीख से आन्दोलन
करेंगे। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना
चाहता हूँ कि क्या वे इस तरह की एक
फैक्टरी जालौर में लगाएंगे क्योंकि वहाँ
की जनता की यह मांग है और वह पिछड़ा
हुआ जिला है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सवाल पूछिए।

श्री बिरदा राम फुलवारिया : जालौर
में इसकी बहुत बड़ी फैक्टरी लगाये जाने
के लिए वहाँ की जनता आन्दोलन करेगी
तो इसके लिए मंत्री जी का क्या जवाब
है ?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: I
wish Andolan could create factories. Un-
fortunately, the factories are set up on
the basis of feasibility study. I have
told the hon. Member the feasibility stu-
dies are being conducted by the Rajasthan
State Mineral Development Corporation,
because they have the people connected
with this.

श्री बिरदा राम फुलवारिया : इन
जिलों में ग्रेनाइट आदि खनिजों की
पर्याप्त मात्रा है और उन पर आधारित
वहाँ उद्योग लगना जरूरी है। क्या
सरकार इन जिलों में उद्योग लगायेगी ?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: For
the cement industry feasibility study is
already done. The applications for these
districts are under consideration. After
proper consideration and analysis they
would come to a result on the setting up
of cement factories in this area.

श्री राम सिंह यादव : जालौर और
सिरौही जिलों में ग्रेनाइट बहुतायत में
मिलता है। आपने क्या सर्वे करा कर
वहाँ इसकी फीजेबिलिटी के बारे में पता
लगाया है और एग्जाभिन किया है कि
वहाँ पर उद्योगों को लगाया जा सकता

है या नहीं ? यदि नहीं तो क्या आप इस पर विचार करेंगे ?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: I have just now informed the hon. Members that the State Mineral Development Corporation is conducting a feasibility survey into the utilisation of the mineral resources of the State, including granite. As soon as the State Government finalise the feasibility studies, then they would think of setting up plants. I may state for the information of the House that since Rajasthan has industrially backward areas, we are having a meeting in Jaipur on the 3rd and 4th to consider this question.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री जी के जवाब देने के पहले मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह मेरा आरोप है कि आज के लिए मैंने 9 क्वेश्चन दिए थे और उन 9 में से सब से अन-इम्पार्टेंट क्वेश्चन को लाया गया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपको मैंने जवाब दे दिया है।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : **

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : **

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

दिल्ली पुलिस के कर्मचारियों को मकान किराया भत्ते का भुगतान

* 443. श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या यह मंत्री प्यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली पुलिस के कर्मचारियों को 1 नवम्बर, 1973 से 31 जनवरी, 1978 तक की अवधि के लिए बढ़ी हुई दर से मकान किराया भत्ते का अभी तक भुगतान नहीं किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो और आसूचना ब्यूरो के कर्मचारियों को इस भत्ते का भुगतान कर दिया गया है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). The whole question of the date from and rate at which house rent allowance is admissible is under consideration.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं पहले ही कह चुका हूँ और जो मेरे सेन्टीमेंट्स हैं उनको नोट कर लीजिए। मेरे जितने भी आप क्वेश्चन देखेंगे वे इसी टाइप के क्वेश्चन मिलेंगे। मैंने जो क्वेश्चन किया था उसके फर्स्ट पार्ट का तो जवाब दिया ही नहीं गया है। मेरे प्रश्न का भाग (क) है—

“क्या दिल्ली पुलिस के कर्मचारियों को 1 नवंबर, 1973 से 31 जनवरी, 1978 तक की अवधि के लिए बढ़ी हुई दर से मकान किराया भत्ते का अभी भुगतान किया गया है या नहीं।”

आपने कह दिया कि उसका हम पता लगा रहे हैं कि किस डेट से दिया जाए।

मेरा थर्ड क्वेश्चन था कि—

“क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो और आसूचना ब्यूरो के कर्मचारियों को इस भत्ते का भुगतान कर दिया गया है।”

उसका आपने कहीं जवाब ही नहीं दिया है। तो इसका पहले जवाब दे दें तब न पूरक शुरू करें।

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना : मैंने तीनों का जवाब दिया है। मैंने कहा है कि यह सरकार के पास विचाराधीन है कि किस तारीख से और किस रेट से देना है। तीनों का यहीं जवाब है।

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: This is no answer. He has to say 'yes' or 'no' according to (a), (b) and (c). How can he give the answers together? (*interruptions*). The point is: Is the answer to (a) 'yes' or 'no'? Is the answer to (b) 'yes' or 'no'? Is the answer to (c) 'Yes' or 'no'. This is what we want to know.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मेरा पूरा जवाब आ जाए तब तो प्रश्न पूछूं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जवाब आ गया है न।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : आप प्रश्न देख लीजिए, उसमें एक दूसरे से कोई संबंध नहीं है, ए० बी० सी० अलग-अलग प्रश्न हैं। (व्यवधान) . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तीसरे के बारे में पूछ रहे हैं।

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना : मैंने कहा कि तीसरे के बारे में भी वे हां या ना में जवाब चाहते हैं तो मैंने कहा है कि यह सरकार के विचाराधीन है कि सी०बी० आई० और आई०बी० को किस डेट से देना है यह अभी तय नहीं किया है, यह विचाराधीन है, हमारे कंसीडरेशन में है।

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: He will inform you.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Could you please explain to me if the answer to (c) is 'yes' or 'no'?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इन्होंने यह पूछा है कि कोई पे किया भी है या नहीं?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: How can I say 'yes' or 'no'? I will explain it now. Please hear me. (*Interruptions*). I am not going to say 'yes' or 'no'.

(*Interruptions*). I will explain to the House that we have to consult the Finance Ministry in this matter. First, the Finance Ministry gave effect to it from a certain date and then, again they said 'No, it should be from this date.' So, now it is under correspondence with the Finance Ministry and till the date is not decided, how can I say that it is given? It is given, but from a certain date.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: What date?

MR. SPEAKER: Something he has said. It has been said that it has not been finalised up to what date and how much.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: The difficulty is, the date must be known.

MR. SPEAKER: That is what he said. After finalisation of the date he will inform you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: His reply is neither 'yes' nor 'no'.

श्री दौलतराम सारण : दिया है या नहीं दिया है, हां या ना में उत्तर दें।

MR. SPEAKER: After finalisation of the date, he will inform.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा पहला प्रश्न है कि क्या सरकार को यह जानकारी है कि पुलिस आवास की कमी है और यदि पुलिस आवास की कमी है तो कितने प्रतिशत आपके यहां ऐसे पुलिस कर्मचारी हैं जिनको आपने हाउस दिया है, घर दिया है और कितने ऐसे हैं जिनको घर नहीं दिया है, जिनको घर नहीं दिया है, उनके लिए आप क्या व्यवस्था करने जा रहे हैं?

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना : आज 35 प्रतिशत को दिया गया है और जिनको नहीं दिया गया है, उनके बारे में थर्ड पे कमीशन में कहा गया है कि हाउस रेंट के अलावा भी उनको कंपेंसेशन देंगे, अभी डेट तय नहीं की गई है, क्योंकि—

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न है.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अभी दूसरा है ?

श्री रामबिलास पासवान : पहले तो क्लोरिफिकेशन पूछा था कि जवाब क्यों नहीं दिया। मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न है कि क्या मंत्री महोदय को मालूम है कि नेशनल पुलिस कमिशन ने रिपोर्ट दी है। आज जो पूरे देश में पुलिस आन्दोलन जोर पकड़ रहा है और उनके मन में आक्रोश है तो क्या सरकार जो नेशनल पुलिस कमिशन की रिपोर्ट है, उसने जो सुझाव दिए हैं उन पर सरकार अमल करने जा रही है और यदि जा रही है तो कब तक ?

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना : कमिशन की रिपोर्ट का सरकार अध्ययन कर रही है।

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Sir, the police officers of both Delhi and Andaman and Nicobar Islands have a common cadre in the Dani Police Service. So, I would like to ask the Minister, what action he has taken in respect of police officers working in the remote territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands where for months together they could not get the rations and other facilities and are working in adverse conditions. I would also like to know whether the Minister has received any proposal from the Andaman and Nicobar Administration to this effect and if so, what action he has taken so far and if not, what action he is likely to take.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, the question is limited. The question is regarding the house rent allowance and compensation given in lieu of the accommodation which is not given to the particular officers.

So far as Andaman and Nicobar Islands are concerned, free barrack accommodation for unmarried and free unfurnished accommodation for married or house rent allowance at the rate of 7-1/2 per cent of pay per month for Group 'C' personnel, for those personnel who are keeping families with them, is given.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली पुलिस के लोगों ने मकान भत्ता या दूसरे सवालों को ले कर

दिल्ली में आन्दोलन चलाने के लिए आपको सूचना दी है और अगर दी है तो....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं दी है तो क्यों नहीं दी है ?

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्यों नहीं दी है इसका जवाब यह है कि हम लोग दिलवा देंगे।

अगर कोई इस तरह की बात उनके यहां चल रही हैं तो क्या कोई आन्दोलन शुरू होने के पहले आप उनके संगठनों से बातचीत करके कोई रास्ता निकालने का विचार रखते हैं ?

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना : जरूर रखते हैं ?

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: Will the Government consider giving a special allowance for the Delhi Police to act quickly? I am asking this question because on the day of the National Integration Council meeting, the Chief Minister of Kerala was gharaod, not gharaod actually, but he was physically attacked by RSS people.

MR. SPEAKER: Does it arise out of this question?

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: The police was informed immediately, but only after 45 minutes the police came on the spot. To avoid such a situation, will the Government consider to give a special allowance to the Delhi Police so that they can act quickly, impartially and without fear?

MR. SPEAKER: No, it does not arise.

Setting up of Public Sector Industries in Punjab

*444. **SHRI R. L. BHATIA :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Punjab State has not been allocated any medium or large industry so far ;

(b) whether Punjab has been neglected by the Union Government in the setting up of public sector industries in the State over the years ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the applications for the setting up of units recommended by the Punjab Government are not speedily cleared ;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(e) number and particulars of such applications still pending with his ministry; and

(f) the effective measures which Government propose to take to remove this grievance of Punjab ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) (a) & (b) : No, Sir. Central Public Sector Projects, namely Nangal Fertilizers Ltd., Nangal, Semi Conductor Complex, Mohali and National Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd., Bhatinda have been set up in Punjab State. Besides, Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation has received Letters of Intent/Industrial Licences for 55 projects.

(c) to (f) . Every effort is made to dispose of pending applications as expeditiously as possible without prejudice to any State. Out of the 72 Industrial Licence applications received during the year 1980 (upto October, 1980), only 13 applications are pending of which 11 applications are within prescribed limits and only two are beyond the prescribed time limit. Details of any application pending before Government for consideration are not published until after Government has taken a view thereon.

Proposals from the State Government/ Potential entrepreneur for location of industries in Punjab would continue to receive favourable consideration within the framework of National Plan.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA : In reply to parts (a) and (b) of the question, the hon. Minister has said that there are three public sector projects set up in the Punjab. But, Nangal project was set up in the Punjab I think some 30 years back. When a question is put, the Minister must reply as to what they have been able to do recently.

What is the total investment in the public sector in the Punjab and its ratio to the all-India investment in the public sector ?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA : It is Rs. 344.5 crores, and the ratio is 2.2 per cent.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA : I would like to know if there is any proposal to set up public sector industries in the Punjab in the sixth Plan.

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA : There are four projects which have been proposed by the Punjab Government, and all these are under the consideration of the Planning Commission for finalising the Sixth Plan.

Training for Space Programme

'445. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :
SHRI G. S. REDDY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to send some cosmonauts to Soviet Space town for training for the space programme ; and

(b) if so, the number of these persons and when are they likely to be sent ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH) : (a) and (b). Government of India's willingness to accept the Soviet offer has been indicated, no details have so far been worked out.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Indo-Soviet joint space flight is a significant indication of growing scope for joint space research. All these flights are meant to advance the cause of science and also add to the knowledge of outer space. In this context may I know from the hon. Minister whether a person with science and engineering knowledge or background will be chosen as a cosmonaut and whether it is true that Indian participation is confined and limited to cosmonauts only and not for the promotion of scientific co-operation?

SHRI C. P. N. SINGH : The Programme with Soviet Russia is for scientific development. It is not merely for sending a cosmonaut into space.

He asked whether a scientific person would be sent up. These details are yet to be worked out, and when the details are worked out, we would know.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : When this invitation was extended, it was rejected when our former Prime Minister went to Russia, and there was thinking in the Indian space research organisation at that time that the Indian research programme was only application-oriented, and that adventures like putting a man or an animal into space did not have any relevance. They did not attach much importance to this. So, may I know whether this

policy has been reversed and whether the Indian research organisation has got any programme in the near future for putting a man into space and if so, the details thereof, and if not why not?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : As hon. Members know, to go into space requires very strenuous training. It is not something that can be done immediately. So we have to be very careful in choosing a person who can stand the physical and the mental strain and also one who will benefit from the experience. All science is a search for experience, for truth, for knowledge. This is why we welcome this opportunity to enable our scientists and others to increase their knowledge which can be useful in many other fields.

SHRI G. S. REDDY : While welcoming the stand of the Government, I want to bring to the notice of the hon. Prime Minister the news item 'Joint flight into space not far off' in the *Patriot*. Speaking at a civic reception Shri Brezhnev said—

"Now our countries are preparing for Gagarin's dream to come true. The day will come when cosmonauts from India and Soviet Union will make joint flight and the peoples of both countries will enthusiastically welcome it. Gagarin's dream was that he would be glad to fly into outer space along with Indian cosmonaut."

May I know from the hon. Prime Minister what is the reaction of the Government of India?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : This is because we reacted, that this question has arisen. We accepted the offer made by the Soviet Government. This is what Shri Brezhnev mentioned in his speech. They had made this offer earlier but for some reason it was not accepted. We looked at the proposal again and we thought and the scientists & others whom we consulted felt that it would be useful for us apart from the scientific fallout and experience, I think this is something that will inspire and enthuse our young people.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I would like to know from the Government that in view of the statement of the Minister that nothing has been worked out, they have no clear idea of the objective and in view of the fact that the Janata Government, when it examined the pro-

posals found that the Cubans, had been sent into space by the Russians the Czechoslovaks have been sent, the Bulgarians have been sent, the Janata Government felt after reviewing the scientific evidence after consulting the scientists that no useful scientific information will be available by just sending an Indian into the space. I would like to know from the Government concrete reasons why this change has taken place. The same scientists told the Janata Government that no useful addition to the stock of knowledge will take place. Reviewing the fact that Cubans, Bulgarians and Hungarians have already gone, this kind of acceptance on the part of the Government would mean that we are also slowly following the path of the Cubans, Bulgarians and the Hungarians and there is no other gain from this.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : This is an extraordinary statement. If somebody does a worth-while thing, are we not going to do it? If other persons—Cuban, Bulgarian or somebody else.... (Interruptions). Americans have also sent men in space.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Why not with the aid of U.S.A.?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Soviet Union has made us the offer. The U.S.A. has not made an offer.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : The same scientists told us.....

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : You have made several statements. I cannot answer them all at once. I have to take them up one by one. You spoke last about the Cubans, Bulgarians and Hungarians. We are glad that these people have gone up. But as I said, scientific experience and experiment remains a scientific experiment regardless of the nationality of those who do it. I have not spoken to the Bulgarians, or Cubans or Hungarians. I do not know if our scientists, whom the hon. Member mentioned, have spoken to these people. I doubt it very much. But we do think that it is a useful experience and many people we have spoken to also feel like that. Every experience in life is useful. Mr. Swamy has no personal experience of this and therefore cannot speak of its utility. It is of use in the realm of science which is moving so fast in the world of to-day. I do not think India can afford to be left behind in this matter. We do not know what opportunities the other people had. But we shall certainly try to make most of it.

Plan for setting up of fast Breeder Reactors

446. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have drawn up any plan for setting up fast breeder reactors in the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the programme will call for assistance by other countries both in technical know how and in material ; and

(d) if so, the names of the countries who have assured their help in our programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir and as a first step a fast breeder test reactor with French collaboration is under construction at Kalpakkam at an estimated cost of Rs. 58.72 crores to provide experience in the design. Construction and operation of plutonium fuelled, sodium cooled fast reactors. The construction of commercial fast breeder reactors could be considered as the next step after sufficient experience is gained in the operation of this fast breeder test reactor.

(c) and (d). On the basis of the experience that would be gained in the construction and operation of the test reactor it is expected that it would be possible to set up further fast breeder reactors without foreign help.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Our energy requirements are increasing. At the same time the fossil fuels and the non-renewable sources of energy are dwindling very fast. I would like to know in view of the fact that there are inherent economic benefits from these fast breeder reactors in converting liquid thorium into fissionable thorium and adding to the renewable source of energy as well as reducing the dependence on nuclear fuel and recycling of this thorium deposit. What steps is Government going to take or have planned to take for setting up of twelve such reactors which the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission Dr. Sethna has said during his lecture on the energy specially of the eighties held under the auspices of the Development Research Group ?

SHRI C.P.N. SINGH : The hon. Member has pointed out the fact about dwindling of our conventional energy and naturally the Government is aware of taking the step towards atomic energy

for integrated power systems. But, as the hon. Member is aware, it is a very costly and difficult process. We have managed with our expertise and our scientists today at this experimental fast breeder reactors have constructed about 85% of the electrical goods and civil works. After the technological experience has been gained we are confident that by the latter half of the 1990s we should be able to put up commercially viable units of larger origin than this experimental reactor.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Only 3% of the country's energy requirements are met from nuclear energy and it is a cheaper form of energy than the hydel and thermal. Since the Government is trying to achieve self-reliance in the energy sector I would like to know whether there has been a set back in achieving nuclear energy self-reliance in the last three years due to faulty policy of the last Government ; is it a fact that 59 scientists have left the country ? What steps is Government trying to take to get them back ?

SHRI C.P.N. SINGH : The hon. Member has pointed out certain deficiencies that occurred in the last few years. Fortunately the present Government has rectified those problems and we hope to have the best advantages of atomic energy, hydel energy and thermal because there has been a definite impact and the energy position has improved.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : I asked, whether it is a fact that 59 scientists left the country out of frustration and what steps the Government is taking in that regard.

SHRI C.P.N. SINGH : I am not aware of the exact number. I require notice. Some scientists have left.

Meeting of State Public Service Commissions held in New Delhi

488. SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH :
SHRI B. V. DESAI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether a meeting of the Chairmen of the State Public Service Commissions was held in New Delhi in November, 1980 to review the existing recruitment procedure ;

(b) the names of the persons who attended the said meeting ;

(c) the main recommendations and observations made in the meeting ; and

(d) how these recommendations are to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI P. VENKATASURBAIAH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The names of the persons who participated in the meeting are laid on the Table of the house.

(c) and (d). Government have not received the summary of the conclusions reached in the meeting of the Chairmen of State Public Service Commissions held in November, 1980 in New Delhi as yet.

Names of Chairmen and Members of Union and State Public Service Commissions
who attended the Conference held on 27th and 29th November, 1980

Sl. No.	Public Service Commission	Chairman	Members
1	Union	Dr. M. L. Shahare	Shri N. S. Saksena Prof. S. Sampath Dr. Haji N.A. Noor Muhammad Prof. B. Behera Smt. R. O. Dhan Shri Jaswant Rai Bansal Shri S. R. Mehta
2	Andhra Pradesh . . .	Shri Y. Sivasankara Reddy	
3	Bihar	Dr. Kumar Bimal Sinha	
4	Gujarat	Shri K. N. Zutshi	
5	Haryana	Shri Balbir Singh Lather	
6	Himachal Pradesh . .	Maj. Gen. I. C. Katoch	
7	Jammu & Kashmir . .	Ch. Bharat Bhushan	
8	Kerala	Shri T. M. Savankutty	
9	Madhya Pradesh . . .	Shri N. Sundaram	
10	Maharashtra	Dr. K. G. Deshmukh	
11	Manipur	Shri L. Sobomon (Acting Chairman)	
12	Meghalaya	Dr. O. Lyngdoh	
13	Nagaland	Shri H. S. Butalia	
14	Orissa	Shri N. K. Ray	
15	Punjab	Smt. Santosh Chowdhary	
16	Rajasthan	Shri H. D. Gupta	
17	Tamil Nadu	Maj. Gen. S. P. Mahadevan	
18	Tripura	Shri S. C. Dev, Shri U. R. Dev Burman	
19	Uttar Pradesh	Shri Dilip Kumar Bhattacharya	
20	West Bengal	Shri A. K. Desgupta	

श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह अध्यक्ष महोदय, आश्चर्य की बात है कि नवम्बर में यह बैठक हुई और बैठक की जानकारी सरकार को है, परन्तु उच्च बैठक में क्या निर्णय हुए, अध्यक्ष किस निष्कर्ष पर पहुंचे और उन्होंने क्या सिफारिश की, सरकार को आज तक इस की जानकारी नहीं है। आज भी संघ सेवा आयोग और राज्य के सेवा आयोग में काफी अन्तर है। आज भी क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं को राज्य सेवा आयोगों में प्रश्न नहीं देने के कारण संघ और राज्य सेवा आयोगों के द्वारा जो नियुक्तियां होती हैं उन में देखने को मिलता है कि जो कैम्ब्रिज में या अंग्रेजी पढ़ने वाले लोग हैं, जो ऊंचे घरानों के लोग हैं उन का ही चयन होता है, मध्यम वर्ग के लोग जो उस तरह की शिक्षा अपने लड़कों को नहीं दिला पाते उनके लड़कों की नियुक्तियां आज भी सेवा आयोगों के द्वारा नहीं होती हैं। आज जो परिस्थिति है और ला ऐंड आर्डर की बिगड़ती हुई स्थिति है इस को देखते हुए क्या सरकार इस बात पर कोई विचार कर रही है, यह प्रश्न सरकार के सामने है, या नहीं कि संघ और राज्य सेवा आयोगों के जो मुद्दे हैं उन में कोई परिवर्तन किया जाय ? सरकार अपना इनिशिएटिव कोई इस मामले में लेना चाहती है या नहीं ?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: The summary of the discussions that were held in the Conference in November, 1980, are yet to be received. The Prime Minister inaugurated the Conference. In the inaugural address, she laid stress with regard to the function and attitude of the Union Public Service Commission as well as the State Public Service Commissions. She emphatically stated in her inaugural address:

"There is a need for commitment to principles conducive to national integration and the principles conducive to achieve great cohesion of the ethnic, religious and linguistic mosaic of our country. She also referred to this."

"The problem of accommodation of the candidates coming from rural areas to the headquarters for interviews and also the need for a sound personnel management system that should be developed in the best interest of the public services."

This has been the inaugural speech of the Prime Minister in which she has laid stress on these points.

With regard to the functioning of the State Public Service Commissions, I may inform the hon. Member that they will not come under the purview of the Central Government. The State Public Service Commissions come under the purview of the State Governments. On several occasions a suggestion has been made and also in the 47th Report of the Estimates Committee that there should be periodical meetings between the UPSC and the State Public Service Commissions so as to exchange views and, if possible, to evolve a strategy of conducting examinations and recruiting people.

The views expressed by the hon. Member with regard to conducting examinations in the regional languages have been noted and they will be conveyed to the State Public Service Commissions. As far as the UPSC is concerned, the hon. Member is aware that the examinations are conducted in all the languages that are listed in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution.

श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह : माननीय मंत्री जी ने अभी बताया कि प्रधान मंत्री जी ने उस सम्मेलन का उद्घाटन करते हुए अपने क्या विचार व्यक्त किए थे और किन मुद्दों को दर्शाया था। मैं सरकार से स्पष्ट जानकारी प्राप्त करना चाहता हूं क्या सरकार प्रधान मंत्री जी के उस विश्वास के अनुसार लोक सेवा आयोग में कोई परिवर्तन करने जा रही है ? अगर करने जा रही है तो कब तक करने जा रही है ?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : जैसा कि हमारे साथी ने आपको बतलाया हमारी तो यही कोशिश हो सकती है कि जो ग्राइडलाइन्स हैं वह उनके सामने रख दें। जिन पर हमने जोर दिया वह कुछ बातें अभी बतलाई गई लेकिन इस पर जोर दिया गया जैसा कि अभी

माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कि कुछ वर्ग के लोगों को ज्यादा मौका मिलता है और दूसरों को नहीं मिलता है—कि जिनको ग्राम तौर से मौका नहीं मिलता है उनकी तरफ ज्यादा ध्यान देना चाहिए और अगर किसी कारण से उस लेवल तक नहीं आ सकते हैं तो उसके लिए किस तरह की कोई एक्स्ट्रा ट्रेनिंग दे सकें या क्या कर सकें—यह सब चीजें भी देखनी चाहिए।

SHRI B. V. DESAI: A summary of the report has not been received by the Government, according to the answer. I would like to know whether the Government knows that under Art. 320 of the Constitution, in different clauses, it has been enumerated as to how to act so far as Public Service Commissions are concerned. But several Governments are by-passing the Article and they are twisting it so that appointments are made by the State Governments themselves and the Public Service Commissions are being by-passed. In view of this, is the Government going to take any step to see that such executive actions are not taken, by-passing the responsibility of the Public Service Commissions and the recruitment procedure?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: There is always a constant review of this matter. Where the UPSC and the state PSCs have not followed the recruitment rules and the state Governments have resorted to executive orders in the matter of appointments, they are being brought out in the Annual Reports and these Reports are placed on the Table of the House. The State Governments are being reminded, when there has been a deviation, that they should rectify the mistakes.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : मान्यवर, प्रधान मंत्री जी ने और सम्बन्धित मंत्री जी ने संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के बारे में बहुत सी बातें बतलाई। उन्होंने भाषा सम्बन्धी बात भी कही कि उसके सामंजस्य पर भी विचार करेंगे। मैं आपके द्वारा प्रधान मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के बारे में बहुत अच्छी नीतियाँ बताई हैं लेकिन अभी हमको सूचना मिली है कि संघ लोक सेवा आयोग में

कुछ हरिजनों की ऐसी नियुक्तियाँ की गई हैं जोकि पहले ईसाई थे और उन्होंने नियुक्तियों के लिए हरिजन बनना स्वीकार किया था और उनकी एक सेरिमनी भी मनाई गई? क्या सरकार के पास ऐसी सूचना है? मैं स्पष्ट रूप से कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो सवर्ण लोग हैं वे हरिजन बनकर लोक सेवा आयोग की नौकरियाँ प्राप्त करते जा रहे हैं।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: If there are any such instances brought to the notice of Government, certainly action will be taken.

श्रीमती प्रमिला बडवते : अध्यक्ष जी, मेरा सवाल है कि महाराष्ट्र में सब-इंस्पेक्टरों का एप्वाइन्टमेन्ट पब्लिक सर्विस कमिशन के जरिए होना चाहिए, यह निर्देश दिए गए थे लेकिन उसको वापिस लेने का काम सन् 1980 की आज की गवर्नमेन्ट ने किया है। मैं आपके द्वारा मंत्री जी से जानना चाहती हूँ कि होम डिपार्टमेन्ट को अगर इंडेपेन्डेन्ट रखना है तो पब्लिक सर्विस कमिशन के जरिए से यह एप्वाइन्टमेन्ट्स किए जाने चाहिए—इस सम्बन्ध में उस मीटिंग में क्या कोई चर्चा हुई थी?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: A State Public Service Commission does not come under the purview of the Central Government, as I have already stated. I do not know what instance the Hon. Member is referring to. So far as the UPSC and the Central Government are concerned, there is no such instance.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Medical Research Centre of Immunology

*442. **SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:** Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a sum of rupees 40 million was sanctioned for establishment of Medical Research Centre of Immunology, and

(b) if so, what are the reasons for not starting the work so far?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) An outlay of Rs. 328.66 lakhs has been earmarked for a period of five years from 1980 to 1985 for setting up a National Centre/Institute of Immunology as an autonomous body under the Department of Science and Technology.

(b) There is an existing WHO-ICMR Research and Training Centre in Immunology at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences which has been in operation since 1973 under Prof. G. P. Talwar. Work in this area is progressing at this Centre. The present proposal from Prof. Talwar is to make use of this Centre as the nucleus for the proposed National Centre/Institute of Immunology for expansion and acceleration of studies in this area. In order to accomplish this many aspects of an inter-ministerial and logistic nature have to be worked out. The proposal requires financial sanctions, meanwhile, other administrative and organisational details including the exact location, Memorandum of Association and Byelaws for the registration of the Centre/Institute etc. are being finalised. All these are expected to be settled shortly.

सिमको वेगन फॅक्टरी में तालाबन्दी

* 447. श्री भीखा भाई : क्या 'उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 'सिमको' वेगन फॅक्टरी की तालाबन्दी के कारण फॅक्टरी के मालिकों, कर्मचारियों और रेल वेगनों के निर्माण को हानि हो रही है ;

(ख) फॅक्टरी में तालाबन्दी किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार इस मामले में समझौता नहीं कर पाई है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार तालाबन्दी को समाप्त करने के लिए फॅक्टरी के मालिकों, कर्मचारियों और श्रम विभाग के अधिकारियों की एक संयुक्त बैठक बुलाने का है ;

(ङ) क्या यह सच है कि वेगनों के निर्माण के मामले में 'सिमको' वेगन

फॅक्टरी भरतपुर ने प्रमुख भूमिका निभाई है ; और

(च) क्या यह भी सच है कि देश में वेगनों की अत्यधिक कमी है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत चानना): (क) जी हां ।

(ख) उत्पादन में रुकावट तथा कुछ श्रमिक बल द्वारा इच्छुक श्रमिकों को संयंत्र में कार्य पर आने से रोके जाने के कारण तालाबन्दी हुई है ।

(ग) तथा (घ). राजस्थान सरकार जो कि संबंधित सरकार है हर संभव कदम उठा रही है ।

(ङ) तथा (च). जी, हां ।

Extension of Superannuation age of Secretaries

*450. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to grant extension beyond the age of superannuation to some Secretaries to the Government of India;

(b) If so, the particulars of Secretaries who are presently serving even after the age of superannuation;

(c) whether Government are aware that in some offices of the Government of India, Secretaries served beyond their term and go up to 60; if so, the details thereof;

(d) justification and consideration for granting extension in such offices;

(e) whether it is proposed to issue directions to all offices of the Government of India to stick to the superannuation age of 58; and

(f) if so what other steps Government propose to take so that no Secretary of the Government of India is granted extension in conformity with the Government of India policy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH) :

(a) No such proposal is presently under consideration.

(b) to (f). The normal age of retirement for Central Government officers (excepting those holding Group 'D' posts and pre-1938 entrants) is 58 years. Extension/re-employment could be allowed to the officers beyond the age of their superannuation in exceptional circumstances on administrative considerations and in public interest. 7 officers are presently serving as Secretaries/ex-officio Secretaries on extension/re-employment basis in public interest but three of them are now on leave.

Roads Between Kiary, Loma and Leh-Partapur

*451. SHRI P. NAMGYAL Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that road between Kiary-Loma and Leh-Par tapur Sectors have been completed many years back;

(b) whether it is also a fact that soling and black topping of these roads have not been done so far;

(c) whether in view of strategic importance of these roads Government have any proposal to up-grade these roads; and

(d) if replies to parts (a), (b) and (c) above are in the affirmative, when the up-grading of these roads will be undertaken and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) The first road was constructed during 1973. The construction of the second is in progress.

(b) to (d). Some service soling has been done over bad patches on the first road. Further improvement of the roads will depend on periodical appraisals of all relevant factors including defence needs and cost-effectiveness.

Solar T.V. Set

*451-A. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY :
SHRI P. M. SAYEED:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new Solar T.V. set has been developed in a foreign country;

(b) if so, whether as per press reports this type of T.V. will be very beneficial to India in view of the power shortage;

(c) if so, whether Government have studied the same; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Details of the development are not available at present.

जहरीली शराब पीने से हुई मौतें

* 452. श्री तारिक अन्वर :

श्री केशव राव पारधी :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि पिछले आठ महीनों में देश के विभिन्न स्थानों पर जहरीली शराब पीने के कारण अनेक व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि गैर-कानूनी शराब बनाने वालों की पुलिस के साथ साठ-गांठ है ;

(ग) क्या गैर-कानूनी शराब के निर्माण को रोकने के लिए सरकार का विचार जहरीली शराब के कारण होने वाली मौतों के लिए उस क्षेत्र की पुलिस को उत्तरदायी ठहराने का है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और गैर-कानूनी शराब के निर्माण को रोकने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवान्णा) : (क) से (घ). अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और उसके प्राप्त होने पर एक विवरण सदन के पटल पर रख दिया जाएगा ।

Posters in Kashmir asking outside Capitalists to vacate

*454. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY :

SHRI P. M. SAYEED :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of posters were painted on the walls in Jammu and Kashmir State with slogans urging the outside capitalists to vacate Kashmir ;

(b) if so, whether any foreign hand has been there in these cases ;

(c) if so, whether it has also been found that anti-social elements are very active in the State ;

(d) if so, what steps are being taken by the Union Government to check these elements seriously ; and

(e) whether any report has been asked from the State Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ZAIL SINGH): (a) According to information available, in the last few weeks, some posters and wall-writings containing slogans to this effect were noticed in some areas of Srinagar city and Sopore town in Baramulla district.

(b) No evidence of a foreign hand behind this activity has so far come to light.

(c) to (e). The Government have no information to suggest that anti-social elements have become unduly active in the State. Following the recent stringent action taken by the State Government against pro-Pak and anti-national elements including the enactment of the J. & K. Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 1980 prejudicial activities of these elements have considerably declined.

The Central Government and the State Government are vigilant in the matter.

Status of Researchers in ISRO

*455. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Researchers working in the research cells of Indian Space Research Organisation have ambiguous and less defined status ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to improve the status of the Researchers and what status the Researchers will have in the rural television network ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) There is no ambiguity in the status of research personnel of ISRO.

(b) Does not arise.

Joint Venture with Hungary

*456. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Hungary have launched a joint venture and floated common tenders for setting up pump stations in Iraq; and

(b) if so, the total cost of the project and terms and conditions settled between the two countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) & (b). It is learnt that Arvind Construction Co. (P) Ltd., a private sector Indian Co. has submitted a tender on 31-7-80 under a consortium agreement with M/s. Ganz Mavag of Hungary as the leader for the construction of pumping stations in Iraq under the Kirkuk Adhaim Irrigation Project. It is reported that the estimated cost of the project is about Rs. 88.00 crores. A decision on the tender is pending with the Iraqi authorities.

Defective Prototypes in B.E.L.

*457. SHRI BHIKHU RAM JAIN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news item which appeared in the Times of India dated the 24 November, 1980 under the heading "Defective prototype cost BEL heavily" to the effect that it could have avoided a loss of Rs. 17.69 lakhs if it had properly tested the prototypes before manufacturing sophisticated communications equipment on a commercial scale ;

(b) if so, whether responsibility for the loss has been fixed ; and

(c) the action taken against the persons found responsible for the lapse ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c). In the absence of any proof of negligence on the part of the persons connected with the project, the question of taking action does not arise.

Instructions have been issued to all Defence Production undertakings to lay added emphasis on quality control of their products.

Visit of High Level British Industrial Mission

*458. SHRI S.M. KRISHNA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a high level British Industrial Mission visited India to explore possibilities of further bilateral trade, joint ventures and collaboration in third country, projects in key areas like power, steel, electronics, petro-chemicals, road and rail transport and fertilisers etc.

(b) whether the Mission held talks with him and other leading industrialists in the country ; and

(c) if so, the outcome of the talks held and the prospects of entering into some bilateral arrangements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. A Mission of Senior British industrialists, led by the Right Honourable the Earl of Limerick, Chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, visited Delhi during the period from 24th to 28th November, 1980.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Discussions centred around expansion of Indo-British trade, economic and industrial cooperation in the fields of coal, power, steel etc. and Indo-British collaboration for joint ventures in third countries. The discussions were of a general and exploratory nature. It was recognised that scope existed for expanding Indo-British economic participation and collaboration with a view to subserve the interests of both the countries utilising their respective capabilities and capacities.

Setting up of H.M.T. Unit in Chikmanglur

*459. SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a great demand from the constituents of Chikmanglur to start an H.M.T. watch unit in the area which is economically a viable place ;

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(b) by what time a unit is likely to be started ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) to (c). A request was received for setting up of HMT watch unit at Chikmanglur (Karnataka) which was examined in consultation with HMT. At present HMT have on hand the establishment of their two-million watch project at Tumkur and expansion of Srinagar watch factory and the establishment of 14 ancillary watch assembly units all over India. The dispersal of watch industry and establishment of ancillaries all over the country has been undertaken in consonance with the policy for the development of backward regions. With the projects already on hand, while HMT are planning to modernise and increase the capacity for manufacture of watch components, it would not be possible for them to take up any new watch manufacturing unit for the time being.

Bonus to Employees of Government Medical Store Depot, Madras

4132. SHRI K.B.S. MANI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government Medical Store Depot Workers' Union, Madras has recently informed the Regional Labour Commissioner, Madras, that they have failed to persuade their Department for the payment of bonus to the Depot workers ;

(b) if so, what action has been taken by the Regional Labour Commissioner and the details thereof ; and

(c) whether the employees of Government Medical Store Depot, Madras are eligible at least for the productivity-linked bonus like other Central Government employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Payment of Bonus, Act, 1965 is not applicable to the employees of Government Medical Store Depot, Madras by virtue of Section 32 (iv) thereof. The Union approached the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) for intervention demanding payment of 15 days wages as production bonus for 1978, 1978-79 and 1979-80. During the proceedings held in the presence of Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras, the management stated that they could not take a

decision at local level and that the Directorate General Health Services, New Delhi had called for particulars connected with production-linked bonus.

(c) The matter is under examination.

Representation for Modification of the Cantt. Land Policy

4133. SHRI R.K. MHALGI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any representation dated 31st May, 1980 from residents of Kirkee Cantonment, Pune (Maharashtra) requesting Government to modify the Cantonment Land Policy ;

(b) if so, what are their demands in details ; and

(c) what decision Government have proposed to take ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are three demands :—

(i) the restrictions placed on construction in respect of houses on 'Old Grant' sites in cantonments should be relaxed ;

(ii) the existing procedure for obtaining sanction for conversion of 'Old Grant' sites into free hold is lengthy and time-consuming ; and

(iii) the charges for conversion into free-hold are high and should be reduced.

(c) The question of further relaxation of land policy is under examination of the Government.

फायरमैनों की भर्ती

4134. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या गृह मंत्री फायरमैनों की भर्ती के बारे में 23 जुलाई, 1980 को दिए गए अनतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 5221 के उत्तर के संदर्भ में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या फायरमैन के पदों के लिए लिखित और शारीरिक परीक्षा

उत्तीर्ण करने वाले 225 उम्मीदवारों की एक सूची तैयार की गई थी और यदि हां, तो क्या उन उम्मीदवारों में से फायरमैन के 137 पद भरे गए थे और इन पदों को भरने के लिए बुलाये गए 193 उम्मीदवारों में से 56 उम्मीदवार कतिपय कारणों से नौकरी पर नहीं आये ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो योग्यता सूची में सम्मिलित किए गए शेष 32 उम्मीदवारों को उस समय इन पदों को भरने के लिए न बुलाये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या उप-आयुक्त (जल और मल निकासी) ने जनवरी, 1980 में प्रशिक्षण के लिए बुलाये गए 32 व्यक्तियों के मामले की जांच करने के लिए आदेश दिए थे ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उन पर अभी तक निर्णय न लिए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) फायरमैन के रूप में प्रशिक्षण और नियुक्ति के लिए 225 उम्मीदवारों का चयन किया गया था और उम्मीदवारों की योग्यता सूची में शामिल किया गया था। इस योग्यता सूची में से कुल 137 व्यक्तियों को डाक्टरी रूप से स्वस्थ पाने के पश्चात् पूर्णतः योग्यता क्रम से 3 बैचों में प्रशिक्षण के लिए भेजा गया था। प्रशिक्षण के पश्चात् इन 137 व्यक्तियों को नियुक्त कर दिया गया था। 56 व्यक्ति या तो उपस्थित नहीं हुए या डाक्टरी रूप से उपयुक्त नहीं पाये गए थे।

(ख) जनवरी, 1980 में प्रतीक्षा सूची में शेष 32 उम्मीदवारों को नई डाक्टरी परीक्षा हेतु उपस्थित होने

के लिए पत्र भेजे गए थे क्योंकि उनके पुराने डाक्टरी प्रमाण पत्र 6 महीने से अधिक पुराने हो गए थे । जिस समय इन 32 उम्मीदवारों को दूसरी डाक्टरी परीक्षा के लिए बुलाया गया तब नाम-सूची जो 2 वर्ष पुरानी हो गई थी, की वैधता पर आपत्ति की गई और इसलिए उसे रद्द कर दिया गया ।

(ग) जी नहीं, श्रीमान ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Declaration of parts of States as Disturbed Areas by Centre

4135. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the views expressed by the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu that the Centre should not assume powers to declare parts of States as disturbed areas since that would mean encroachment on the jurisdiction of the States; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) & (b): The State Government have been requested to furnish details about

the statement made by the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. The reaction of the Government to the reported statement will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt of a reply from the State Government.

Ethnic Groups and sub-Nationalities in India

4136. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the ethnic groups and sub-nationalities in India at present:

(b) Whether they are regional or linguistic;

(c) the names of the ethnic groups and sub-nationalities and their languages recognised as the medium of instruction in the education; and

(d) whether there is any proposal or schemes to develop tribal languages in this regard and if so, the facts in details?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) to (c): The only officially recognised ethnic groups in India at present are the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. There are no such sub-nationalities. The following tribal languages are used/recognised for use as medium of instruction in the States mentioned against these, as shown below. Some of these are used in the middle Schools also, which has been indicated accordingly.

Language	State	School
1. Angami	Nagaland	Middle
2. Ao	Nagaland	Middle
3. Bodhi	J & K	Primary
4. Bode	Assam	Primary
5. Chakhasang (Chikri & Kheza)	Nagaland	Middle
6. Ghang Naga	Nagaland	Middle
7. Hmar	Manipur	Primary
8. Garo	Meghalaya	Primary
9. Ho	Bihar	Primary
10. Khasi	Meghalaya	Middle

Language	State	School
11. Konayak	Nagaland	Middle
12. Kheimmunger	Nagaland	Middle
13. Kuki	Manipur, Nagaland	Middle
14. Lotha	Nagaland	Middle
15. Lushai/Mizo	Mizoram	Middle
16. Nicobarese	Andaman & Nicbar Islands	Middle
17. Mundari	Bihar	Primary
18. Oraon/Kurukh	Bihar, M.P.	Primary
19. Pawi	Mizoram	Primary
20. Phom	Nagaland	Middle
21. Rengma	Nagaland	Middle
22. Sadri/Sadmi	Bihar	Primary
23. Sangtam	Nagaland	Middle
24. Santali	Bihar, W. Bengal	Primary
25. Sema	Nagaland	Middle
26. Yeimchunger	Nagaland	Middle
27. Zeliang	Nagaland	Middle
28. Loi	Unclassified	Primary
29. Lakher	Unclassified	Primary

The Central Institute of Indian Languages has worked on forty tribal and other Minor languages and has developed Alphabet for the unwritten languages and has standardized the alphabet and spelling in the case of newly written languages. In these languages the Institute prepares a phonetic reader, a grammar and a dictionary and instruction materials for primary schools and adult education programmes. In some cases, folk literature has been collected, transcribed in the script suggested and translated.

(d) The Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore, has developed a bilingual education programme for the speakers of tribal languages in which the initial education is imparted in the tribal language and then the learners are gradually and systematically transferred to the medium

of State language. The Institute following this model has prepared school primers in the following languages.

Language	State	Class
Kokbaruk	Tripura	I & II
Bodo	Assam	I
Mising	Assam	I & II
16 languages	Nagaland	I
14 languages	Manipur	I
Mizo	Mizoram	I
5 languages	J&K	I
Kivi	Orissa	I & II
Oriya	Orissa	I
Saora	Orissa	I
A bujhmedia	M.P.	I

The Institute has prepared adult literacy primers in languages and States as given below :

Manipuri . . .	Manipur
Senza . . .	Nagaland
Konyak . . .	Nagaland
Ao . . .	Nagaland
Angami . . .	Nagaland
Lotha . . .	Nagaland
Mising . . .	Assam
Bodo . . .	Assam
Karvi . . .	Assam
Apatani . . .	Arunachal
Nocte . . .	Arunachal
Mishmai . . .	Arunachal
Bhutia . . .	Sikkim
Mizo . . .	Mizoram
Wagdi . . .	Rajasthan
Halbi . . .	M.P.
Mundari . . .	Bihar
Kuvi . . .	Orissa

For the development of literature, Government gives assistance through the Scheme of Assistance to voluntary Organisations working on Indian languages. The Central Institute of Indian Languages publishes folk literature collected in various tribal languages.

Threat to Derecognition of exempted P. F. Trusts

4137. SHRI N. E. HORO : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Provident Fund Commissioner, New Delhi has received any complaints through the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Chandigarh about the threatened derecognition of certain exempted Provident Fund trusts of certain Industries in the Sonapat Region of Haryana at the hands of the Income-tax Commissioner, Rohtak;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether there exists certain differences in the investment patterns evolved separately both by the Labour Ministry

under the Provident Fund Regulations and that evolved by the Finance Ministry under the Income-tax regulations ; and

(d) if so, what steps, if any, Government proposed to take to protect the interest of members of such exempted Provident Fund trusts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b). The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Punjab has reported receipt of information about one case of withdrawal of recognition by the Commissioner of Income Tax, Rohtak. This relates to the Provident Fund of M/s Atlas Cycle Industries, Sonapat. This establishment is covered by the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act but some employees have been exempted under para 27 of the Employees Provident Fund Scheme, 1952.

(c) There is slight difference between the pattern of investment prescribed by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, terms of paragraph 52 of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952, and that specified by the Government of India under para 67 of the Income Tax Rules, 1962.

(d) The matter is under examination.

Application of Industrial Laws in CSIR

4138. SHRI E. BALANANDAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have accepted the Supreme Court judgement in "Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board *Versus* a Rajappa & others" delivered in February, 1979 laying down the definition of "Industry" for the purpose of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to implement the provisions of Labour and Industrial Laws in the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research National Laboratories set up under it and in other such Research Organisations ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY) : (a) and (b). The law operates according to the case law established by court judgements. It is for the parties concerned who are benefited by the case law, to avail of the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for the settlement of disputes.

Promotion of IPS Cadre Officers in Tamil Nadu to I.G. and Additional I.G. of Police

4139. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of officers borne in the I.P.S. cadre serving in Tamil Nadu promoted to the rank of (i) Inspectors-General of Police (ii) Additional Inspectors-General of Police; and

(b) whether the Central Government have been consulted in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The Government of Tamil Nadu have reported that there are 8 officers borne on the Indian Police Service Cadre serving in Tamil Nadu who are holding the posts in the rank of Inspector General of Police. In addition to these, 1 officer is holding an ex-cadre post of Director General of Police, a post recently created by the State Government above the rank of Inspector General of Police. It has also been mentioned by the State Govt. that there are 6 IPS officers who are holding posts in the rank of addl. Inspector General of Police in the State.

(b) The Government of Tamil Nadu have sought the concurrence of the Govt. of India with reference to temporary addition of the posts of Director General of Police and two more Inspector General of Police to the Indian Police Service Cadre of the State. The matter is under consideration of the Government of India. It is not necessary for the State Government to consult the Government of India in matters relating to promotions and appointments of IPS officers in the State Cadre.

Non-utilisation of Budget Allocations made to Dadra and Nagar Haveli

4140. SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that allocations made in the Budget during 1975 to 1980 on various heads for the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli is not being utilised or not being spent as allotted under various heads ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ;

(c) the details of such amount (head-wise) which have not been spent/utilised/lapsed or transferred to various different heads ; and

(d) what action has been taken or is proposed to be taken for its full utilisation of each year and under each head ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDER MAKWANA): (a) to (c). The figures of actual expenditure upto 1978-79 under various heads are available in the Demands for Grants of this Ministry and the reasons for major variations are available in the Appropriation Accounts already laid before the Lok Sabha and those for 1979-80 are not ready and will be laid before the Lok Sabha in due course. However, the provisional figures for the Grant as a whole reveal a saving of Rs. 1577169 in 1979-80 as compared to Rs. 52,14,204 in 1975-76 Rs. 62,91,559 in 1976-77, Rs. 22,26,609 in 1977-78 and Rs. 30,08,740 in 1978-79.

(d) Every endeavour is made to ensure that the amounts provided in the budget under the various heads are fully utilised.

असैनिक सेवा में भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को नियुक्त करना

4141. श्री राम सिंह शक्थि : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार पेंशन पाने वाले भूतपूर्व सैनिकों की सेवाओं का उनको असैनिक सेवाओं में नियुक्त करके उपयोग कर रही है;

(ख) क्या उनके वर्तमान वेतनमानों तथा पेंशन से पहले के उनके वेतनमानों के बीच कोई अन्तर है और यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्योरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि भाग (क) और (ख) का उत्तर स्वीकारात्मक हो, तो वेतनमानों की यह असमानता कब तक दूर की जाएगी ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिवराज बी० पाटिल) : (क) से (ग) केन्द्र सरकार/सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों के ग्रुप 'ग' में 10 प्रतिशत और ग्रुप 'घ' में 20 प्रतिशत रिक्त स्थान भूतपूर्व

सैनिकों के लिए आरक्षित किए गए हैं। अर्धसैनिक बलों में भी सहायक कमाण्डेंट के 10 प्रतिशत पदों का आरक्षण भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के लिए किया गया है। इसके अतिरिक्त, केन्द्र सरकार के अधीन सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों में ग्रुप 'ग' और ग्रुप 'घ' में भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के लिए क्रमशः 14½ प्रतिशत और 24½ प्रतिशत स्थानों का आरक्षण किया गया है। विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों ने भी पदों में भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के लिए कुछ आरक्षण किया है। सरकार ने भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के लिए आरक्षित पदों पर उन्हें नौकरी देने के मामले में उन्हें सहायता देने के लिए आयु और शैक्षणिक अर्हताओं में रियायत भी मंजूर की है।

2. सिविल सेवाओं में वेतनमान सशस्त्र सेनाओं से भिन्न होते हैं। सिविल नौकरी में वेतन नियतन के लिए भूतपूर्व सैनिक पेंशनरों को पेंशन में 125 रुपए प्रति मास तक की छूट भी दी गई है।

Preference in Civil employment to Ex-Servicemen

4142. SHRI AMAR SINGH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the persons who put in 5 to 10 years' service in defence seeks retirement on certain grounds and got preference in civil for getting employment as ex-servicemen ;

(b) whether it is a fact that thousand of rupees are spent for preparing a soldier ;

(c) whether in view of the fact, Government are considering to make certain amendments not to issue ex-servicemen certificates to those who have put in less than 15 years in defence service ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c) Armed Forces personnel who seek release at their own request before completing 5 years service in the Armed Forces of the Union are not eligible for the various benefits and

concessions given by the Government to the ex-servicemen. There is no proposal under the consideration of the Government at present to modify the existing definition of ex-servicemen so as to exclude ex-servicemen who have put in less than 15 years of service in the Armed Forces.

Allotment of Fertile Land of Pukpui Village to Pukpui Brigade

4143. DR. R. ROTHUAMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware of the fact that vast tract of fertile land belonging to Pukpui village have been allotted to Pukpui Brigade (Army) for their headquarters by the Mizoram State Government, causing deprivation of the local people and the surrounding villagers facilities to collect their daily domestic requirements, drinking water etc ;

(b) if so, the remedial action taken or proposed to be taken by Central Government to compensate for this acquisition of their lands ; and

(c) if not, whether any steps are proposed to restore the lands to the villagers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). Government of Mizoram have informed that about 1600 acres of land have been acquired in Pukpui area for the Army for which due compensation would be paid. There is no report about local people being deprived of facilities like daily domestic requirements and drinking water, etc.

Border disputes between States

4144. SHRI D.P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the border disputes in certain States are still pending for decision since long ;

(b) if so the number of such cases and the names of States involved and the details of disputes ; and

(c) the decision, if any taken in the matter and the stage at which the matter stands now ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) to (c). Boundary disputes between the following States involving territorial claims/counter-claims are pending :

- (i) Maharashtra and Karnataka ;
- (ii) Karnataka and Kerala ;

(iii) Assam and Nagaland; and

(iv) Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh.

These disputes can be resolved only with the willing cooperation of the State Governments concerned and towards this end the Central Government will be glad to extend all assistance to the State Governments.

Sponsoring of Scanning Electron Microscope Project with CSIO, Chandigarh

4146. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Science and Technology (DSI) has sponsored a Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) project jointly with the Central Scientific Instruments Organisation, Chandigarh and some other Research Institutes ; and

(b) if so, when this project was sponsored and when it is to be completed and what is its latest position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A joint project to design and develop the prototype of a Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) and to carry out research in associated advanced technology was drawn up by the Central Scientific Instruments Organisation (CSIO), Chandigarh, the National Physical Laboratory (NPL), New Delhi, the Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute (CEERI), Pilani and the Banaras Hindu University (BHU), and was approved on 11-2-76. The Central Electronics Limited (CEL), Sahibabad, a production agency, was associated with the project right from the start.

The institutions mentioned above have successfully developed the different subsystems allotted to them and which were in their areas of expertise. These subsystems were finally integrated at CSIO to make up the first prototype of the SEM. The first pictures on this completely integrated system were demonstrated to the members of the Coordination Committee at Chandigarh on 5th April, 1978.

Based on this accomplishment, the engineering development of a saleable

model has been undertaken by CEL with the assistance also of the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi and the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Bombay. The saleable model is nearing completion.

This is a continuing project which is meant to encourage advanced research and development work in the frontier area of electron optics. Efforts are now in progress to develop more advanced technologies and accessories of SEM for different applications.

Filling of Group 'C' and 'D' Posts in Andaman and Nicobar Administration

4147. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Home Ministry have issued directives to Andaman and Nicobar Administration that group 'C' and 'D' posts in various departments in the Islands should be filled in by local candidates and recruitment of non-locals should be restored to only when qualified local candidates are not available;

(b) if so, the names of the offices/departments which have not yet implemented the above directives ;

(c) the number of non-locals appointed in the Education and Fisheries Departments in the recent past ignoring the claim of qualified local candidates who fulfilled all the requisite qualifications ; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take to ensure that qualified local candidates are given appointment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) to (d). According to existing instructions of the Ministry of Home Affairs, non locals cannot be appointed on a regular basis against group C and D posts by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration, without obtaining the specific approval of the Ministry. Non-locals can, however, be appointed on a purely *ad hoc* basis, against such posts, when qualified local candidates are not available. These instructions are followed by all offices and departments of the Andaman and Nicobar Administration who have reported that there have been no violations of the existing instructions with regard to appointments made in the Education and Fisheries Departments.

Representation from All India Cantonment Board Employees }

4148. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Director General Defence Lands and Cantonments Ministry of Defence, New Delhi has received a representation in the month of July 1980, from All India Cantonment Board Employees Federation Ambala Cantt. with regard to extension of pensionary benefits to ex-Cantonment Board employees ;

(b) what is the exact demand in the representation ; and

(c) what action has been taken on the said demand by Government with reasons there for ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The pension benefits which have been made applicable to employees of Cantonment Boards from 1-5-1976 should be given retrospective effect so as to be applicable to employees who had retired after 1-4-1972 and were willing to surrender Contributory Provident Fund and bonus in favour of pension and gratuity.

(c) The decision to extend this new facility was taken in the year 1976. On administrative and financial considerations it is not possible to give it retrospective effect.

Salt Rates

4149. SHRI CHHITTUBHAL GAMIT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details regarding the prevailing rates of salt in each State per quintal;

(b) the details regarding the quantity of salt exported to various countries from various States during the last three years;

(c) whether Government have received any complaints for non-supply of sufficient Railway wagons for stock movement of salt; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) (a) The Central Government exercise no direct control over retail prices of salt. Accordingly, a statement giving retail prices of salt per Kilogram on the basis of reports received from State Governments is at Annexure I.

(b) A Statement is attached at Annexure II.

(c) & (d) Wagons are made available according to need to ensure movement of over-all requirements of salt. Whenever complaints about shortage of salt in any State are received, such complaints are looked into and wagons allotted on a priority basis for movement of salt to that area.

Statement

Retail prices of salt in various States per kilogram during October, 1980 (or latest price available)

Sl. No	State and City	(in Paise per Kg.)
1	Andhra Pradesh (Hyderabad)	50
2	Andaman Nicobar	Minimum 40 Maximum 50 (during Sept. 1980)
3	Assam (Guhati)	58 (during Sept. 1980)
4	Bihar (Patna)	Minimum 40 Maximum 70
5	Delhi	40 (during Sept. 1980)
6	Goa, Daman & Diu	35 (during Sept. 1980)
7	Gujarat (Ahmedabad)	30

Sl. No.	State and City	(in Paice per Kg.)
8	Haryana (Ambala) Minimum Maximum	45 (during Sept. 1980) 50
9	Himachal Pradesh (Kangra) Minimum Maximum	32 (during June, 1980) 37
10	Karnataka (Kolar) Minimum Maximum	30 40
11	Madhya Pradesh (Bhopal) Minimum Maximum	30 35
12	Maharashtra (Buldana) Minimum Maximum	35 (durings Sept. 1980) 40
13	Manipur (Imphal)	100
14	Meghalaya (Shillong) Minimum Maximum	80 90
15	Mizoram (Aizwal) Minimum Maximum	75 125
16	Nagaland (Dimapur)	80 (during Aug., 1980)
17	Orissa (Cuttack) Minimum Maximum	40 50
18	Punjab (Amritsar)	40
19	Rajasthan (Jaipur) Minimum Maximum	30 50
20	Sikkim (Gangtok)	82
21	Tamil Nadu (Madras)	35
22	Tripura (Agartala) Minimum Maximum	44 95
23	Uttar Pradesh (Lucknow) Minimum Maximum	40 50
24	West Bengal (Calcutta) Minimum Maximum	70 77

Defence Service University

4150. SHRI R.R. BHOLE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the question of setting up separate Defence Services University was under examination of the Ministry of Defence in consultation with Ministry of Education in 1972 ;

(b) if so, whether any decision has been taken in the matter ;

(c) whether a Committee of his Ministry also examined this proposal ;

(d) if so, the conclusions of this Committee ; and

(e) whether the question is likely to be re-examined for a final decision in the light of the present situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) (a) : to (d). A proposal for setting up a Defence University was under consideration of this Ministry between December, 1967 and March, 1968 when it was decided to drop this proposal and instead seek affiliation of certain Defence Training Institutions with the Jawaharlal Nehru University. Accordingly, the National Defence Academy and the Army Cadet College were affiliated to the Jawaharlal Nehru University for award of B.A./B.Sc. degree with effect from September, 1973 and October, 1974, respectively.

(c) Army Headquarters have constituted a Study Group to re-examine the need for establishment of a Defence University or any other similar Institution. The Committee is examining this issue.

Disparity in Pay Scales of Indian Forest Service Personnel

4151. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Forest Service comes under the category of All India Services like IAS and IPS ;

(b) if so, whether any disparity exists in the time and pay scales of personnel of the Indian Forest Service and that of personnel of above-mentioned Services ; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof and the steps Government proposed to take to remove the anomaly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c). Different pay scales for posts/grades in the All India Services, namely the Indian Administrative Service, the Indian Police Service and the Indian Forest Service have been prescribed keeping in view of the nature of duties and responsibilities attached to the posts/grades in the respective Services.

Know-how for Manufacturing Colour T.V.

4152. SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government holds the view that know-how for manufacturing colour T.V. sets exists adequately in India ;

(b) if so, what arrangement Government propose to make the know-how available to small scale T.V. manufacturers ; and

(c) if not, what action Government propose to take to make such know-how available in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH) : (a) The know-how developed by Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute (CEERI), Pilani for manufacture of colour TV set is yet to be evaluated by the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Suitable steps would be initiated in this direction if and when the Government decides to introduce colour TV broadcasting in the country.

Exemption to Licensed dealers and Licensees from Sec. 7 of Arms Act

4153. SHRI KESHAVRAO PARDHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government have recently exempted the licensed dealers and other licensees possessing any multiple projectile ammunition having dimension of 5 m.m. or more from the operation of Section 7 of the Arms Act, 1959 ;

(b) whether the concerned licensees were required to declare the stock of the prohibited ammunition and convert them into number cartridges ;

(c) the circumstances which warranted such an action by Government ;

(d) the quantity and cost of L.G. cartridges lying on the ports ; and

(e) the manner in which and agencies i.e. ordnance factories or otherwise, through which such conversion into number cartridges is to be effected as per notification of the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a). Yes Sir, for a period of one year from the 23rd June, 1980.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The exemption was granted to give the dealers time to get their stocks converted into number cartridges.

(d) Customs authorities would be aware of only those cases of imports of L.G. cartridges in respect of which the Customs clearance documents have been filed with them. Reports received from the Collectors of Customs indicate that there are no consignments of L.G. cartridges lying at any other ports excepts at Bombay. 1686 packages of such L.G. cartridges of the total value of Rs. 6,26,742/- confiscated by Customs for unauthorised importation are lying at Bombay Port as on 1st December, 1980.

(e) The question of conversion of prohibited ammunition into number cartridges by the Ordnance Factories is under consideration.

Extension Centres in Kerala

4154. **SHRI A.A. RAHIM** : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) how many extension centres are production centres in Kerala ; and

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration to develop Allirigal (Kerala) extension centre into production centre ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) Out of total of 5 extension centres at Shoranpur, Alleppey, Calicut, Muvattupuzha and Attingal in Kerala, the two extension centres at Muvattupuzha and Attingal are

functioning under the Directorate of Production Centres, Ettumanur and are producing printed tin containers and stainless steel utensils respectively.

(b) . Since E. C. Attingal is already working as Production Centre its conversion into a Production Centre does not arise.

Rotation of Grade III Officers of Indian Statistical Service

4155. **DR. A. U. AZMI** : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Officers of the Indian Statistical Service Grade III are liable to be rotated after stay for a certain number of years in one Ministry/Department ;

(b) if so, what is the normal tenure, if any, laid down for such stay in one Ministry and at one seat ;

(c) the number of such officers who have been continuously working in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the last about 10 years or so and the reasons for their continued stay there ;

(d) whether Government propose to consider that interests of public service will not only be better served if these officers on promotion to Grade II are transferred to some other Ministries instead of being allowed to continue in their present offices but it will help their proper career development ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) (a) & (b) . No fixed tenure has been prescribed for rotation of Grade III officers of the Indian Statistical Service. However, it is the policy of the Government to rotate the officers who have stayed in an office for more than five years, as far as possible, from one Ministry/Department to another, so as to diversify their knowledge and to give them experience in various fields.

(c) to (e). In the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare three Grade III ISS officers have remained for more than 10 years. All the three officers have been approved for promotion to Grade II of the Service. One of them is under orders of transfer on promotion to another Department. Efforts are being made to post the remaining two officers in available vacancies elsewhere.

Minorities Commission's Recommendation for Compensation to Victims of Communal Riots

4156. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minorities Commission has recommended to Government to pass appropriate legislation and formulate schemes for giving compensations to victims of communal riots;

(b) if so, the details of such report or recommendation; and

(c) Government's decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The Minorities Commission have recommended that adequate monetary assistance should be given to the victims of communal riots to enable them to rebuild their houses/shops burnt or looted during the riots, and to the victims who are killed as a result of the injuries during the riots. The families of those whose earning members are killed should also be given adequate monetary assistance to enable them to maintain themselves and in addition employment should be provided to one member of each of the affected families.

(c) With a view to providing immediate relief to the victims of communal riots, a scheme is under consideration of the Government to speed up the process of rehabilitation of the victims. The Scheme proposes, inter alia, sanction of grants of reasonable amounts and arrangements for grant of loan from the nationalised banks to enable them to start their vocation afresh. This Scheme which also includes adoption of certain communal trouble-prone areas by some nationalised banks, is under consideration of the Government.

Recruitment rules for JCB Photo Litho Press

4157. SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to part(a) of Unstarred Question No. 9834 on the 10th May, 1978, regarding the Recruitment Rules for the JCB Photo-Litho Press which have been taken and framed on the pattern of Government of India Press and state:

(a) whether the Electricians appointed under these Rules have requested to the authorities to upgrade their pay scale at par with the pay scales of Electricians of Government of India Press; and

(b) if so, whether any decision has been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVAJI V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. One such representation has been received.

(b) The representation is being examined.

Badanala Medium Irrigation Projects in Orissa

4158. SHRI GIRDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have received proposals for the Badanala Medium Irrigation Project in Orissa from the Ministry of Irrigation;

(b) if so, whether that project has been considered by the Advisory Committee of the Planning Commission; and

(c) if not yet, does his Ministry propose to expedite the matter, so that the long delayed Badanala Project of Orissa which comes under Tribal sub-plan area of that State is cleared for inclusion in State plan?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING & LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATTA TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

हिन्दी टाइपराइटर्स के "प्रोटोटाइप" का उत्पादन

4159. श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप: क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को हिन्दी टाइपराइटर्स का प्रोटोटाइप बनाने के लिए कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना): (क) जी नहीं। हिन्दी टाइपराइटर देश में पिछले कई वर्षों से बन रहे हैं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

**Education aid to dependents of
Ex-Servicemen reading in Watson
H.E. School, Madhubani**

4160. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that educational aid for the year 1980 to the dependents of ex-servicemen reading in Watson H.E. School, Madhubani and elsewhere in Bihar has not been paid ;

(b) if so, reasons therefor ;

(c) whether previously existing practice of job reservation for ex-servicemen has been done away within Bihar and some other States for the last few years ; and

(d) if so, reasons therefor and whether it is proposed to restart the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). No educational aid to the dependents of ex-servicemen reading in Watson H.E. School, Madhubani, Bihar State, is being given by the Central Government.

(c) and (d). The Government of Bihar has abolished the reservation of jobs in Class III and IV posts for ex-servicemen, since 1978. Some other States have not made any reservations of posts so far for ex-servicemen. The Government have taken up the matter with the concerned State Governments.

**Taking over of Udyog Bhawan
Co-operative Canteen**

4161. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRI MOHD. YUSUF :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for not taking over the Udyog Bhawan Co-operative Canteen by the Industrial Development Department when it is running under a heavy loss ;

(b) whether it is a fact the some persons have been employed in the above canteen after attaining the age of 65 years ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether it is a fact that during the months of August-September some persons were recruited when they were not sponsored by the Directorate of Employment but they were sponsored in November, 1980 ; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) Efforts are being made to improve the working of the Udyog Bhawan Co operative Canteen. As such, the question of taking over does not arise.

(b) and (c) . One person who was over 65 years was appointed as Deputy Manager on purely temporary basis taking into consideration his vast experience in the canteen management. Department of Personnel have, however, been approach by the Management to relax the upper age limit as a special case.

(d) and (e) . The Canteen Management have reported that no regular appointment was made during the months of August and September 1980. However, 3 persons were taken on purely temporary and *ad hoc* basis to fill up vacancies of sweeper, wash boy and salesman occurred due to resignation, etc. These appointments were however regularised in November 1980 when their names were sponsored by Directorate of Employment.

**Complaint of Rape of a Lady of
Alipur in Delhi**

4162. SHRI RAMJIBHAI B. MAVANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any F.I.R. has been filed at Village Alipur of Delhi or else where in Delhi/New Delhi regarding alleged rape of a lady of Alipur (Delhi) by one young fellow on the night of 8th September, 1980 ;

(b) if so, the details of the said F.I.R. ;

(c) the action taken on the same and the outcome thereof; and

(d) the details of cases filed on the basis of the said Report and arrests of the culprits thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. A case vide FIR No. 270 dated 9-9-1980 u/s 376/506/452 IPC has been registered at P.S. Alipur, Delhi on the complaint of Smt. Kaushalya Devi w/o Late Shri Ghasi Ram r/o Village Alipur, Delhi.

(b) Smt. Kaushalya Devi reported that on the night between 8th/9th September, 1980 while she was sleeping in her room, a young man aged about 25/30 years son of Khajan Singh entered her room with a knife in his hand and threatened her to keep quit, otherwise he would kill her. She was raped by him. When the

accused was leaving she raised an alarm, on which her son, Mool Chand, came to her room and she narrated the incident to him.

(c) The investigation is in progress. Shri Mool Chand has alleged that he had seen Inder Kumar s/o Khajan Singh leaving the room of his mother just after the incident. The victim has been got medically examined and the Doctor has opined that she had got post coital injuries. The clothes containing blood stains and vaginal swab have been examined by the Central Forensic Science Laboratory, who detected human semen on the clothes. Accused Inder Kumar is still at large. His warrants of arrest have been obtained and efforts are being made to arrest him.

(d) The case will be filed, on completion of the investigation and the arrest of the accused.

Dharna at Boat Club by Harijans of Delhi and U.P.

4163. SHRI MOTI LAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there were some dharna and demonstration and agitation at Boat Club, Delhi in the month of November, 1980 and beginning of December 1980 by some Harijans and other people of Delhi, Rorkee and other places of Delhi and U.P. regarding the insults, using bad languages etc. by some high caste Hindus against Harijans which occurred on the 21st October, 1980 at village Ulheda, thana Mangalore, District Saharanpur (U.P.) ;

(b) if so, their demands ;

(c) the assurance U.P. Government and Centre have given in the matter ; and

(d) how the said agitation was withdrawn ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (d) . The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Death and injuries due to Agitation and Accidents

4164. SHRI T.R. SHAMANNA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of deaths on account of agitation and on account of accidents from 12th January to 11th November, 1980 (State-wise) ;

(b) the number of persons injured on account of agitation and on account of accidents from 12th January to 11th November, 1980 ; and

(c) the value of loss of property on account of agitation and on account of accidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Provision of more senior Positions in Armed Forces

4165. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Government have approved the review of defence cadre to provide more senior positions in the Navy and Air Force ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. In order to improve the prospects of officers for promotion to higher selection ranks, a cadre review was recently carried out by the Government. As a result it has been decided to upgrade 120 posts of Lt. Cdr. in the Navy to Commander, 60 posts of Commander to Captain, 8 posts of Captain/Commodore to Rear Admiral and 3 posts of Rear Admiral to Vice Admiral. In the case of Air Force 360 posts of Sqn. Ldr. have been upgraded to Wg. Cdr., 80 posts of Wg. Cdr. to Group Captain, 10 posts of Group Captain to Air Commodore, 16 posts of Air Commodore to Air Vice Marshal and 5 posts of Air Vice Marshal to Air Marshal.

These upgradations will be phased over a period of three years commencing from the year 1980-81.

Foreign Assistance to Jammat-E-Islami

4166. SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR :
DR. VASANT KUMAR
PANDIT:
SHRI B. V. DESAI :
SHRI SATISH AGARWAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the organisation Jammat-e-Islami is getting liberal

financial assistance from Pakistan and other sources and are engaged in spreading reactionary obscurantist propaganda and communal hatred in India;

(b) whether it is also a fact that China is also aiding this organisation in an indirect way ;

(c) whether some of the State Governments in India have also banned the activities of this organisation within their own State; and

(d) what according to Government record are the objectives of this organisation and to what extent they are responsible for fanning communal tension in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 Jammāt-e-Islami Hind, Delhi and its branches in Andhra Pradesh and Bihar are sending half-yearly returns regarding receipt of foreign contributions for providing relief to the victims of riots, flood, cyclone and zakat for the poor etc. No contributions have been shown to have been received from Pakistan or China. There is also no indication of any indirect Chinese aid.

(c) No orders of any State Government banning the activities of the Jammāt-e-Islami have come to the notice of the Government.

(d) Principal object of this organisation is propagation of Islam and dissemination of Islamic ideas.

Cases barred by limitation in Employees' Provident Fund Organisation

4167. **SHRI R.P. YADAV :** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that filing of cases beyond one year in the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation has been declared by Circuit Bench of High Court, Ranchi as barred by limitation ;

(b) whether there are contradictory judgements of various High Courts in this regard and several of them have declared it as a continuing offence ;

(c) whether Government propose to prefer an appeal in the Supreme Court against the orders of the High Court, Ranchi in the larger interest of the workers; and

3069 LS—3

(d) whether Government also propose to make suitable amendments into the Employees' Provident Fund and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 to exempt it from limitation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

* (c) The Employees' Provident Fund authorities have reported that they have filed Special Leave Petitions in the Supreme Court against the decisions of the High Courts of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat which have held prosecutions filed after one year from the date of commission of the offence as time barred.

(d) Amendment of the Act to make offences continuing ones so that they may not be barred by the period of limitation is under Government's consideration.

Insurance Scheme for Bidi Workers

4168. **SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV :** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government contemplate to introduce compulsory insurance scheme for bidi workers ; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b). The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, which provides for compulsory insurance, is already applicable to bidi workers (other than home workers), who are employed in factories and other establishments covered under the Act. For Home Workers, the ESI Corporation proposes to make a sample study in a few selected areas, with a view to formulate a suitable scheme.

Setting up of Industries in Jhabua, M.P.

4169. **SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the industries proposed to be set up in the backward districts of Madhya Pradesh indicating the places where these are to be set up ;

(b) whether Government have under consideration any proposal to set up any industry in the Jhabua district also; and

(c) if so, the action being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) The required information is given below :

	1978	1979	1980 (upto 15-11-80)
Letters of Intent	15	23	19
Industrial Licences	2	4	9
Units registered with D.G.T.D.	17	53	62

Details regarding Industrial Licences and Letters of Intent issued and industries registered with the D. G. T. D. etc. are published in the "Weekly Bulletin of Import Licences, Export Licences and Industrial Licences" and in the Monthly News Letter published by the India Investment Centre, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(b) and (c). M/s. M. P. Agro Morarji Fertilizers Ltd., Jhabua have been granted one letter of Intent for the manufacture of Sulphuric Acid (1,40,000 tonnes), Phosphoric Acid (50,000 tonnes) and Mono Amonium Phosphate (93,600 tonnes) per annum.

Rates of Cinema Tickets in Delhi

4170. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that rates of Cinema tickets in Delhi have been increased several times without the permission of the Delhi Administration since May, 1979 ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government to introduce a Bill for regulating the rates of cinema tickets in Delhi; and

(c) if so, when the Bill is likely to be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). Since May, 1979, there has been a steep increase in the rates of cinema tickets in Delhi. The Delhi Administration did not have any power to regulate

the rates of cinema tickets. At their suggestion the Punjab Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1953 as in force in the State of Haryana has been extended to Delhi on 21st November, 1980 by a Notification under section 2 of the Union Territories (Laws) Act, 1950. Under the Act so extended, the Lt. Governor will have the power to amend or alter the rates of cinema tickets in Delhi.

क्षेत्रीय भविष्य निधि कार्यालय, बिहार के खिलाफ शिकायतें

4171. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि डालमिया नगर श्रमिक संघ द्वारा उन्हें क्षेत्रीय भविष्य निधि कार्यालय, बिहार के खिलाफ शिकायतें भेजी गई थीं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और उस पर सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम बुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) और (ख). मैसर्स रोहतास इन्डस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड, डालमिया नगर, बिहार में पांच श्रमिक संघ काम कर रहे हैं जिनमें से एक डालमिया नगर मजदूर यूनियन है जो अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस से सम्बद्ध है। इस यूनियन ने सितम्बर, 1980 में क्षेत्रीय भविष्य निधि कार्यालय, बिहार, पटना के विरुद्ध हिन्दी में एक मुद्रित शिकायत भेजी।

2. यूनियन की मुख्य शिकायत मैसर्स रोहतास इन्डस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड, डालमिया नगर के श्रमिकों को देय मजदूरी की बकाया राशि से भविष्य निधि में कर्मचारियों के अंशदानों के हिस्से की कटौती से है। इस मामले के तथ्य निम्नलिखित हैं।

3. बिहार राज्य और अन्य बनाम रोहतास इन्डस्ट्रीज और अन्य के मामले

में तारीख 30-9-1977 के उच्चतम न्यायालय के आदेश के अनुसार 1976 की सिविल अपील संख्या 1065, मैसर्स रोहतास इन्डस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड के कर्मकार दरों में 15-6-1975 से अपनी मजदूरी-45 रुपये प्रतिमाह की तदर्थ वृद्धि के हकदार थे, बशर्ते कि औद्योगिक अधिकरण, पटना ने अन्तिम समायोजन किया हो जिनके पास यह मामला निपटान के लिए लंबित पड़ा है। 15-6-1976 से 30-9-1977 तक की अवधि के लिए कर्मकारों को देय बकाया राशि का अनुमान लगाया गया और उसका भुगतान 20 मासिक किस्तों में किया गया। प्रथम किस्त का भुगतान 15-10-1977 को किया जाना था। तदनुसार बकाया राशि का भुगतान किया गया परन्तु भविष्य निधि में अंशदानों के कारण इस आधार पर कोई कटौती नहीं की गई क्योंकि अधिकरण के पंचाट की प्राप्ति पर समायोजन किया जाना है।

4. औद्योगिक श्रम अधिकरण, पटना ने 14-3-1979 को अपना पंचाट दिया किन्तु पांच यूनियनों द्वारा कुछ विवादों को उठाने के कारण इसे कार्यान्वित नहीं किया जा सका और अन्त में इस मामले को आदेश के लिए बिहार राज्य श्रम विभाग को भेजा गया। श्रम विभाग ने अपने पत्र संख्या III/डी आई-1008 7 79/एल० एन्ड ई० 549, तारीख 23-3-1980 में प्रबन्धतंत्र और श्रमिक यूनियनों को अपने आदेश भेजे जिसमें 15-6-1976 से आरम्भ किए गए संशोधित वेतनमानों में श्रमिकों की मजदूरी-दरों को निर्धारित करने के लिए सिद्धान्तों और प्रक्रियाओं को निर्धारित किया गया है।

5. प्रबन्धतंत्र ने राज्य सरकार के आदेशों के अनुसार संशोधित वेतनमानों में श्रमिकों की मजदूरी दरें निर्धारित कीं

और 15-6-1975 से 31-3-1980 तक की अवधि के लिए देय बकाया राशि की गणना की तथा छः मासिक किस्तों में बकाया राशि का भुगतान किया जो अप्रैल, 1980 से शुरू हुई। चूंकि प्रबन्धतंत्र ने मजदूरी-दरों में तदर्थ वृद्धि से भविष्य निधि के लिए कोई कटौती नहीं की थी और इन तदर्थ वृद्धियों को अन्ततः औद्योगिक अधिकरण के पंचाट द्वारा मजदूरी में मिला दिया गया था, इसलिए 15-6-1975 से 31-3-1980 तक की अवधि के लिए मजदूरी की बकाया राशि के बारे में देय कर्मचारियों के अंशदानों का हिस्सा किस्तों में काटा गया, जो श्रमिकों को अप्रैल, 1980 से सितम्बर, 1980 के बीच दिया गया था और इस प्रकार वसूल किए गए अंशदानों को कानून के अन्तर्गत अपेक्षित भविष्य निधि न्यासी बोर्ड में हस्तांतरित किया गया था।

6. डालमिया नगर मजदूर यूनियन ने यह अभिवेदन किया है कि मजदूरी की बकाया राशि से पिछली अवधि के लिए कर्मचारियों के अंशदानों के हिस्से की वसूली गैर कानूनी है और उनके विशेष अनुरोध के बावजूद प्रबन्धतंत्र ने अक्तूबर, 1977 से पहले दी गई तदर्थ वृद्धि की बकाया राशि से कर्मचारियों के अंशदानों के हिस्से की वसूली नहीं की। यूनियन ने यह दावा किया है कि प्रबन्धतंत्र को आदेश दिए जाएं कि वे अप्रैल, 1980 से छः मासिक किस्तों में दी गई मजदूरी की बकाया राशि से अंशदानों (कर्मचारियों का हिस्सा) को वापस करें। किसी अन्य यूनियन ने ऐसा अभ्यावेदन नहीं किया है।

7. विवादास्पद मुख्य विषय राज्य श्रम विभाग के तारीख 23-3-1980 के आदेशों के अनुसार दी गई मजदूरी की बकाया राशि से कर्मचारियों के अंशदानों

के हिस्से की वसूली की वैधता है। हालांकि उक्त आदेश में प्रतिष्ठान के संबंधित पक्षकारों को संशोधित मजदूरी वेतन-मानों में भविष्य निधि भ्रंशदानों की भ्रदायगी के प्रश्न पर क्षेत्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, बिहार की राय प्राप्त करनी थी, लेकिन न तो प्रबन्धतंत्र ने और न ही श्रमिक यूनियनों (डालमिया नगर मजदूर यूनियन को छोड़कर) ने इस विषय पर स्पष्टीकरण मांगा। तथापि, डालमिया नगर मजदूर यूनियन ने इस मामले को क्षेत्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, बिहार को भेजा है और क्षेत्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, बिहार, इस मामले की जांच कर रहा है।

Visit of Delegation of Committee on Official Language Abroad

4172. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY :
SHRI BHEEKHABHAI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a delegation of Committee on Official Language visited a number of foreign countries to study how the Indian missions abroad have been able to implement the Government's policy on the use of Hindi ;

(b) if so, the composition of the delegation ;

(c) whether it is a fact that some members on the delegation were non-Hindi speaking members; and

(d) if so, the justification for including them in the delegation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA).

(a) Yes, Sir. The Parliamentary Committee on Official Language constituted under the sec. 4 of the Official Language Act, 1963 visited various Countries.

(b) As stated in reply to (a) above, the entire committee went on tour and no special delegation was composed for it. For convenience, the Committee is divided into three sub-Committees and each sub-Committee visited different countries. Names of the members of the Committee, who went on tour abroad are given in the statement.

(c) & (d). The Committee has been constituted under Section 4 of the Official Language Act, 1963, according to which there are 30 members in it, 20 from Lok Sabha and 10 from Rajya Sabha. Under the said Section the members of the Committee are selected by the members of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote. Thus, the Committee consists of members of all Parties and all regions which includes members of non-Hindi Speaking areas.

Statement

Name of the Members	Country visited
Group I	
1. Shri Chirenji Lal Sharma	U.S.S.R., West Germany, France, Britain, Switzerland, Austria, Egypt and Kuwait.
2. Shri M. Ramgopal Swamy	
3. Shri Ranjit Singh	
4. Shri A. N. Nadar	
5. Shri Amar Rai Pradhan	
6. Prof. Roop Chand Pal	
7. Shri Jai Ram Varma	
8. Prof. K. K. Tiwari	
9. Shri Shiv Chandra Jha	
Group II	
1. Shri Yogendra Sharma	Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, Japan, Hongkong, Australia, Indonesia and Phillippins.
2. Shri Ganpat Hiralal Bhagat	
3. Shri Nathu Ram Mirdha	
4. Shri Ramavatar Shastri	
5. Shri Nar Singh Makwana	
6. Shri K. C. Pandey	
7. Dr. Lokesh Chandra	
8. Smt. Aziza Imam	

Name of Members	Country visited
Group III	
1. Shri Om Mehta	Italy, U.S.A., Canada, Greece, Kenya, Seychelles and Mauritius.
2. Bhagwan Dev	
3. Shri Giridhar Gomango	
4. Shri Gurudeo Gupta	
5. Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi	
6. Shri R. K. Mahalgi	
7. Shri G. S. Mishra	
8. Shri S. Murugen	
9. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan	
10. Shri V. Venka	

Drinking Water facilities in Rajasthan Villages

4173. SHRI SATISH AGGARWAL : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that out of 24,000 villages of Rajasthan drinking water facilities are available only in 5322 villages;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Chief Minister of Rajasthan had a detailed discussion with the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission in New Delhi on 17th August, 1980 and emphasised the Commission the urgent need for substantially augmenting financial assistance to the State to provide drinking water to these villages; and

(c) if so, what was the outcome of the discussion held and the decision of the Planning Commission in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING & LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : (a) Out of 33305 inhabited villages in Rajasthan, the State Government have classified 24037 villages as problem villages from the point of view of availability of drinking water. By the end of March, 1980 drinking water facility had been provided to a total of 5222 villages of which 4646 are stated to be of the category of problem villages.

(b) & (c) . During the discussions which the Chief Minister of Rajasthan had with the Planning Commission on the 16th August, 1980 on the Annual Plan (1980-81) of the state, the question of giving priority to drinking water supply in the State Plan was considered in general terms. In the Sixth Five year Plan (1980-85) which is now under preparation substantially larger allocations are expected to be made for rural drinking water supply programme in all States.

Memorandum from FOMENTO Employees Union, Margao-Goa

4174. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum dated 27th October, 1980 from FOMENTO Employees' Union Margao-Goa ;

(b) if so, what are their demands and suggestions ; and

(c) whether Government have taken necessary action thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) The Memorandum referred to in the Question has not been received in the Ministry of Labour. Commissioner of Labour & Employment, Goa Administration has also informed that the Memorandum has not been received by him.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

विदेशी धन प्राप्त करने वाले संगठन

4175. श्री अशफाक हुसैन : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत के उन व्यक्तियों और संगठनों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान भारत स्थित स्कूलों, अस्पतालों, धार्मिक तथा सामाजिक संगठनों के लिए विदेशी सरकारों से सीधे या भारत सरकार के माध्यम से धन

प्राप्त किया तथा इस प्रकार से प्राप्त किए गए धन का ब्यौरा क्या है और बाता देशों अथवा उनके धार्मिक संगठनों के नाम क्या हैं ;

(ख) क्या इलाहाबाद में हुए विश्व हिन्दू सम्मेलन तथा मुरादाबाद में हुए तबलीकी जमात सम्मेलन के लिए कोई विदेशी सहायता भी दी गई थी; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सहायता-राशि कितनी थी तथा किन-किन देशों ने उक्त सहायता दी ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) विदेशी अभिदान (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1976 की धारा 6(1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार लगभग 5000 संगठनों से उनके द्वारा प्राप्त विदेशी अभिदान की राशि के संबंध में अर्ध वार्षिक विवरणियां और वार्षिक लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट भी, जिनमें धन का उपयोग दिया होता है, प्राप्त करती है । 1978 और 1979 वर्षों की विवरणियां और लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट और 1980 की पहली छमाही की विवरणियां प्राप्त हो गई हैं । इनका संगणन किया जा रहा है और परिणाम उपलब्ध होने में कुछ समय लगेगा ।

(ख) इस संबंध में कोई सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Commission to Agents of Foreign Suppliers for Purchase of Armaments and Equipments

4176. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government purchase armaments and equipment for the Defence services through the local agents of foreign suppliers on high rate of Commission ;

(b) whether in view of the high rate of commission, Government have considered the desirability of discarding the local agents and to have direct negotiations with the suppliers concerned ; and

(c) if so, the decision, if any, taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) No, Sir. Defence stores are purchased directly from foreign suppliers.

(b) and (c). The foreign supplier has discretion to employ an Indian agent. The question of the Government of India taking a decision regarding their employment or otherwise does not arise.

Naxalites Killed

4177. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of naxalites killed, arrested, jailed or injured by the State Governments in the country since January, 1980 to-date, State-wise ; and

(b) the steps taken by Government for their family members welfare ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) and (b). The information furnished by the Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh is given in the attached statement.

Information from the Governments of West Bengal, Sikkim and Goa, Daman Diu is awaited and will be laid on the Table of the House.

The remaining State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have furnished 'NIL' information.

Statement

Information regarding number of Naxalites killed/arrested/jailed/injured during the period since January, 1980

Name of State	Number of naxalites in encounters				Steps taken for family welfare
	Killed	Injured	Arrested	Jailed	
Andhra Pradesh .	8	8	494	66	Cases of helpless families of naxalites extremists killed/injured are considered on merit for extending relief.
Assam . . . .	..	..	4	..	
Bihar . . . .	..	..	57	47	
Kerala . . . .	..	10	255	..	
Madhya Pradesh .	..	..	3	..	
Maharashtra . .	1	..	2	..	
Tamil Nadu .	10 (including 3 killed in bomb blast)	8	240	240 (of whom 156 have since been re- leased on bail).	
Tripura	7	2	86	..	Ex-gratia payment @ Rs. 1000/- to each of the families of the 7 naxalites killed was sanctioned. Agricultural, homestead lands and Govt. services are being offered to the family members of the killed/injured naxalites.
Uttar Pradesh . .	..	..	8		

Implementation of P.F. Act

4178. SHRI P. RAJGOPAL NAIDU:
Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether in implementing Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act Government are taking into consideration the firms in which on any day twenty workers were present in a year ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI
RAM DULARI SINHA) (a) and (b).
No Sir. There are no clear provisions in the Employees' Provident Funds and

Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 in this regard. Section 1(3) (b) of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, provides, inter alia, that the Act applies to any establishment employing 20 or more persons or class of such establishments which the Central Government may specify by notification. The Supreme Court has held that the number of persons to be considered to have been employed by an establishment for the purpose of this Act has to be determined by taking into account the general requirements of the establishment for its regular work which should also have a commercial nexus with its general financial capacity and stability. This judgment of the Supreme Court has been interpreted differently by the various high Courts. The period for which an establishment should have

employed 20 or more persons for at attracting the provisions of the Act is therefore not definite. A proposal is under consideration of Government to amend the Act suitably to clarify the position.

Setting up of Public Undertakings in Madhya Pradesh

4179. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Madhya Pradesh was requested to identify places viable for Techno-Economic Surveys and locating Central Public Sector Undertakings ;

(b) if so, the response of the State of Madhya Pradesh to the above proposal ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Madhya Pradesh Government has already recommended areas for public sector undertakings based on raw material available ; and

(d) if so, the decision taken by the Government on the proposals made by Madhya Pradesh Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) to (d). A feasibility report on "Bastar Forest Development Project Resource Utilisation alternative" which the State Government of Madhya Pradesh have got prepared with the assistance of World Bank, has identified a number of alternative industrial development in the area viz. Saw Mill, Plywood Mill, Paper Mill etc. The report is under examination of the Madhya Pradesh Government particularly with reference to tribal and ecological aspects before taking up consideration of economic viability of industrial projects.

Request by Former Chairman of Hindustan Photo Film for Public enquiry

4180. SHRI K.A. RAJAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the former Chairman of Hindustan Photo Films, had requested the Union Government to order a public enquiry against himself as also the present Managing Director ;

(b) if so, whether such an enquiry was ordered ; and

(c) if so, the details there of ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) (a) : Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) . In accordance with the normal practice, in the first instance, the former part-time Chairman of Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Co. has been requested to give his comments on specific allegations. Further course of action to be taken will be decided after taking into account these comments. As regards the complaints against the Managing Director, the allegations have been enquired into and not found to be substantiated.

Introduction of Bills; Ordinance on Detention of Citizens without Trial in States

4181. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States and Union Territories who have been allowed to promulgate ordinance or enact legislation or introduce Bills providing for detention of citizens without trial ;

(b) the salient features of each of the ordinance, Bills and Acts ; and

(c) the reasons why the concerned State Governments or administration of Union Territories took this step ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) (a) According to the information obtained from State Governments, the State of Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra have passed Bills/promulgated Ordinances. Replies from Meghalaya and Uttar Pradesh are awaited. The question of Union Territories enacting such legislation does not arise. However, the Assam Preventive Detention Act, 1980 (No. 5 of 1980) was enacted on 19-7-80 during President's Rule. The Manipur Preventive Detention Ordinance (No. 1 of 1980) promulgated on 28-4-80 has ceased to operate with effect from 14-11-1980.

(b) and (c) . Information regarding Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra is given in the statement.

Statement

(i) Madhya Pradesh :

Madhya Pradesh Rajya Suraksha Tatha Lok Vyawastha Vidheyak 1980 (No. 22 of 1980) was passed on 20-9-1980, valid for three years from

the date of its coming into force. The Act was passed for want of adequate enabling provision in the existing law for taking effective preventive action to counteract activities of anti-social elements in the State and State Government felt it necessary to arm themselves with adequate power including inter-alia power to detain persons acting or likely to act in prejudicial manner to endanger peace, tranquillity etc.

Under the Act, the State Government or certain authorised officers if satisfied with respect to any person with a view to preventing him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the security of the State or maintenance of public order, it is necessary to do so make the order directing that such persons be detained. No order made by authorised officers shall remain in force for more than 12 days unless approved by the State Government. The grounds for detention have to be communicated to the detainee within period of five days from the date of detention, which can be extended to ten days in exceptional cases. Every case is to be placed before Advisory Board consisting of one serving judge of Madhya Pradesh High Court as Chairman and two serving or retired High Court Judges, constituted in consultation with the Chief Justice of Madhya Pradesh High Court. The maximum period for which any person may be detained shall be six months from the date of detention.

(ii) *Jammu and Kashmir :*

Jammu and Kashmir public Safety Act, 1978 (Act No. VI of 1978) has been promulgated in Jammu and Kashmir as the need for this piece of legislation was felt because it is a border State and it had to deal with people who indulge in activities prejudicial to the maintenance of public order and also agents, provocators from the line of actual control. The Act provides for detention of a person with a view to preventing him from acting in any manner prejudicial to security of the State or the maintenance of public order including preventing or combating any activity prejudicial to the maintenance of communal or sectarian or regional harmony, maintenance of supplies and services essential to the community and for regulating the continued presence in the State or with a view to making arrangements for his expulsion from the State in respect of foreigners or persons residing in the area of the State under the occupation of Pakistan.

The grounds of detention have to be communicated to the detainee within 5 days from the date of detention unless the detaining authority considers it against public interest to do so. Every

case of detention has to be referred to the Advisory Board within four weeks of the detention and the detainee has a right to submit the representation. The Advisory Board which is appointed in consultation with the Chief Justice of the High Court consists of a Chairman who is or has been a judge of the High Court and two other members who are or have been qualified to be appointed as judges of the High Court. The maximum period of detention has been prescribed as 12 months.

(iii) *Maharashtra :*

The Maharashtra Ordinance No. VII of 1980 for the prevention of communal anti-social and other dangerous activities in Maharashtra was promulgated on 27th August, 1980. The Ordinance was promulgated as the normal provision of law was not found sufficient to meet the serious situation arising out of riots including communal riots, activities of anti-social elements and it was considered necessary to take adequate and effective measures immediately to deal with the situation effectively. Under the ordinance the State Government or certain authorised officers, if satisfied with respect to any person that with a view to preventing him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of public order, it is necessary to do so, make an order directing that such person be detained. No order made by authorised officer shall remain in force for more than 12 days unless approved by the State Government. The grounds for detention have to be communicated to the detainee within a period of 5 days from the date of detention unless the authority concerned considers it against public interest to disclose such grounds. Every case has to be placed within 30 days from the date of detention before Advisory Board consisting of the Chairman and two other members who are or have been Judges of High Court or who are qualified under constitution to be appointed as judges of the High Court. The maximum period for which any person may be detained shall be six months from the date of detention.

औद्योगिक विकास में अड़चने

4182. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) औद्योगिक उत्पादन में वे कौन सी अड़चने और प्रतिरोध हैं जो औद्योगिक विकास को आगे बढ़ने से रोकते हैं ;

(ख) क्या कुछ दिन पहले उन्होंने बम्बई और अहमदाबाद का दौरा किया था और औद्योगिक विकास के बारे में कुछ उद्योगपतियों से विचार-विमर्श किया था ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और उद्योगपतियों द्वारा क्या आपत्तियां उठाई गईं तथा उन पर सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत चानना) : (क) इस समय बुनियादी तौर पर अवस्थापना सम्बन्धी बाधाएं हैं ।

(ख) और (ग). उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री ने पिछले कुछ दिनों में बम्बई तथा अहमदाबाद में उद्योगपतियों के साथ कोई विशेष विचारविमर्श नहीं किया है । हां, उद्योग की एसोसिएशनों से प्राप्त अभ्यावेदनों पर समय-समय पर उपयुक्त कार्रवाई की जाती है ।

Supply of Track-Links for Tanks

4183. SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that under Ministry of Defence Order No. F. 2(35)/73/DS/CPO(VG)-676 dated 23rd March, 1976, M/s. R. K. Machine Tools Industries, Ludhiana, was to supply 25000 Nos. Track Links for T-54 Tanks to the Ministry of Defence @ Rs. 350/-each;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that an advance of Rs. 25 lakhs has been paid to the firm against the above order ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that to-date since 1976 when the order was placed, no stores have been supplied by the firm nor the advance has been recovered so far ; and

(d) if so, who is responsible for this, and what action is contemplated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Department of Defence Supplies had placed a developmental supply order No.F. 2(35) 73/DS/CPO(V) 676, dated 23-3-76 on M/s. R.K. Machine Tools Pvt. Ltd. Ludhiana, for the supply of 25000 nos. of Cast Track Shoes for T 54/T55 Tanks at the rate of Rs. 320/- (and not Rs. 350) each. The price in this contract was subject to variations in the prices of input raw materials, electricity and wages w.e.f. 1-12-74.

(b) According to the contract, the firm was to be paid an advance of Rs. 4 lakhs towards pattern, jigs, fixtures and other toolings. Another advance of Rs. 6 lakhs was to be paid to them towards the import of Induction Furnace which was required for the manufacture of the subject stores. Thus, a total advance of Rs. 10 lakhs was given against the order.

Apart from this advance, 'On Account' payment against purchase of raw materials subject to ceiling of Rs. 10 lakhs was also payable to the firm. These 'On Account' payments were to be recovered on pro-rata basis from the firm's bills for bulk supplies. An actual sum of Rs. 618892 'On Account' payment has since been paid. This worked out to a total disbursement of Rs. 16,18,892 and not Rs. 25,00,000—all against Bank Guarantee.

(c) and (d). The position in this regard is explained below :—

This was one of the five developmental order placed on five different parties during May 1974 to May 1976. This was an indigenisation effort of a critical defence component of an imported battle tank which needed sophisticated technology and skill and where chances of failure were rated high. Of these five parties, only one has so far successfully delivered the store. Two of them including an Ordnance Factory failed to develop the store and orders on them had to be cancelled. The fourth party accepted only a small quantity for development but their price for bulk quantity was substantially higher. It was, therefore, in "public interest" not to cancel the order on M/s. R. K. Machine Tools, who had, in the past, satisfactorily supplied a number of armament stores. The firm's samples submitted in October, 1980 have passed in the initial stage and have now been sent up for detailed trials. In case they pass the inspection criteria, Government would stand to gain by keeping this contract alive as the firm has even agreed to forego the effect of price escalation already provided for in the contract.

It may incidentally be added that against the tenders recently opened for this very store, the two offers received are Rs. 440/- and Rs. 540/- each against a rate of Rs. 340/- each, firm and fixed, stipulated in the aforesaid Contract with M/s. R. K. Machine Tools.

Riots in Srinagar

4184. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an enquiry was held into the Srinagar riots involving the army and civilian personnel earlier ; this year ; and

(b) if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) & (b) : The Jammu and Kashmir Government had appointed a Joint Committee of Inquiry headed by Mr. Justice Mian Jalal-ud-Din, a retired Chief Justice of Jammu and Kashmir, with the State Home Secretary and a representative of the Army as its Members, to inquire into the incidents which took place in Srinagar on the 26th and 27th July, 1980. The said Committee has not yet submitted its Report to the State Government.

कृषि मजदूरों की देयता

4185. श्री जगपाल सिंह : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय देश में कृषि मजदूर परिवारों की संख्या क्या है तथा वर्ष 1980-82 में कृषि मजदूरों को कितने दिन काम मिलने की संभावना है; और

(ख) 1964-65 से 1980-81 तक वर्षवार, प्रत्येक कृषि मजदूर परिवार की देयता क्या है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) ग्रामीण श्रमिक जांच 1974-75 में 207 लाख कृषि श्रमिक परिवारों का अनुमान लगाया गया है। 1977-78 हमें यह संख्या 229 लाख हो जाने की संभावना है। इसी जांच में अनुमान लगाया है कि पुरुषों, महिलाओं और बालकों के संबंध में कृषि श्रमिक परिवारों की प्रतिव रोजगार दिवसों की संख्या क्रमशः 246, 179 और 234 है।

(ख) ग्रामीण श्रम जांचों 1964-65 और 1974-75 द्वारा अनुमानित इन परिवारों की ऋण की मात्रा निम्नानुसार है :—

विद्यमान ऋण भार प्रत्येक परिवार का
औसत ऋण (रुपये)

प्रत्येक ऋणग्रस्त परिवार की ऋण का
औसत राशि (रुपये)

1964-65 74-75 64-65

74-75 64-65 74-75

60.6 प्रतिशत 66.4 प्रतिशत 148

387 244 584

Joint Ventures with West Germany

4186. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any offer has been received from any private industry of West Germany to set up joint ventures in India ; and

(b) if so, reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) & (b). A delegation of industrialists from the FRG visited India in November, 1980. The discussions with the delegation were of a

general nature. India's policies in regard to private foreign investment as also transfer of technology was spelt out in the meeting. There was a general exchange of views on the possibilities of further cooperation between India and Federal Republic of Germany in industrial and related fields, namely, drugs and pharmaceuticals, coal, power, metal goods industries, steel, export oriented industries, joint ventures in third countries and technology transfer. No specific projects were discussed.

Bomb Threat to U.S. and U.K. Embassies in New Delhi

4187. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item in the 'Hindustan Times' dated the 9th November, 1980 that an anonymous telephonic bomb threat to the United States Embassy and the British High Commission at Chanakyapuri, New Delhi turned out to be a hoax ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :

(a) and (b). On 8-11-1980 an anonymous caller telephonically informed the United States Embassy and British High Commission at Shanti Path that bombs have been planted in their premises. The Embassy Officials informed the Special Task Force office at Chanakyapuri at about 1.10 P.M. Immediate action to locate the explosives and to defuse the same was taken. However, it turned out to be a hoax.

(c). Immediate action is taken whenever information about such a threat is received. Efforts are also made to trace the anonymous caller.

Self Reliance in Ships for Defence

4188. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state how far we are self reliant in ships meant for Defence ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI HIVRAJ V. PATIL) : The country has acquired capability for designing and

building various types of ships required by the Indian Navy. The types of ships that have been built and are being built in the country include modern Frigates, Survey Vessels with advanced electronic, gadgetary, Seaward Defence Boats, Ocean Going Tugs Minesweepers, Survey craft and other harbour and auxiliary vessels like dredgers, tugs, barges, etc. Indigenous content in the production of the Naval ships has also been constantly increasing in terms of both percentage and advanced equipments and systems to be installed.

News Item captioned "Kissa Kursi Ka" in HEC, Ranchi

4189. SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item under the caption "Kissa Kursi Ka" in Heavy Engineering of Ranchi ;

(b) if so, facts thereof ; and

(c) what is the reaction of Government in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT GHANANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c). Shri A. C. Chatterjee was appointed Chairman-cum-Managing Director (CMD) of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited Ranchi (HEC) in August, 1977. In terms of the letters of his appointment, he was to continue in that post upto June, 1981. However, due to the continued poor performance of the Corporation, Govt. decided in August, 1980 to replace him and appoint Shri S.R. Jain, then Managing Director of Bhilai Ispat Limited, in his place. The circumstances leading to this decision were personally explained to Shri Chatterjee. He was also assured that he would be granted all the benefits such as encashment of leave, gratuity, contributory provident fund, etc. that were admissible to him in terms of the letter of his appointment.

Subsequently, however, when Shri Jain reached Ranchi on 15th September, 1980 to take over charge as CMD, HEC, Shri Chatterjee declined to hand over charge to him, although he was asked to do so by Government in a telex message dated the 13th September, 1980. On the contrary, he filed a writ petition in the Ranchi Bench of the Patna High Court, challenging the instructions of the Government asking him to hand over charge.

Shri Jain assumed charge as CMD, HEC on 15th September, 1980 and this fact was notified by the competent authority namely Secretary, HEC on 16th September, 1980 to all concerned. These facts were brought before the High Court and it was argued that Shri Jain continued to be the CMD, HEC. The Court admitted the writ petition and ordered that *status quo* be maintained as it existed on 17th September, 1980. Thus the orders of the High Court clearly enabled Shri Jain to continue to hold the post of CMD, HEC till the writ petition was finally decided.

Subsequently, the case was amicably settled : Shri Chatterjee withdrew the writ petition and it was decided to grant him the benefits that were initially assured to him.

Recruitment of CRP Personnel from States

4190. SHRIMATI SUSHEELA GOPALAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a circular bearing No. G.O.R. 113/80, Adna dated July 11, 1980 regarding recruitment of CRP personnel from States ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). A circular bearing No. R-II-3/80-Adm. II dated the 11th July, 1980 (not G.O.R. 113/80-Admn. dated the 11th July, 1980 as stated in the question) was issued to all is G.P. of Central Reserve Police Force with a view to planning in advance recruitment in the CRPF in the context of the Government's decision to raise additional Battalions of the Force. The said circular was subsequently superseded on the 24th September, 1980. The revised instructions of 24th September, 1980 impressed on the Inspectors General of Police, Central Reserve Police to have the recruitment made in such a manner that (a) the quota for SC/ST was not diverted to general candidates ; (b) the inter-caste, inter-regional character of each Bn. is ensured so that the composition of the Force is truly representative of the country ; and (c) adequate representation is provided to minorities and weaker sections.

Mobilisation of Additional Resources by States

4191. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that all the States have been asked to spare no efforts for mobilising additional resources both by way of extra taxation and other measures, if the targeted 5 per cent growth rate is to be achieved in the Sixth Plan ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the States in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The discussions between the Planning Commission and the Chief Ministers of States on the determination of the size of the Sixth Five Year Plan, 1980-85 on the basis of estimates of financial resources including additional resource mobilisation are in progress. The response of the States so far has been quite encouraging. The final position in regard to additional resource mobilisation of States will be presented in the Sixth Plan Document which will be placed before the National Development Council at an early date.

Supply of Cement to Rajasthan

4192. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state whether the cement quota being given to Rajasthan, a famine affected and scarcity State, is not inadequate ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : The allocation of cement to the States is made on the norms of past consumption and overall availability of cement. Since the overall availability of cement is less than the demand, there is a general shortage of cement in the country including the State of Rajasthan.

Budget Allocations for SC And ST

4193. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the apportioning of the amount earmarked in the Budget of 1980-81 between Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ;

(b) the basis of such apportioning between Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively ; and

(c) the basis of allocation of such expenditure between various States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) & (b). The outlays in the Budget of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1980-81 for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are given in the enclosed statement. These are made on the basis of the Plan and non-plan outlays approved for the on-going schemes for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(c) Special Central Assistance to the Tribal Sub-Plans is allocated amongst Tribal Sub-Plans States on the basis of the Scheduled Tribes population in these States, Scheduled Tribes population in the Tribal Sub-Plan areas of these States, geographical area of the Tribal Sub-Plan areas and the relative backwardness of these States.

Special Central Assistance to the Special Component Plans for Scheduled Castes is allocated to the States, which have substantial population of Scheduled Castes and have prepared Special Component Plans, on the basis of their Scheduled Castes population, the relative backwardness of these States and the States' own efforts for the development of Scheduled Castes as reflected in their Special Component Plans.

In the case of Centrally Sponsored Scheme, there is no State-wise allocation. Proposals received from the State Governments/Voluntary Organisations/institutions are duly scrutinised and sanctions issued on that basis.

Statement

Outlays earmarked in the budget for 1980-81 for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes

	(Rs. in crores)
I. Schemes Exclusively for Scheduled Castes :	
1. Girls Hostels (for Scheduled Castes)	1.00
2. Central Assistance for Scheduled Castes Development Corporations in the States	12.00
3. Special Central Assistance to the Special Component Plans for Scheduled Castes	100.00
II. Schemes for Scheduled Tribes:	
1. Girls Hostels (for Scheduled Tribes)	0.45
2. Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plans	70.00
III. Schemes Common for both Sch. Castes & Sch. Tribes :	
1. Post-matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	20.00
2. Book Banks for Sch. Castes & Sch. Tribes	0.30
3. Coaching & Allied Schemes	0.50
4. Aid to voluntary Organisations	1.25
5. Research & Training	0.45
IV. Schemes applicable to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribe and other communities	
Pre-matric Scholarships (Class VI—X) for those engaged in the so-called 'unclean' occupations of scavenging, tanning and flaying.	0.31†
2. Machinery for the implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act	2.00*
3. National Overseas Scholarships (Non-Plan)	0.20**

†The scheme benefits to all those engaged in the specified occupations irrespective of their Community.

*Though it mainly applies to the Scheduled Castes, provisions of this Act also cover those who are suffering from any disability arising out of untouchability.

**Under this scheme, candidates from eligible categories among Sch. Castes/Sch. Tribes/Denotified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes and other economically backward classes are selected from all over India and not State-wise.

North Trunk Road from Baihata Charali to Pasighat as National Highway

4194. SHRI RATTAN SINGH RAJDA:
SHRI BAPUSAHEB
PARULEKAR :
SHRI PIUS TIRKEY :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) is it a fact that Government of India have decided to take over the North Trunk Road from Baihata Charali to Pasighat in Arunachal as a National Highway ;

(b) if so, what is the total length of the proposed Highway and what is the probable cost that will be involved ; and

(c) whether Government intend to shorten the alignment by driving it over the Old Trunk Road of the North Bank of Assam which passes through permanently settled and agricultural belt of the region so that the people get an all-season road for greater transportation of their produce?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The road from Baihata Charali to Pasighat and beyond (via Tizu and Sitapani) terminating near Saikhoaghat, has been declared as National Highway No. 52 from 1-9-1980.

(b) and (c). The total length of the National Highway is about 890 KMs; and the distance between Baihata Charali and Pasighat is about 570 Kms. Proposals and cost Estimates for developing the road to National Highway standards are under preparation. At present no specific change in the alignment is visualised. However such changes as are considered necessary and feasible based on techno-economic considerations will be examined while finalising the proposals.

बी एच ई एल द्वारा निर्मित जनरेटरों को अधिक भट्ठी तेल की आवश्यकता

4195. श्री नन्द किशोर शर्मा :
क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि बी० एच० ई० एल० द्वारा सप्लाई किये गये नये 200 मेगावाट यूनिटों की प्रारम्भिक

परिचालन अवधि के दौरान भारी मात्रा में भट्ठी तेल की आवश्यकता पड़ती है और क्या यह भी जानकारी प्राप्त हुई है कि डिजाइनों में सुधार करके तथा उसकी बनावट (मैन्युफैक्चरिंग) के दोषों को दूर करके तेल की खपत को कम किया जा सकता है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार और बी एच ई एल इस स्थिति से अवगत है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तेल की खपत में कमी करने के विचार डिजाइनों में सुधार करने हेतु क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत चानना) : (क) तथा (ख). जी, हां । सरकार और बी० एच० ई० एल० को स्थिति का पता है ।

(ग) भट्ठी के तेल की जरूरत काम करने के लिये बी एच ई एल प्रयत्न कर रहा है कम क्षमता के एक कोल फायर्ड बायलर पर हाल ही में परीक्षण करके सफलता प्राप्त की गई है, जहां जलाने से लेकर सहायक ईंधन के रूप में उत्पादक गैस का प्रयोग करके ईंधन तेल को समाप्त किया गया था । नई उच्च ऊर्जा प्रज्वलन प्रणालियों का विकास किया जा रहा है ।

आर० ए० पी० पी० के बंद हो जाने के कारण राजस्थान को हुई हानि

4196. श्री दोलत राम सारण :
क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) परमाणु विद्युत केन्द्र के खराब हो जाने के बाद राजस्थान को आज तक विद्युत की कितनी हानि उठानी पड़ती है तथा इसके परिणामस्वरूप औद्योगिक तथा कृषि कार्य पर किस सीमा तक प्रभाव पड़ा है ; और

(ख) इस परमाणु विद्युत केन्द्र की मरम्मत पर ऐसा कितना व्यय हुआ है जो इसके लिये किये गये सामान्य प्रावधान से अधिक हो गया है ?

विज्ञान तथा प्रौद्योगिकी और इलेक्ट्रानिक्स विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी० पी० एन० सिंह) : (क) चूँकि राजस्थान परमाणु बिजलीघर का पहला यूनिट काम कर रहा है तथा दूसरे यूनिट ने अभी व्यावसायिक स्तर पर उत्पादन आरम्भ नहीं किया है, अतः यह प्रश्न उठता ही नहीं।

(ख) मरम्मत पर किया गया व्यय अनुरक्षण के लिए बजट में किए गए प्रावधान की सीमा में ही है।

Details of Proceeding against Foreign Trawler Seized by Indian Naval Forces on West Coast

4197. SHRI K.A. SWAMI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the full details of the proceedings initiated against the foreign trawler seized by Indian Naval forces recently on the West Coast ;

(b) whether these foreign trawlers are still in Indian custody ; and

(c) if not, why were they released instead of being confiscated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : (a) to (c). Foreign fishing trawlers found peaching in our waters are apprehended and escorted to the nearest port for interrogation/examination. The masters of the apprehended trawlers are administered warning and the trawlers are ordered to keep out of our waters.

The Government is considering proposals for taking stern action including confiscation against such vessels in future.

जेल कर्मचारियों लिए प्रशिक्षण

4198. श्री कुम्भा राम आर्य : क्या गृह मंत्री राज्यों के मुख्य सचिवों के सम्मेलन के बारे में 18 जून, 1980 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1153 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उन जेलों के नाम क्या हैं जिनमें मुख्य मंत्रियों एवं गर्वनरों के सम्मेलन में किए गए निर्णय के अनुसार, जो उपरोक्त प्रश्न के भाग (क) के उत्तर में संलन् विवरण के भाग (ख) "पुलिस तथा जेलें" की मद संख्या में बताया गया है, जेल कर्मचारियों के दृष्टिकोण में परिवर्तन लाने हेतु आरम्भिक प्रशिक्षण संगठित किया गया है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : राज्य सरकारों और संघ शासित क्षेत्र प्रशासनों से सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Increase in Insurgent Activities by M.N.F.

4199. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

SHRI B. V. DESAI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that insurgent activities by the armed Mizo National Front have spurt again ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken for round the clock vigil over sensitive areas along the Tripura-Mizoram border ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Some activities of MNF have come to notice, but there has been no violent incident in Mizoram since suspension of operations w.e.f. August 1, 1980.

(b) Vigilance has been intensified in the area.

Reservation of items for Small Scale Industries

4201. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to expand the list of commodities reserved for small scale and cottage industries ;

(b) how many commodities were included in the reserved list during the last two years ; year-wise ; and

(c) what further measures are under Government's consideration for protecting small industries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) The consideration of items for reservation for production in the small scale sector is a continuous process and the Standing Committee for reserved industries has been set up by Govt. to identify and suggest such items.

(b) During 1979-80, no additional items were included in the reserved list. However, in May, 1980 27 additional items were brought into the list, increasing the total of reserved items to 834.

(c) In addition to giving price preference to products of small scale industries, 382 items have also been reserved for exclusive purchase from the small scale sector under the Central Government's purchase programme, Government keep under constant review the policy of preference to small scale sector in Government purchase programme as also the policy of reservation of items for production in small scale sector.

नीमच में सीमेंट कारखाने हेतु विश्व बैंक की स्वीकृति

4202. श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा : : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विश्व बैंक ने नीमच, मध्य प्रदेश में स्थित सीमेंट कारखाने के विस्तार के लिए स्वीकृति दे दी है; और

3050 RS—4

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त कारखाने के विस्तार के लिए विश्व बैंक ने कितनी राशि स्वीकृत की है और इस पर कितना व्यय होने की संभावना है तथा साथ ही यह कार्य कब तक पूरा होगा एवं उत्पादन कार्य आरम्भ हो जाएगा ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत चानना) : (क) और (ख). सीमेंट कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया की सहायता के लिए अभी तक विश्व बैंक के साथ किसी करार पर हस्ताक्षर नहीं हुए हैं। किन्तु, विश्व बैंक के एक मूल्यांकन मिशन ने निगम की नीमच विस्तार परियोजना तथा कुछ अन्य परियोजनाओं का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए भारत का दौरा किया था। इस अवस्था में नीमच की विस्तार परियोजना चालू होने में अन्तर्निहित सहायता और व्यय तथा समय का व्यौरा देना कठिन है।

Amendment to Sales Promotion Employees' (Conditions of Service) Act, 1976

4203. SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Federation of Medical Representatives' Association of India submitted a Charter of Demands in December, 1978 ;

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to resolve the dispute ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government intend to amend the Sales Promotion Employees' (Conditions of Service) Act, 1976 and the Federation of Medical Representatives of India has submitted a memorandum to Government in this regard ; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to take into consideration the suggestions made by the above federation while effecting proposed amendment to the Act ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY) : (a) to (d). The Federation of Medical Representatives Association of India had submitted a

Charter of Demands on various occasions in November, 1978 and more recently in October, 1980. Government has examined these Charters of Demands carefully and certain amendments to the Act of 1976 are under consideration.

Marketing facility to Small Scale Industries Products

4204. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are no facilities or arrangements for marketing of small scale industries products in the State of Bihar;

(b) whether it is a fact that Central Government have not yet set up a proper body for marketing outlets intelligence of Survey for Small Scale Industries units;

(c) whether it is also a fact that offices of (1) SIDO, (its trade centres and sub-contracting exchanges), (2) Standing Committee on Marketing, (3) Export Promotion Council, (4) State Trading Corporation, (5) Trade Development Authority, (6) Indian Institute of Foreign Trade have not yet been set up in the State of Bihar; and

(d) if so, what steps for ailing units of Small Scale Industries in Bihar are being taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) Bihar State Small Industries Corporation and Bihar State Export Corporation do provide facilities for the marketing of small scale industry products of the State of Bihar.

(b) No, Sir. Central Government have provided assistance to the State Government of Bihar for establishing a trade centre at Patna with the object of display small industry products, maintaining and disseminating marketing intelligence and establishing suitable linkages between the small units and their prospective buyers. The National Small Industries Corporation has also recently established its branch office at Patna which would provide assistance to small units especially in marketing to Central Government organisations.

(c) A Statement showing the position in respect of each organisation in the State of Bihar is attached.

(d) A State Level Inter Institutional Committee has been set up to specifically consider the cases of sick units and help in their revival. The various programmes for development of small scale industries at Central and State levels in the field of technological help, management and marketing assistance and provision of raw materials, credit facilities and other inputs are all directed towards providing help to the small scale units.

Statement

Name of the Central Govt. organisation	Name and location of the office in Bihar/Remarks
1	2
Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO)	(i) Small Industries Service Institute, Patna. A Sub-Contracting exchanges already in operation and is attached to the SISI, Patna.
	(ii) Small Industries Service Institute, Ranchi.
	(iii) Small Industries Service Institute, Muzaffarpur.
	(iv) Branch Small Industries Service Institute, Dhanbad.
	(v) Product and processed Development Centre (for Glass and Ceramics), Ranchi.
Trade Centres	A Trade Centre has already been established at Patna by the State Industries Corporation with Central assistance.

1	2
Standing Committee on Marketing.	It is a Committee appointed by Small Scale Industries Board. There is no office of Standing Committee on Marketing.
Export Promotion Council.	The Export Promotion Councils have been established productwise and not State-wise.
State Trading Corporation and Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation.	State Trading Corporation has not yet opened their office in Bihar but they have plans to establish a Branch office in Patna soon. The office of the Mica Trading Corporation of India Ltd., a subsidiary of MMTC is located at Patna.
Trade Development Authority.	Trade Development Authority has not opened any office in Bihar.
Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT).	This is a national level Institute which does not have any branches in the country.

गुजरात में नमक उद्योग

विवरण

4205. श्री होरा लाल आर० परमार : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गुजरात राज्य में खारा घोड़ा, झिझवाड़ा, पतारी, नवगांव में कौन-कौन से नमक उद्योग चल रहे हैं तथा इन उद्योगों के मालिकों का पूरा पता क्या है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत चानना) : गुजरात के खारा-घोड़ा, पतारी और हारीज लदान केन्द्रों के अंतर्गत नमक का उत्पादन करने वाले 97 लाइसेंस शुद्धा एककों का नाम बताने वाला एक विवरण संलग्न है।

मै० हिन्दुस्तान साल्ट्स लि०, खारा-घोड़ा सरकारी क्षेत्र का एक एकक है जबकि अन्य सभी एकक निजी क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आते हैं।

खाराघोड़ा :

1. हिन्दुस्तान साल्ट्स वर्क्स
2. मोसा राम शिव राम दास साल्ट वर्क्स
3. गोविन्द लाल भगवान दास एंड कम्पनी ।
4. महेश वशिष्ठ एंड कं० ।
5. दिलीप भूपेन्द्र एंड कं० ।
6. भवानी साल्ट वर्क्स ।
7. जय लक्ष्मी साल्ट वर्क्स ।
8. श्री सी०जे० पटेल साल्ट वर्क्स
9. धरिया चुष्ठी लाल साल्ट वर्क्स
10. भवानी साल्ट वर्क्स ।
11. साल्ट एंड केमिकल कारपोरेशन
12. अरविन्द साल्ट ट्रेडर्स
13. मुकेश चन्द्र एंड वासुदेव साल्ट वर्क्स
14. ललित साल्ट वर्क्स ।
15. बी०ए० पटेल साल्ट वर्क्स

16. गजानन्द साल्ट वर्क्स ।
17. एच०बी० पारीख साल्ट वर्क्स ।
18. बी०के० मिश्र साल्ट वर्क्स ।
19. के०के० पटेल साल्ट वर्क्स ।
20. प्रदूमन साल्ट वर्क्स ।
21. दिलीप साल्ट वर्क्स ।
22. कमला साल्ट वर्क्स ।
23. धर्मेन्द्र साल्ट वर्क्स ।
24. जयेन्दर साल्ट वर्क्स ।
25. पाटडी साल्ट वर्क्स ।
26. पाटडी साल्ट वर्क्स एंड केमिकल कारपोरेशन ।
27. भीमसेन साल्ट वर्क्स ।
28. बी०जे० ठाकर साल्ट वर्क्स ।
29. एम० ए० देबेसाल्ट वर्क्स ।
30. महेशचन्द्र साल्ट वर्क्स ।
31. हर्षाड साल्ट वर्क्स ।
32. पी०ए० बारोट साल्ट वर्क्स ।
33. सुपर साल्ट सप्लायर्स ।
34. स्वास्तिक कम्पनी ।
35. वाई०के० साल्ट वर्क्स ।
36. मनीष साल्ट वर्क्स ।
37. वनमाली दास एम० पटेल साल्ट वर्क्स ।
38. प्रवीण साल्ट वर्क्स ।
39. अम्बा लाल आत्मा राम पटेल साल्ट वर्क्स ।
40. जे०ए० पठान साल्ट वर्क्स ।
41. श्री देगाम सोसाइटी ।
42. श्री बाजना सोसाइटी ।
43. हिम्मतपुरा सोसाइटी ।
44. पी०ओ० सुवरणकर सोसाइटी ।
45. सेवलम सोसाइटी ।
46. मगवान सोसाइटी ।
47. रं राघोड़ा सोसाइटी ।

48. गणेश सोसाइटी ।
49. जनता सोसाइटी ।
50. सरस्वती सोसाइटी ।
51. नरायनपुरा सोसाइटी ।
52. अम्बिका सोसाइटी ।
53. राजेश्वरी सोसाइटी ।
54. नवगांव सोसाइटी ।
55. सर्वेश्वर सोसाइटी ।
56. मोतिमाजेशी सोसाइटी ।
57. पोरदा सोसाइटी ।
58. श्री राम मंडली सोसाइटी ।
59. जयचामुंडा सोसाइटी ।
60. बचराजपुर सोसाइटी ।
61. जिनजुवाडा सोसाइटी ।
62. भगवती सोसाइटी ।
63. सत्यनारायन सोसाइटी ।
64. खेरवा सोसाइटी ।
65. ओ डी यू सोसाइटी ।
66. धरंगधारा सोसाइटी ।
67. दासदा सोसाइटी ।
68. खरेश्वर सोसाइटी ।
69. शक्ति सोसाइटी ।
70. भूटेश्वर सोसाइटी ।
71. गब्बरवाली सोसाइटी ।
72. अहमदगढ़ सोसाइटी ।
73. बीर मेघमाया सोसाइटी ।
74. जनीनाबाद एम० बी० सोसाइटी ।
पात्री :
75. इंडियन साल्ट वर्क्स ।
76. शक्तिजाला राम साल्ट वर्क्स ।
77. बी०एच० जाला साल्ट वर्क्स ।
78. बी०एन० देसाई साल्ट वर्क्स ।
79. गौतम साल्ट वर्क्स ।
80. एल० बी० जाला साल्ट वर्क्स ।

81. दावालमियन सैद् मियान साल्ट वर्क्स।
82. रजनी साल्ट वर्क्स ।
83. जय शक्ति साल्ट वर्क्स ।
84. जगदीश साल्ट एंड केमिकल वर्क्स ।
85. एल० न० जाला साल्ट वर्क्स ।
86. सी० एच० शर्मा साल्ट वर्क्स ।
87. जी०एच० जैन साल्ट वर्क्स ।
88. एम० बी० बन्नेला साल्ट वर्क्स ।
89. एल० डी० जाला साल्ट वर्क्स ।
90. के० आर० जाला साल्ट वर्क्स ।
91. के० एस० जाला साल्ट वर्क्स ।
92. विनोद साल्ट वर्क्स ।
93. के० के० जाला साल्ट वर्क्स ।
94. देसाई साल्ट वर्क्स ।
95. एम० जे० जाला साल्ट वर्क्स ।
96. डी० पी० देसाई साल्ट वर्क्स ।

हारिज

97. कोडाडाह सोसाइटी ।

News Item "Heavy Water Project to Start by 1981"

4206. SHRI SHIVKUMAR SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Govt.'s attention has been drawn towards a news item appearing in the Indian Express dated the 14th October, 1980 under the caption "Heavy Water Project to start by 1981";

(b) if so, the annual production capacity of the project and the extent to which it will be in a position to meet country's heavy water requirements;

(c) whether after production of this heavy water, India will have to continue import of heavy water from Canada and USSR;

(d) if so, quantity thereof; and

(e) if not, the extent to which it will lead to self dependence and how much foreign exchange will be saved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) the designed capacity of the Heavy Water Project, Kota is 100 tonnes per year. Alongwith the other Heavy Water Plants, this project is estimated to meet most of the total requirements of heavy water for the nuclear plants under construction. Additional Heavy Water Plants are proposed to be set up in the VI Plan to meet the full requirements of the new power unit.

(c) and (d) A supplementary contract was entered into with U.S.S.R. in March, 1980 for supply of 256 tonnes of heavy water. This will have to be imported fully.

(e) Does not arise.

M/s. Jessop and Company Limited Calcutta

4207. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a petition dated 18th July, 1980 signed by 205 employees of M/s. Jessop and Company Limited, Calcutta complaining of discrimination meted out to them in the matter of payment of consolidated allowance of 10 per cent of wage and 9 days extra holidays which have been granted to the staff of the same company at Dum Dum; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to remove the discrimination?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) (a) Yes, fir.

(b) The clerical and allied employees of the Dum Dum Unit of Jessop & Company were granted these facilities in October, 1975 on valid grounds. The staff at the Head Office in Calcutta and at its Durgapur Unit (who receive other benefits) have now raised this issue after a lapse of 4½ years. This subject is also included in the demands submitted by the Jessop Employees Union with whom bipartite discussions are held by the Company from time to time. The problem is connected with the question of

revision of pay-scales of this category of staff, which will be done in due course as per the prescribed procedure.

Setting up of Bagasse-Based Paper Plants

4208. SHRI HARINATH MISRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a bagasse-based paper project at an estimated cost of Rs. 180 crores is sought to be executed by the Tamil Nadu Government;

(b) whether in financing this project the World Bank is going to provide a loan of Rs. 80 crores;

(c) whether Central Government is also going to provide any assistance; if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Central Government propose to chalk out and execute similar bagasse-based paper projects for the manufacture of (i) newsprint, (ii) other kinds of paper, in other areas of the country, particularly U.P. and Bihar; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) The Government of Tamil Nadu propose to establish a bagasse based mill for the manufacture of paper/newsprint, at an estimated cost Rs. 180 crores.

(b) The World Bank is actively considering extending loan assistance of Rs. 81 crores for the project.

(c) The All India Financing Institutions will consider extending financial assistance to this project after they complete their appraisal of the same.

(d) & (e) Government have announced a package of measures to promote bagasse based paper projects. As the Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd. are already having in hand four paper/newsprint projects in Nagaland, Assam & Kerala, there is no proposal to take up the execution of any further projects at present.

Firings in Country

4209. SHRI P. M. SAYEED:
SHRI B. V. DESAI:
SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA:
SHRI NIREN GHOSH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of firings in the various parts of the country during the current year so far, State-wise;

(b) the total number of deaths and loss of property due to these firings and the main reasons therefor; and

(c) whether these firings were from the State police, BSF, etc. and whether army also opened fire in many places; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected from the State Governments/U.T. Administrations, Central Police Organisations, Army Headquarters, etc. and will be placed on the Table of the House on its receipt.

Financial Credit to Small Scale Sector

4210. SHRI S. A. DORAI SEBASTIAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial credit of Rs. 1500 crores per annum is made available to small scale sector with a production turnover of Rs. 15000 crores annually;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the small scale sector is taking recourse to private financiers at high interest;

(c) whether this has led to closure of many of small scale units for want of finance; and

(d) steps being taken to rescue the small scale sector from the clutches of money-lenders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) A Statement showing the Advances of all Scheduled Commercial Banks to Small Scale Industries as on the last Friday

of December, 1977, 1978 and 1979 is given below:

Period	No. of Units (000's omitted)	Amount Outstanding (in Crores of Rs.)
As on Last Friday of		
December 1977 .	477	1703
December 1978 .	558	2156
December 1979 .	682	2625

(b) Despite increase in the amount of outstanding to Rs. 2625 crores by the end of December, 1979 the requirements of the small scale industries sector might not have been fully met and the gap might have been filled by private financing. The rate of interest charged is however, not known.

(c) Lack of finance has been recognised as an important cause of sickness in the small scale industries sector.

(d) On the basis of various guidelines issued by RBI regarding grant of advances to borrowers coming under priority sector which includes small scale industries, banks provide financial assistance on liberal terms to small scale industries. Further pursuant to the recommendations of the High Power Committee for examining Bank Credit problems on SSI (Puri Committee), Banks have been advised in July, 1978 that they should adopt a flexible approach towards margin requirements particularly in regard to smaller of the SSI Units and technically qualified and other entrepreneurs sponsored under special employment scheme of Central/State Govts. and no viable scheme should be turned down merely for want of margin if the proposal is otherwise in order and furthermore Banks should be largely guided by the viability of the projects while entertaining credit proposals and that no worthwhile proposal should be turned down merely for want of collateral security/guarantee. Banks have also been asked to advance composite loans upto Rs. 25,000/- to artisans village and cottage industries with a repayment period upto 7 to 10 years without insisting on any margin. For composite loans upto Rs. 25,000/- and term loans of not less than 3 years to SSI Units, Banks have been instructed to charge interest at a

rate not exceeding 10.25% p.a. in specified backward districts and 11.85% p.a. elsewhere.

News item captioned "Failure Writ Large on CSIO"

4211. SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news report appeared in "the Indian Express (Chandigarh Edition)" in its issue dated 16th September, 1979 under the caption of "Failure Writ large on CSIO" regarding the Central Scientific Instruments Organisation, Chandigarh, one of the units of CSIR; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY & ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The various research projects undertaken at CSIO are approved by its Research Advisory Council/Executive Committee and are reviewed from time to time. They are in consonance with the national goals and priorities and guidelines indicated by the CSIR. CSIO has developed significant capabilities and infrastructure in the field of instrumentation and has several accomplishments to its credit.

With regard to the various other issues in the Press Report, similar allegations were also raised in an earlier Memorandum submitted to the President. CSIR by the Central Scientific Instruments Organisation Employees Union Ad-hoc Action Committee, Chandigarh, alleging various irregularities and malpractices on the part of the Director, CSIO, Chandigarh and demanding a thorough probe into the working and affairs of the CSIO, Chandigarh. These were looked into but nothing substantial was found except for a few technical irregularities. Remedial measures have been taken in regard to these irregularities. The reports on these matters were seen and approved by the then Vice-President and President, CSIR.

Similar representation has again been received recently from the CSIO Employees' Union and the representation is under examination.

In-Service Training for Women in Industry

4212. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) what percentage of those sent for in-service training in industry are women;

(b) whether there is a quota for women for in-service training ; and

(c) if not, whether Government contemplate to introduce reservation for women in in-service training in industry and under the National Apprentices Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c). The Directorate General of Employment and Training in the Ministry of Labour, provides pre-service vocational training under its Craftsmen & Apprenticeship Training Schemes. The provision of in-service training in industry is the concern of individual industrial establishments themselves. No information is available as to the actual percentage of women amongst those receiving in-service training, nor in regard to any quota reservation made for them by respective industrial units. As regards Apprentice Act, such reservation has been recommended by a Working Group on Employment of women, and is being examined.

Global strategy by the World Assembly of Small and Medium enterprises

4213. SHRI S. A. DORAI SEBASTIAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of global strategy that has been formulated by the World Assembly of Small and Medium Enterprises convened in the capital during the second week of November, 1980; and

(b) the steps, if any, proposed to be taken to implement this strategy in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). The Ministry of Industry has no information on the subject.

Villages uprooted in Indo-Pak War of 1971 and payment of compensation

4214. SHRI L. S. TUR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether dozens of villages were uprooted during the 1971 Indo-Pak War on the border of District Amritsar, Punjab;

(b) whether the Ministry of Defence promised some compensation per acre to the owners whose land was kept under army operation for two years;

(c) whether to some villages the payment was also made @ Rs. 1,000/- P.A.

(d) whether the land of one of these villages i.e. V. Dal about 2000 acres across the Defence drain also remained under army operations for two years; and

(e) whether no payment has been made to many villages so far and specially to V. Dal even though nine years have passed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (e). No village in the border district of Amritsar was completely uprooted during the 1971 Indo-Pak Conflict. However, in Amritsar in 279 border villages certain areas were temporarily occupied by our troops during defence preparations. While no compensation had been promised by for such occupation, after the war in January 1972, the Ministry of Defence authorised payment of certain ex-gratia amounts to the following three categories of farmers:—

(i) farmers whose standing crops had been damaged;

(ii) farmers whose lands were mined; and

(iii) farmers who could not sow new crops due to temporary occupation of their land by our troops.

2. Depending upon the type of crop or the type of land and damage sustained, varying amounts had been sanctioned as compensation. The amount of compensation in each individual case was assessed by the local revenue authorities and approved by the Deputy Commissioners in consultation with the Deputy Director, Military Lands & Cantonments and the Director, Defence Lands & Cantonments. The amount of compensation ranged generally between Rs. 112/- per acre to Rs. 800/- per acre depending on whether the land was irrigated or not, as also the type of crop raised. There was only one single case where compensation at Rs. 1176/- per acre was sanctioned.

3. The total area in Village Dal which was occupied by our troops from 14-10-1971 to 23-2-1973 was only 198.95 acres.

4. Payment of compensation has been completed in respect of all the 279 villages except for an extent of 97 acres in Village Dal. The proposal for payment of compensation for this extent of 97 acres was received from the district revenue authorities only in October 1979. In view of this delay and the lapse of such a long period, the matter had to be examined in detail by the Defence authorities. Action is now on hand to issue necessary financial sanction.

Assistance to Family of Late Prince Mirza Mohammed Bedar Bakht

4215. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the matter of rendering Government assistance to the widow and children of the late Prince Mirza Mohammed Bedar Bakht, great grandson of the last Mughal Emperor, Bahadur Shah II, has now been decided;

(b) if so, whether any pension is proposed to be granted to the family; and

(c) whether the question of bringing Bahadur Shah's remains back to India from Rangoon was discussed with the President Ne Win of Burma during his recent visit to Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been decided to grant political pension to Smt. Sultana Begum widow of late Prince Mirza Mohammed Bedar Bakht, great grandson of the last Mughal Emperor, Bahadur Shah II @ Rs. 400/- per month as a very special case. All the concerned including Smt. Sultana Begum have been informed accordingly.

(c) No, Sir.

Retrenchment in H.S.C.L.

4216. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether HSCL retrenched 239 workers from Kudramukh recently even though it is recruiting workers afresh at their other work sites;

(b) whether he has received any representation from H.S.C. Employees Association, Kudramukh iron ore project

praying interference against retrenchment; and

(c) if so, his reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA):

(a) According to the information available with us consequent on the completion of work awarded to H.S.C.L. at Kudramukh, H.S.C.L. has retrenched 239 departmental workers directly employed by them on 24-9-1980. H.S.C.L. is not recruiting afresh in the category from which workers have been retrenched.

(b) No representation from Hindustan Steel Workers Construction Limited Employees Association seems to have been received.

(c) Does not arise.

Setting up of Industries in Foreign Countries on Turn-key basis

4217. SHRI SMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the total number of industrial units set up and expected to be set up by the NSIC (National Small Industries Corporation) on turn-key basis in foreign countries, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): The National Small Industries Corporation have received enquiries for setting up turn-key projects in Tanzania, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Nigeria, Kenya, PDRY-Yemen, Afghanistan and Iran. Except in the case of Tanzania and Kenya, the projects are in the initial negotiation stages. So far 48 plants for setting up small industries for an approximate value of Rs. 2.25 crores have been supplied to Tanzania and one plant to Kenya.

New Factory of H.A.L.

4218. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal pending before Government of India regarding the starting of a new factory of Hindustan Aeronautics Limited;

(b) if so, what are the details of the proposal;

(c) whether Government of Kerala has sent any proposal in this connection; and

(d) if so, what action has been taken by the Government of India on it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal is for setting up a new factory for manufacture of advanced avionic systems.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The State Government has been informed that their request would be considered along with offers from several other States while taking a final view on the proposal.

Conference of Seafood Exporters

4219. **SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose calling a conference of the small scale-sector which are engaged in the seafood export in the States, who mainly do export of seafood, and those who have stopped the business for various reasons ;

(b) if so, when ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT GHANANA) : (a) No, Sir. The Ministry of Industry does not propose to call any such conference in the near future.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Marine Products Export Development Authority is already seized of the problem and is taking steps to promote product and market diversification.

Up-Gradation of Post of Army Officers

4220. **SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR :**

SHRI K. MALLANNA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have up-graded some posts in the Army Officers cadre ;

(b) if so, details thereof ;

(c) how many officers of various ranks have benefited ;

(d) does it have any effect on the number of vacancies at Captains and Majors level ; and

(e) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 1283 posts of Majors have been up-graded to the rank of Lt. Colonel, 583 posts of Lt. Colonels to Colonels, 125 posts of Lt. Colonels/Colonels to Brigadiers, 62 posts of Brigadiers to Major General and 11 posts of Major General to Lt. General.

(c) Government have ordered that these upgradations will be phased over a period of three years commencing from 1980-81. A total of 700 officers have so far benefited from these upgradations.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. However, since promotion to the rank of Major is by time scale and is not dependent on the number of vacancies, no individual will be adversely affected.

Pellets for Communal Riots

4221. **SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Police have recently developed a plastic pellet with a view to make a person injured with it, in-capable of taking part in riots etc. again ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the person injured with it does not die and these pellets are used only at the time of riots ;

(c) whether these pellets have recently been used anywhere ;

(d) whether Government are considering a proposal to make wide use of these pellets at the time of riots ;

(e) if so, by what time a decision will be taken in this regard ; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :

(a) The plastic pellets system has been developed by the Border Security Force in association with the Bureau of Police Research & Development. Some material has been issued to Delhi Police for riot control.

(b) The recommended deployment range is about 50 metres at which a person hit with pellet, will get only incapacitated with no likelihood of fatal injuries being caused.

(c) The plastic packs have been used against a riotous mob in Hyderabad on 28th October, 1980.

(d) to (f) A decision for wider use will be taken on receipt of the report from the Director General of Police, Hyderabad about the efficacy of the pellets used in that city.

Visit of Chairman of British Aerospace and Customs of Talks with him

4222. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Sir Frederick Page, Chairman, of the aircraft group of British Aerospace, with which agreement for India's purchase of Jaguar aircraft had been signed, has recently visited India along with the British Overseas Trade team in November, 1980 ;

(b) if so, whether the question of revising the 1979 contract for purchase of Jaguars has been discussed with him ; and

(c) the outcome of the talks held with him and the final decision taken in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Unemployment Dole

4223. SHRI ATAL BEHARI VAJPA-YEE :
SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA :
SHRI SATYANARAYAN JAITHIYA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States which are paying unemployment dole to jobless youths ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the number of jobless youths in Kerala who are being paid or to be paid such a dole there ; and

(d) the details of future programme under this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SUNHA): (a) & (b). Available information regarding unemployment allowance/benefit schemes being implemented by different State Governments is indicated in the statement.

(c) & (d). Unemployment assistance has been granted to 2.25 lakh persons under the Kerala Unemployment Assistance Scheme till November, 1980. An expenditure of Rs. 6.5 crores has been incurred till November 1980 and according to the State Government, a total amount of Rs. 15 crores is required for the current financial year for the payment of unemployment assistance.

Statement

Unemployment Allowance/Benefits Schemes being implemented by different State Governments.

The following Unemployment Benefit/ Allowance Schemes are being implemented by the different State Governments :

1. *Punjab* : An Unemployment Allowance of Rs. 50 per month to graduates and post-graduates and Rs. 40 per month to matriculates registered with the Employment Exchanges in the State and satisfying certain eligibility conditions, is paid.

2. *Kerala* : Unemployed persons registered with the Employment Exchanges and satisfying certain eligibility conditions are paid "Unemployment Assistance" of Rs. 50 per month.

3. *West Bengal* : Unemployed persons registered with the Employment Exchanges and satisfying certain eligibility conditions are paid an Unemployment Allowance of Rs. 50 per month. Beneficiaries under the Scheme are expected to participate in any work/programme/scheme sponsored by the State Government for which they would be paid Rs. 200 per annum as additional remuneration.

4. *Gujarat* : The Government of Gujarat provide "Retention Allowance" ranging from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 per month to SSCs, graduates and post-graduates and technical diploma holders registered with the Employment Exchanges and satisfying certain eligibility conditions. The beneficiaries under this scheme are provided with part-time work/training.

5. *Maharashtra :*

(a) The Government of Maharashtra are implementing a Scheme of "Financial Assistance" to the Educated unemployed under which?

(i) Unemployed graduates and post-graduates registered with the Employment Exchanges and satisfying certain eligibility conditions are provided with part-time work of such duration and nature as to enable them to earn Rs. 100 per month ; and

(ii) unemployed SSC holders registered with the Employment Exchanges and satisfying certain eligibility conditions are paid Rs. 100 per annum to enable them to cover part of the expenses they may incur while seeking employment.

(b) The Government of Maharashtra have enacted the Maharashtra Employment Guarantee Act which guarantees unskilled unemployment to all adult persons residing in the rural areas. Work is provided to any such person demanding unskilled employment, within 15 days of receiving such a demand. The Act provides for the payment of unemployment allowance to such of those persons as are not provided with employment within the stipulated period of 15 days.

6. *Karnataka :* The Government of Karnataka have no proposal to pay an allowance to the unemployed. However, they are implementing a "Stipendiary Employment Scheme" under which graduates and postgraduates and diploma holders from families which have an income less than Rs. 3600 per annum and have no earning member are paid a stipend of Rs. 150 per month. The services of beneficiaries of the stipend are utilised by the Government in the implementation of development programmes.

7. *Rajasthan :* The Government of Rajasthan provide stipend to unemployed graduates and post-graduates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Tribes till they get employment or become self-employed. The graduates receive a stipend of Rs. 150 per month and post-graduates Rs. 250 per month. With effect from 21-5-1980, those passing examination in Third Division are not eligible for the stipend.

8. *Tamil Nadu :*

(a) The Government of Tamil Nadu pay an Unemployment Relief of Rs. 50 per month to graduates and post-graduates, qualified secondary grade teachers, higher grade teachers, physical education teachers, Tamil and other Language Pundits and Craft Instructors and diploma holders in engineering registered with the Employment Exchanges in Tamil Nadu and satisfying certain eligibility conditions.

(b) A special rural employment programme, started during 1979-80 envisages provision of employment to all able-bodied unskilled persons over 18 years of age not covered under programmes like SFDA, DPAP etc. in rural areas. If employment could not be given for any person within 30 days from the date of his registration, rice to the value of 1 Re. 1 per day will be given to him till he gets his employment.

Constitution of a Committee on Recognition of Federations/Associations

4224. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee was constituted to go into the guidelines for purpose of recognition of Federations/Associations consisting of officials/staff side members of the National Council of the J.C.M.

(b) on what date the Committee was constituted ;

(c) how many meetings/sittings have taken place since its formation and what is its progress so far ; and

(d) how much expenditure has been incurred on TA/DA of the members, stationery and other amenities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, a Committee of the National Council of the J.C.M. was constituted on 17-8-1979.

(c) No formal meeting of the Committee has taken place so far. The Staff Side of the National Council represented in the Committee has been requested to give a draft formulation of the Recognition Rules. A meeting of the Committee will be held after that is received.

(d) No expenditure has so far been incurred on TA/DA etc. of the members of the Committee.

राजस्थान में सैनिक वाहनों द्वारा सड़कों की क्षति

4225. श्री वृद्धि चन्द जैन : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सेना, जो भारी वाहनों, तथा टैंकों का उपयोग करती है, राजस्थान के भारत-पाक सीमा क्षेत्र में प्रति वर्ष अभ्यास तथा प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम चलाती है;

(ख) क्या सीमाक्षेत्र की सड़कें, जिन का निर्माण राज्य सरकारों द्वारा किया जाता है, उन पर अभ्यास तथा प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम चलाने के कारण काफी क्षतिग्रस्त हो जाती है;

(ग) क्या राजस्थान सरकार ने केन्द्र सरकार से कहा है कि क्षतिग्रस्त सड़कों की मरम्मत के लिये पर्याप्त मुआवजा अदा किया जाये और यदि हां, तो उसकी राशि क्या है;

(घ) क्या प्रधान मंत्री ने, रक्षा मंत्री के रूप में दिनांक 12 मार्च, 1980 को तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 22 के उत्तर में सदन में कहा था कि इस मामले पर विचार किया जायेगा ; और

(ङ) केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा इस प्रयोजन के लिये राज्य सरकार को कितना मुआवजा दिया है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिवराज बो० पाटिल) : (क) से (ङ).

विवरण

विभिन्न स्टेशनों पर स्थित थल सेना यूनिटें अपना नियमित प्रशिक्षण और अभ्यास हर वर्ष करती रहती हैं। ऐसे अभ्यास राजस्थान में भी किए जाते हैं।

2. इन अभ्यासों के दौरान मुख्य सैनिक यातायात और सभी टैंकों का संचालन आमतौर पर क्षेत्र-पार ही रखा जाता है ताकि सड़कों को नुकसान न होने पाए, फिर भी सड़क पटरियों को थोड़ा-बहुत नुकसान हो सकता है। सीमावर्ती इलाकों में सड़कों को ठीक-ठाक रखने का काम मुख्यतः सीमा सड़क संगठन का है। इस संगठन ने न तो कोई ऐसी शिकायत की है और न ही इन सड़कों को, जहां सभी तरह का यातायात चलता है, ठीक-ठाक रखने के लिए अतिरिक्त अनुदान की मांग की है।

3. सैनिक विरचनाओं द्वारा अपने नियमित प्रशिक्षण कार्यों में प्रयोग की जाने वाली सड़कों की टूट-फूट के लिए रक्षा मंत्रालय कोई मुआवजा नहीं देता। लेकिन जहां छोटी-छोटी पुलियों आदि की टूट-फूट हो जाती है वहां थल सेना इंजीनियर संबंधित राज्य के लोक निर्माण विभाग के साथ परामर्श करके उनकी मरम्मत करने की कार्रवाई अवश्य करते हैं।

4. जिन सड़कों पर सैनिक वाहनों समेत अन्य सभी प्रकार का यातायात चलता है उनको ठीक-ठाक रखने की जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकार की होती है और यह काम राज्य लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा सामान्य अनुरक्षण अनुदान से किया जाता है, जैसा कि सीमावर्ती इलाकों में सीमा सड़क संगठन द्वारा अपनी सड़कों की मरम्मत की जाती है। लेकिन पुलियों आदि को होने वाले नुकसान के विशिष्ट मामलों में थलसेना इंजीनियर राज्य लोक निर्माण विभाग के साथ परामर्श करके मरम्मत का काम करते रहेंगे।

5. 12 मार्च, 1980 को लोक सभा में दिए गए तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 22 के उत्तर में पूरक प्रश्नों के दौरान प्रधान मंत्री ने बिना कोई आश्वासन दिए यह कहा था कि इस मामले पर विचार विदा जा रहे हैं।

6. तदनुसार रक्षा मंत्रालय के एक अधिकारी को मौके पर विस्तृत अध्ययन करने के लिए राजस्थान भेजा गया था। उस अधिकारी ने सेना अफसरों और राज्य के राजस्व अधिकारियों के साथ विभिन्न संबंधित जिलों का दौरा किया और इस समस्या का विस्तृत अध्ययन किया। उस अफसर ने बताया कि चार सीमावर्ती जिलों में 1976-80 के चार वर्षों में राज्य लोक निर्माण विभाग की सड़कों की क्षति के दावों की कुल राशि केवल 8.32 लाख रुपये बनती है। इसका विवरण नीचे दिया गया है :—

जिले का नाम	क्षति की अनुमानित राशि र०
(1) श्रीगंगानगर	6,91,350.00
(2) बीकानेर	—
(3) जैसलमेर	1,05,818.00
(4) बाड़मेर	34,912.00
कुल	8,32,080.00

7. भारत सरकार का यह विचार है कि इस बात का विचार किए बिना कि इन सड़कों की आवश्यकता पड़ने पर सेना द्वारा प्रयोग किया जाता है, इनकी मरम्मत की जिम्मेदारी राजस्थान सरकार को वहन करनी होगी।

Coordination between Industry and Labour

4226. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been urged to Government to start an utmost coordination among Government Industry and labour for meeting the economic challenge facing the country ; and

(b) if so, whether according to the review of the economy prepared by the FICCI certain trends in the first half of 1980-81 were "disturbing" and Government and industry must strive seriously to reverse them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) (a) & (b) The Prime Minister had a meeting with the labour leaders on 1st July 1980. The Prime Minister had also a meeting with the industrialists.

Steps have already been taken by the Government to ease infrastructural bottlenecks and to provide a positive policy thrust for stepping up industrial production. There are indications of improvement in industrial production in recent months.

Allotment of Imported Cement to W.B.

4227. SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the past the West Bengal State Government were allotted imported cement to cover some parts of the shortfall in arrivals of indigenous cement that occurs in almost every quarter ;

(b) if so, whether the State Government has requested for ensuring that larger quantity of imported cement is made available during the rest of the year; and

(c) if so, steps taken in this matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) (a) : Bulk allocations are placed at the disposal of the State Governments in each quarter which may comprise both indigenous and imported cement. State of West Bengal have been given imported cement as a part of their quarterly allocation.

(b) & (c) : The State Government of West Bengal have requested for higher allocation of imported cement. Every effort is being made to improve availability of imported cement to the State of West Bengal having regard to the overall availability of imported cement, capacity of the ports of Haldia/Calcutta to accommodate the quantity and the allotments to other consumers who are also to take imported cement from these ports.

कागज के मूल्यों में वृद्धि

4228. श्री बिलास मुत्तेमवार : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत डेढ़ वर्षों के दौरान छपाई के सफेद कागज के मूल्य में हो रही निरन्तर वृद्धि के क्या कारण हैं;

(ख) क्या सरकार मुद्रण उद्योग और शिक्षा पर कागज के ऊँचे मूल्यों से पड़ने वाले व्यापक प्रभाव से चिन्तित नहीं है; और

(ग) सफेद कागज के मूल्यों को स्थिर रखने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किये जाने का विचार है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरनजीत चानना) : (क) कागज (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1979 के अंतर्गत शिक्षा क्षेत्र को संभरण किये जाने वाले छपाई के रियायती सफेद कागज का मूल्य 30 जून, 1979 से 3,000 रुपये प्रति मी० टन निर्धारित किया गया था। उत्पादन की लागत की वृद्धि को ध्यान में रखते हुए 29 नवम्बर, 1980 से मूल्य बढ़ाकर 3,500/- रुपये प्रति मी० टन कर दिया गया है।

(ख) पाठ्य पुस्तकों की छपाई तथा अभ्यास पुस्तिकाएं बनाने, विशेष रूप से शिक्षा-क्षेत्र की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए छपाई के सफेद कागज का रियायती दरों पर संभरण किया जा रहा है। अन्य उपभोक्ताओं की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने तथा इस बात का सुनिश्चय करने के लिए कि मांग तथा संभरण के बीच थोड़े से असंतुलन के परिणामस्वरूप मूल्यों में अव्यवहार वृद्धि न होने पाये। सरकार ने लिखाई तथा छपाई के कागज के आयात की व्यवस्था की है।

(ग) शिक्षा क्षेत्र को संभरण किये जाने वाले छपाई के सफेद कागज का कारखाने

से निकलते समय का मूल्य कागज (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1979 के अधीन कानूनी रूप से निर्धारित किया गया है। मिलों द्वारा आवांटियों को कागज का सीधे ही संभरण किया जाता है। अन्य उपभोक्ताओं में वितरण के लिए छपाई और लिखाई के कागज का आयात किया जाता है जिसका वितरण सरकारी क्षेत्र के एक उपक्रम हिन्दुस्तान पेपर कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड की विपणन व्यवस्था द्वारा किया जाता है।

Centre's Investment in Electronic's

4229. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise Central investment so far made in Electronics ; and

(b) the reasons for neglect of Eastern Region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Additional Assistance to Orissa for Annual Plan GAP

4230. SHRI RASABEHARI BEHERA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Orissa Government has asked the Centre for additional assistance to meet the entire resources gap in the States annual plan outlay for the current year ;

(b) whether the Centre has agreed to the request of the State Government ; and

(c) if so, to what extent ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING & LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) & (c). Do not arise.

Special Self-Contained Squads for Rescue Operation in Himalayas

4231. SHRI SUNDER SINGH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Union Government are setting up Special Self-Contained Squads for quick and effective rescue operations in the Himalayas ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) what are the details regarding the casualties taken places in the Himalayan ranges during the last three years in the foreign and Indian expeditions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). On a request received from the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir for the establishment of self-contained rescue squads, this matter is under preliminary examination in the Army Headquarter. No details have been finalised.

(c) The following Army Officers died while serving as Liaison Officer with the foreign Mountaineering expeditions during the last three years, 1978—80:

(i) IC 33051 Captain S.S. Dhillon, 2 JAK. He was Liaison Officer with the American Expedition to Nanda Devi. He died on 6th June, 1978.

(ii) IC 30439 Captain H.K. Joshi, 14 Mahar. He was Liaison Officer with the Japanese Expedition to Kun in Jammu & Kashmir. He died on 19th July, 1979.

In addition, the following civilians died during the foreign and Indian expeditions:—

1978

1&2. Shri Karl Sidney Kerton and Shri Guy Bradford Shavers, American nationals, died on 20-10-1978 while attempting peak Dunagiri.

1979

1. Shri Christopher Mark Lloyd a British national, died on 22-9-1979 by a fall while attempting Chering Peak.

2. Shri Rohini Kumar Rauyan died while attempting Kedar Nath Peak in 1979.

1980

1. Shri Eswaran died in Himachal Himalayas by a fall in a creavase on 4th July, 1980.

2. Shri Thomas Mark Rugo, American national died on 21-9-80 at Camp I when he was swept away by an avalanche while attempting peak Bhrigupanth-Garhwal Himalayas.

3. Shri R. Garry Thomas, British national died on 29-9-80 due to a fall while attempting peak Phabrang-Himachal Pradesh.

4. Shri G. Murali, Journalist with DG, NCC Expedition to Leo Pargil died of Pulmonary Odema, on 1-10-1980.

5. Shri Vijay Mahajan and Miss A.N. Joshi died while attempting Kalindi peak in Garhwal Himalayas on 1-10-80.

6. Shri Timothy Huges, Australian national died on 9-10-1980 while attempting Changabang peak in Garhwal Himalaya.

7. Prof. Thomas A. Mutch, American national, died on 9-1980 while attempting peak Nun in Kashmir Himalaya.

Shortage of Cement in Kerala

4232. SHRI V.S. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Karala is facing an acute shortage of cement due to the slow process of unloading cement at Cochin port ; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to relieve the shortage of cement in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The progress of unloading of imported cement at Cochin Port is reported to be generally satisfactory. There is, however, a general shortage of cement in the country including the State of Kerala. Every effort is being made to improve availability of cement in the country by better utilisation of capacities, sanctioning new capacities and imports.

Policy re: take over of sick industries

4233. **SHRI K. KUNHAMBHU:**
SHRI P. K. KODIYAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated fresh policy and guidelines in regard to the take over of sick industries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) & (b). The policy regarding take-over of management of sick industrial units under the Industries (Development & Regulation, Act, 1951 has been indicated in the Statement on Industrial Policy made in Parliament in July 1980. New guidelines for the purpose have not been adopted as yet.

Promotion to Dani Service Officers in Delhi Administration

4234. **SHRI CHANDRA PAL SHAILANI:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Departmental Promotion Committee meeting was held in August, 1980 for DANI service in Delhi Administration;

(b) if so, the number of officers promoted to DANI service and the number of those belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes communities amongst them;

(c) whether provisions of 40 point roster were taken into consideration in the above Departmental Promotion Committee;

(d) whether quota reserved for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes officers in DANI service has since been completed; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and when the quota from amongst the eligible officers of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Communities will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (e). DANI Civil Service was constituted from 25-1-1971. The first selection for promotion to the service from various feeder services was made in 1973. The Selection Committee selected 19 officers

for substantive appointment and 96 officers for officiating appointment. Out of 19 officers selected for substantive appointment, one belongs to Scheduled Castes. Of the 96 officers selected for officiating appointment, 5 belong to Scheduled Castes. All SC/ST officers who were within the zone of eligibility found place in either of these two lists. However, no regular appointment to DANI Civil Service could be made since the seniority of officers belonging to Grade-I (Executive) was challenged in the High Court by some officers of Delhi Administration. The High Court directed that the seniority be revised and a fresh review of 1973 selection be made. Accordingly, the Delhi Administration revised the seniority, and on the basis of the revised seniority, a review of 1973 selection was made in 1978. But the panel drawn up by the Review Selection Committee in 1978 could not be implemented since fresh writ petitions were filed challenging the revised seniority of Grade-I (Executive) and Grade-I (Ministerial) officers. The writ petitions are pending in the Court. Consequently, no regular appointment through promotion could be made in DANI Civil Service ever since it was constituted in 1971. All officers who came in the panel in 1973 selection are officiating against duty posts.

2. Since the panel had long since been exhausted, the Delhi Administration had to make ad-hoc appointments from time to time under rule 25(3) of DANI Civil Service Rules, 1971 in the various duty posts. Such appointments are made by selection through D.P.C. by the Administration. A meeting of the Selection Committee was held on 23rd August, 1980 in Delhi Administration. On the recommendation of the D.P.C., 5 officers have been appointed on ad-hoc basis. No eligible Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes officers were available for promotion. The Delhi Administration maintains 10 point roster and was followed in this DPC also. Such a roster is also maintained in the Ministry for regular appointment in service. All eligible SC/ST officers eligible for promotion have already been promoted. The quota for SC and ST has not been completely filled up and this can be filled up only when eligible officers for promotion to service become available.

Licences and Letters of Intent issued to Orissa

4235. **SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters of intent issued for establishment of Industries in Orissa since January, 1980;

(b) the number to whom licences have since been issued for production; and

(c) the total investment involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) 7 Letters of Intent were issued for industries in Orissa during January-October, 1980.

(b) 7 Industrial Licences were issued during January-October, 1980. Details of all the Letters of Intent and Industrial Licences including the name of the Unit, location, item of manufacture, capacity etc. are published in the "Weekly Bulletin of Import Licences, Export Licences & Industrial Licences" and Supplement to the 'Monthly News Letter, published by the Indian Investment Centre. Copies of these publications are available in the Parliament Library.

(c) Data regarding total investment involved in each case is not centrally maintained in the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals, Department of Industrial Development.

Procedure in I.M.A. for Allocation of Gentleman Cadets to Technical Arms and Services

4236. SHRI JAMBUWANT DHOTE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure adopted in Indian Military Academy for allocation of gentleman cadets to technical arms and services;

(b) whether it is a fact that in a recent allocation gentleman cadets with very high marks in science subjects and engineering background who had given their choice for technical arms have been ignored and others of lower merit earmarked for technical arms;

(c) whether it will amount to spending huge amounts in Military engineering colleges on officers of low merit when officers of high merit are available; and

(d) whether he proposes advising the Army headquarters to rectify the mistake if any and earmark really deserving gentleman cadets for technical arms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (d). Allocation of Gentlemen cadets to the Technical Arms and Services is decided by the Advisory Board in accordance with the laid down policy.

The number of vacancies for allocation to each arm and service are worked out and the Advisory Board allocated the Gentlemen Cadets in accordance with the following principles:—

(i) Cadets from Science Stream (Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics) only are considered for allocation to Technical Arm/Service (Engineers, Signals and EME).

(ii) The choice of cadets from the 1st 5% are met, depending upon the number of vacancies and the number of cadets opting for the particular Arm/Service. In case, the number of optees is more than the number of vacancies, cadets passing out higher in order of merit, are given preference.

(iii) In order to ensure that each arm and service receives equal number of good/not so good officers, the remaining cadets are placed in 3 groups grading-wise and the vacancies in each Arm/Service filled proportionately. Each Arm/Service is required to have equal share of cadets from higher/lower order of merit.

(iv) While the choice of the Cadet is given due weightage his aptitude *vis-à-vis* age group and qualification are taken into consideration for allocation to the different Arms/Services.

These principles have been followed recently in allocation of cadets to 67 Regular Course and 50 Technical Course. There is no infructuous expenditure at the Military Engineering College as only suitable and qualified cadets are being commissioned to technical arms/services.

Prisoners in Jails

4237. SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of prisoners in the various Indian jails (State-wise) as against the capacity;

(b) how many of them are undertrial prisoners (Jail-wise, showing the female prisoners, juvenile and lunatic undertrial prisoners separately;

(c) how many of these undertrial prisoners are under detention for more than six months and the number of those who are under detention for a period more than half the period of the maximum/minimum sentence that could be awarded under the sections they have been charged; and

(d) the steps taken by Government for getting early disposal of their cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected from State Government and Union territory Administrations and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Military Cantonments

4238. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINTI Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Defence department sets up new Military Cantonment at least at a distance of more than eight miles from the Municipal limits of the town ;

(b) whether new cantonments are being set up in Haryana in near future ; and

(c) if so, which are the new places and by what time they are going to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. It has been the policy of Government to set up new cantonments, as far as practicable, away from the existing towns/cities. The exact locations, however is dictated by a number of considerations, including operational requirements, as well as the location of land offered by the State authorities. Wherever cantonments already exist and they require to be expanded, additional land is required contiguous to the existing cantonments. This is in order to ensure that the cantonments are not split up and also to save on development cost.

(b) and (c). It would not be in public interest to disclose this information.

Staff in E.P.F. Organisation

4239. SHRI RASEED MASOOD : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ratio of UDCs and LDCs in the EPF Organisations is 2:1 and for Head Clerk and Clerical staff is 1:7;

(b) if so, whether this ratio has not been maintained in the Sub-regional Office, Meerut since its inception ; and

(c) if so, what action Government propose to take in the matter and how much time it will take to rectify this irregularity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) (a) to (c) : The Employees Provident fund authorities have intimated as follows:—

The ratio of UDCs to LDCs in E.P.F. Organisation is 2:1; the ratio of Head Clerk to clerical staff is 1:7 in Accounts branch and 1:8 in the Enforcement and Administrative branches.

These ratio could not be maintained in the Sub-Regional Office, Meerut, since its inception in 1977, due to non-availability of eligible persons in the respective cadres and the opposition of the staff in the Regional Office to their transfer to the Sub-Regional Office.

Steps are, however, being taken to promote the eligible LDCs and UDCs to the cadres of UDCs and Head Clerk as and when they become available.

Promotions of Small Industries Promotion Officers (E.I.)

4240. SHRI R.N. RAKESH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) how many small Industries Promotion Officers (EI) have been promoted as Assistant Director (Grade II) in the Small Industries Development Organisation during this year;

(b) how many posts are given to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes candidates as per roster point applied in the case of 100 per cent promotion to A.D. (Grade II) (E.I.);

(c) if not, reason thereof;

(d) whether there is a plea that these are *ad hoc* promotions and not against reservation ;

(e) the definition of *ad hoc* when the posts are on long term basis for more than six months and filled by 100 per cent promotions from grade of SIPO and the reasons for not calling a meeting of Departmental Promotional Committee so that the Scheduled Cast/Scheduled Tribe candidates may get their promotion on reserve point according to roster ; and

(f) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) During the year 1980 till date, orders have been issued promotion 7 SIPO s

(Economic Investigation/Statistics) to the post of Assistant Director (Grade II) (Economic Investigation/Statistics) on an *ad-hoc* basis out of which 3 have assumed charge till 4th December, 1980.

(b) and (c). There is no reservation for Scheduled Casts/Scheduled Tribes in *ad-hoc* promotions and, as such, the question of applying roster point does not not arise in such cases. However, one of the *ad-hoc* promotees is from a Scheduled Caste.

(d) to (f). The vacancies of Assistant Director (grade II) have arisen on an *ad-hoc* basis and had to be filled up in that manner'.

Backward Districts in Gujarat

4241. **SHRI SHANTUBHAI PATEL:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) which backward district in Gujarat have been included in the Central List of backward districts ;

(b) if no, what are the reasons for not doing so ;

(c) whether Government intend to include Sabarkantha and Banaskantha Districts in the Central List of backward districts ; and

(d) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) (a) & (b) : The following 10 districts in Gujarat have been identified as industrially backward eligible for concessional finance and other facilities :—

Amreli, Banaskantha, Bhavnagar, Broach, Junagadh, Kutch, Mehssana, Panchamahals, Sabarkantha and Surendernagar.

Out of these 10 districts the following 3 districts have been further identified for benefit under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme.

Panchamahals, Broach and Surendernager.

(c) & (d) : A National Committee on the Development of Backward Areas has been set up under the Chairmanship of Shri V. Sivaraman, former Member Planning Commission to *inter-alia* review the existing scheme of incentives to backward areas and to recommend the

criteria by which backward areas should be identified. Any change in the list of backward areas and pattern of subsidy will depend upon the decisions to be taken on the recommendations of this Committee.

Tours undertaken by Development Commissioner (SSI)

4242. **SHRI HARISH CHANDRA SINGH RAWAT** : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) what has been the total travelling allowance budget allocation for Head Quarters alone of SIDO in the past three years (upto October, 1980) ;

(b) how many days in a month the Development Commissioner (SSI) was out of Delhi on tour during last two years, the purpose of his tours and outcome of his visit *vis-a-vis* Senior Officers of SIDO available in all the States;

(c) how much has been spent on TA/DA of the Development Commissioner alone out of the total TA budget of the SIDO—Headquarters in the past three years (up to October, 1980) ;

(d) how many days out of his tours has DC (SSI) been to Hyderabad or near by areas and with what purpose :

(e) how many times the Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries has been abroad and for what purpose and what was the usefulness of his foreign tours to the Organisation and the small scale sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) The total Travelling Allowance Budget Allocation for Head Quarters of SIDO in the past 3 years is as follow :—

Year	Budget allocation for T.A. for Headquarters Office.
1978-79	. Rs. 3,00,000.00
1979-80	. Rs. 3,00,000.00
1980-81	. Rs. 2,50,000.00

(b) The Development Commissioner was on tour for 201 days during the last two years, i.e. average of 8.4 days per month.

Since the Development Commissioner is head of an Organisation which has about hundred major Institutes, Branch Institutes and Extension Centres scattered all over the country, he has to frequently visit them for assessing the work being done by them. In addition he is also associated with nearly eight Institutions of Government of India, for which he is the Chairman of the Government Council.

The visits of the Development Commissioner, apart from purely inspections, also consist of interaction with the State Governments and other State agencies, such as the Small Industries Development Corporations, Small Industries Associations, and participation in a number of Workshops and Seminars held throughout the country on the subject of small Industry.

(c) The total amount spent on TA/DA of the present Development Commissioner since May 1978 (upto October, 1980) is Rs. 91,730,65 out of total TA Budget of the Headquarters Office of SIDO of Rs. 8.5 lakhs.

(d) Out of his tours for 201 days, the Development Commissioner has been to Hyderabad or nearby areas for 36 days in the past two years. Besides the Small Industries Service Institutes, the Development Commissioner is the Chairman of the two Institutes of the Government of India, viz., small Industry Extension Trainings Institute, Hyderabad and Central Institute of Tool Design, Hyderabad. The meetings of the Governing Councils of these Institutes are held once in 3-4 months. In addition, the Development Commissioner is also associated with two State Public Sector Undertakings in Hyderabad, whose Board Meetings also he has to attend periodically.

(e) The Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries has been abroad for the following purposes :

- (i) Visit to Kathmandu, Nepal in July, 1978 as a Member of the High Level Delegation of the Government of India.
- (ii) Visit to China in October-November, 1978 as a Member of the ESCAP/UNIDO Delegation on Small Industry, funded by ESCAP.
- (iii) Visit to Bangkok, Jakarta, in February-March, 1979 in his capacity as national coordinator for ESCAP, and in order to participate in INDEF-Fair at Jakarta organised by the Engineering Export Promotion Council.

Visit to Bangkok and back was funded by ESCAP and to Jakarta funded by Government of India.

- (iv) Visit to Berlin in June, 79 to participate in a Seminar on Small Industry at the invitation of the German Government.
- (v) Visit to Bangkok in November, 1979 to participate in a Meeting of the Heads of Research Institutions in Small Industry Development funded by U.N. associate agency ADIPA.
- (vi) Visit to Istanbul in November, 1979 as a Member of the Indian Delegation to the preparatory meeting for the Conference of UNIDO-III at New Delhi in January, 1980.
- (vii) Visit to Kathmandu, Nepal in February 1980 to present a Report prepared by the SIET Institute for the World Bank to the Government of Nepal—funded by the SIET Institute Hyderabad.
- (viii) Visit to Manila in June, 1980 to participate in an ESCAP Meeting as national coordinator for a Project for Development of Non-metro-politan Areas—funded by ESCAP.
- (ix) Visit to Colombo in August, 1980 in order to participate in a Seminar held in connection with the Indian Automotive Fair, funded by EEPIC.

Formulation of Kendriya Rajbhasha Seva

4243. SHRI B.D. SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of formulation of Kendriya Rajbhasha Seva for various categories of Hindi employees and officers engaged on the Hindi posts before 1977 is under consideration for a long time ;

(b) if so, what are the reasons of delay in the finalisation of the matter ; and

(c) the time by which the service is likely to come into existence and what are the details of the service ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA)

(a) Yes, Sir. At the time of initial constitution of the proposed Central

Secretariat Official Language Service all the officers/employees holding Hindi posts in the different Ministries/Departments and their attached offices on the date of publication of the rules relating to the Service will be taken into consideration.

(b) & (c). Rules for the proposed Service were circulated among all Ministries/Departments for their comments. In the light of the suggestions received from them the rules are under examination and efforts are being made to finalise them at the earliest.

Hindi Typing Test Passed by Government Employees under Hindi Teaching Scheme

4244. SHRI T.S. NEGI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of employees in the Ministries and attached offices who have passed the Hindi typing test conducted by Government under the Hindi Teaching Scheme;

(b) how many of them are actually being utilised for the Hindi typing work;

(c) what action is being taken by Government in such cases where the individual employees refuse to do Hindi typing; and

(d) whether Government propose to issue directive to the Heads of Departments to utilise the trained personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). 26511 Central Government employees (including the employees of Central Government undertakings etc.) have passed the Hindi typing test under Hindi Teaching Scheme, upto July, 1980. No separate figures are available with Government in respect of the employees working in Ministries and Attached Offices and the employees whose services are being utilized for Hindi typing. The labour and time involved in collecting the data will not be commensurate with the result achieved.

(c) No such case has come to the notice of the Govt.

(d) Necessary instructions in this regard were issued in August, 1978.

Import of Machinery by M/s. Asbestos Cement Limited

4245. SHRI MANIRAM BAGRI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Southern Asbestos Cement Ltd., an MRTTP undertaking and other MRTTP undertakings are being allowed to import the plant and machinery for manufacture of Asbestos Cement Pressure Pipes in spite of the fact that such machineries being available indigenously and are also being exported; and

(b) if so, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) :

(a) & (b). M/s. Southern Asbestos Cement Limited, a sister concern of M/s. Madras Cement Limited, registered under the MRTTP Act, have been allowed import of capital goods for a cif value of Rs. 1,81,57,682 from Italy for manufacture of Asbestos Cement Pressure Pipes. The imports were authorised in accordance with the provisions in the Import Policy for imports of capital goods against global tenders in respect of select priority industries in which cement and cement products (including asbestos) is also covered. No other application under the scheme for import of capital goods for manufacture of asbestos cement pipes has so far been made. M/s. Hyderabad Asbestos Limited is the only indigenous manufacturer for such machinery whose technology for such equipment is back-dated and was imported about 12 years ago. It is understood that they have not supplied plant and machinery for asbestos cement pressure pipes to any of the indigenous producers except meeting the requirements of two of their own captive plants. They have not undertaken any export of complete equipment.

बिजय नगर, अजमेर (राजस्थान) में एक कागज उद्योग की स्थापना

4246. श्रीचर्य भगवान देव : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान के अजमेर जिले के विजयनगर में कागज का कोई कारखाना लगाया जा रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त कारखाना कब तक चालू हो जायेगा; और

(ग) उसमें कागज का कितना उत्पादन होने और उसमें कितने लोगों को रोजगार मिलने की संभावना है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत चानना) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) तथा (ग). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते ।

दिल्ली में जिला पुलिस मुख्यालयों में समितियों का गठन

4247. श्री धर्म दास शास्त्री : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली में जिला पुलिस मुख्यालयों में अथवा थाना स्तर पर किसी प्रकार की जन-समितियां अथवा सलाहकार समितियां कार्य कर रही हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन थानों के क्या नाम हैं जहां ये समितियां कार्यरत हैं और उनके सदस्यों के नाम तथा सामाजिक दर्ज क्या हैं-; और

(ग) उक्त समितियों का गठन किन आदेशों के अधीन किया गया है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाणा) : (क) से (ग). दिल्ली में, जिला पुलिस मुख्यालयों में या पुलिस स्टेशन स्तर पर कोई परामर्शदात्री समिति नहीं है । तथापि अपराधों को रोकने में स्थानीय पुलिस की सहायता के लिए "नागरिक स्वयंसेवी बल" की स्थापना के लिए पुलिस मुख्यालय ने दिसम्बर, 1979 में निदेश जारी किए थे । योजना के अधीन प्रतिष्ठित व्यक्तियों को, जिनके पास समय हो और जो क्षेत्र में कानून और व्यवस्था को बनाए रखने में सहायता करने के इच्छुक हों, सदस्य के रूप में नामांकित किया जाता है । पुलिस स्टेशनों के नामों और उनके साथ लगे नागरिक स्वयंसेवी बल के सदस्यों के नामों की जानकारी प्राप्त की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Non-deposit of P.F. by Vishnu Sugar Mills Limited, Gopalganj

4248. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the management of Vishnu Sugar Mills Ltd., Gopalganj (Bihar) is deducting provident fund contribution from the employees but is not depositing it with the Provident Fund Authorities since March, 1980 in contravention of the statutory provisions; and

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take in the matter for violation of rules against the Mill Management?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) The Employees' Provident Fund authorities have reported that M/s Vishnu Sugar Mills Ltd., Gopalganj, Bihar had failed to deposit the Provident Fund, Family Pension Fund and the Employees' Deposit-linked Insurance contributions for the period from June 1980 onwards.

(b) Proceedings under Section 7A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 for the period June to August, 1980 were completed by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Bihar on 1-12-1980. Proceedings, likewise, have also been initiated by him for assessment of the dues for the period September and October, 1980.

Setting up of District Industries Centres in Rajasthan

4249. SHRI JAINARAYAN ROAT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the districts where the district industries centres have been set up in Rajasthan State so far; and

(b) by when the district industries centres are likely to be set up in the remaining districts of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) & (b). District Industries Centres have been set up for all the 26 districts of Rajasthan State.

Implementation of minimum Wages for Delhi Labourers

4250. SHRI P.K. KODIYAN : Will the Ministers of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the minimum wages for Delhi labourers were raised in January this year;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that this decision has not been properly implemented as yet; and

(c) if so, what measures are proposed to be taken for its implementation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c). Delhi Administration is taking necessary action to implement the minimum rates of wages through inspections and filing of prosecutions on receipt of complaints regarding payment of less wages.

Excess Capacity Utilisation of M/s. Hindustan Lever

4251. SHRI K.M. MADHUKAR : SHRI R.L. BHATIA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindustan Lever has indulged in production beyond the permitted capacity particularly in respect of their washing soaps; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether lifebuoy has been wrongly classified as a carbollic soap; and

(c) if so, whether such a classification has enabled it to produce beyond permitted capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) This company holds Registration Certificates under Section 10 of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951. As there is no indication of capacity in these Certificates, the question of excess production does not arise.

(b) & (c). There are ISI specifications for toilet soap and laundry soap; there is no separate specification for carbollic soap. Hence the question of classifying Lifebuoy HP as a carbollic soap does not arise.

Radiation Hazard To Workers at Tarapur Atomic Power Plant

4252. SHRI CHATURBHUI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) is it a fact that in the Tarapur Atomic Power Station, there have been chronic problems associated with the Boiling Water Reactors regarding hazards for workers of Radiation Exposure;

(b) details in this regard and number of incidents of exposure at the Power Station till now; and

(c) steps devised and precautions being taken for the safety of workers?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c). No Sir.

All workers who are required to work in radiation areas are inevitably exposed to radiation. All possible precautions are being taken to ensure that the exposures are within the levels permitted by the International Commission on Radiological Protection. Some of the more important precautions are :

(i) Steps are always taken to ensure speedy removal of radio activity from working systems.

(ii) Continuous recordings of exposure of workers are monitored on a fortnightly basis in order to ensure that no one receives doses in excess of permissible limits.

(iii) Workers are subjected to whole body monitoring on a regular basis in order to ensure that, in the unlikely event of ingestion of radioactive substances, corrective steps could be taken immediately.

(iv) All radiation areas are subjected to regular monitoring to assess radiation effects.

(v) Radiation safety measures are controlled and supervised by the Health Physics Unit which works independently of the Management of the Station.

As a result of these measures, the average annual exposure of the workers at the Station has been much less than the levels permitted by ICRP.

Discussion of Frame-work of Sixth Plan by Economists

4253. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had invited Economists to discuss the Sixth Plan frame-work in New Delhi recently ;

(b) if so, names of those who were invited at this meeting ;

(c) whether a number of economists criticised the investment priorities and investment strategy proposed in the Sixth Plan frame-work ; and

(d) if so, what are the details of their criticism ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING & LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Economists, whose names are indicated in the attached statement attended the meeting.

(c) The Plan frame work does not spell out the investment priorities and the investment strategy in detail. The Economists offered therefore, general suggestions in this connection.

(d) The suggestions included the following :—

- (i) Priority to education particularly to adult education and education in rural areas.
- (ii) Higher priority to health.
- (iii) Greater importance to the development of human resources in general.
- (iv) Greater stress on the development of backward regions and sub-regions.
- (v) Greater attention to proper maintenance of asset already created.

Statement

1. Dr. Malcolm S. Adiseshiah, Member, Rajya Sabha Sadhana, 21, Centoph Road, Madras-600018.
2. Dr. Y. K. Alagh, Professor of Economics & Director, Sardar Patel Institute of Economic & Social Research Thaltej Road, Ahmedabad-380054.
3. Dr. G.S. Bhalla, Jawaharlal Nehru, University, New Delhi.
4. Dr. P.R. Brahmananda, Department of Economic, University of Bombay, Justice M.G. Ranade Bhavan, Vidyasagar Marg, Bombay-400098.
5. Prof. Sukhmoy Chakravarty, University of Delhi, 7, University Road, Delhi.
6. Dr. K.S. Gill, Vice-Chancellor, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar.
7. Dr. P.C. Goswami, Professor & Head of the Deptt. of Agricultural Economics and Farm Management, Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat.
8. Dr. P. D. Hajela, Prof. and Head of the Deptt. of Post-graduate Studies & Research in Economics, University of Jabalpur, Jabalpur (M.P.).
9. Dr. D.T. Lakdawala, Bungalow No. 3, Principals' Quarters, Opp. H.L. College of Commerce, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-380009.
10. Prof. M.V. Mathur, Director, National Institute of Educational Planning & Administration, 17-B, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi.
11. Dr. B.S. Minhas, Indian Statistical Institute, 7, S.J. S. Sansanwal Marg, Near Qutab Hotel, New Delhi-110029.
12. Dr. P. C. Joshi, Director, Institute of Economic Growth, University Enclave, Delhi-110007.
13. Prof. K.A. Naqvi, The Delhi School of Economics Centre for Advanced Studies in Economic History and Eco. Development, University of Delhi, K-3/3 Model Town, Delhi.
14. Dr. B. Natarajan, Chairman, Institute for Techno-Economic Studies 76 Harrington Road, Madras-600031.
15. Dr. T.S. Papola, Director, Giri Institute of Development Studies, B-42, Nirala Nagar, Lucknow (U.P.).

16. Dr. Kamta Prasad,
Prof. of Economics and Rural Development,
Indian Institute of Public Administration, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi-110002.
17. Prof. Raj Krishna,
University of Delhi, Delhi-7.
18. Shri G. Rangarajan,
Indian Institute of Management, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad.
19. Prof. C.H. Hanumantha Rao,
Institute of Economic Growth, University of Delhi, Delhi.
20. Dr. V.K. R.V. Rao,
'Dayanidhi', 26-A MAIN, IV 'T' Block, Jayanagar, Bangalore-560011.
21. Shri Tarlok Singh,
110, Sunder Nagar, New Delhi.
22. Dr. J.N. Sinha,
Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi-7.
23. Prof. S.P. Sinha,
Head of the Deptt. of Economics, Bihar University, Muzaffarpur.
24. Shri Prakash Tandon,
Director General, National Council of Applied Economic Research, Parisila Bhavan, 11, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi.
25. Prof. V.S. Vyas,
Indian Institute of Management, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad.

अविकसित क्षेत्रों के लिये उच्च शक्ति प्राप्त समितियां

4254. श्री जेनल बशर : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अविकसित क्षेत्रों के विकास कार्य की देखभाल करने के लिये उच्च शक्ति प्राप्त उप-समितियां स्थापित की गई हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन क्षेत्रों के नाम क्या हैं जिनके लिये उप-समितियां स्थापित की गई हैं;

(ग) क्या अन्य अविकसित क्षेत्रों के लिये भी उप-समितियां स्थापित की जायेंगी; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उन क्षेत्रों के नाम क्या हैं ?

योजना और श्रम मंत्री (श्री नारायण बल्ल तिबारी) : (क) और (ख). जम्मू और कश्मीर के आर्थिक विकास के लिए राज्य मंत्रियों की एक समिति बनाई गई है। उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र के लिए एक ऐसी ही समिति बनाई गई है।

(ग) और (घ). इस समय अन्य राज्यों/क्षेत्रों के लिए उपसमितियां बनाने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

News item "Top Manipur Official in Army Custody"

4255. SHRI SURAJ BHAN :
SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI:
SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item "Top Manipur Official in Army Custody" published in the Indian Express (Delhi Edition) of the 21st October, 1980; and

(b) if so, the outcome of the interrogation of the two senior I.A.S. Officers by the Army authorities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Acting on information, two I.A.S. officers of Manipur were questioned by the Army. One of them admitted having paid some money under duress while the other denied having made any such payment to the extremist organisations. The officers concerned were not arrested or taken into custody by the Army.

Setting up of Cement Factories in Gujarat

4256. SHRI R.P. GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cement factories in Gujarat, their existing installed capacities and their annual production ;

(b) the number of new cement factories proposed to be set up in Gujarat

of which Letters of Intent/Licences are given with their installed capacities and the year in which they will go into production;

(c) details of expansion programmes, if any, sanctioned for the existing cement factories in Gujarat ;

(d) total annual demand of cement, both for agriculture, industrial and housing purposes in Gujarat; and

(e) what is the shortfall and how is it proposed to be met in the coming years in view of large quantity of cement required for Narmada Irrigation and Power Project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY, (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) There are six existing cement plants in Gujarat with a total installed capacity of 2.48 million tonnes per annum. The production of these units during 1979 was 1.95 million tonnes.

(b) and (c). A Statement is attached.

(d) and (e). The demands of Gujarat State for agricultural, industrial and housing purposes are not available separately and, therefore, it is difficult to assess the shortfall in supply of cement to these sectors. These demands are, however, to be met with by the State Government of Gujarat out of the bulk quarterly allocation placed at their disposal every quarter.

Statement

S. No.	Name	Location	Annual Capacity of Cement (In lakh tonnes)	Remarks
1.	Narmada Cement Co. Ltd., (Industrial Licence) New Unit.	Jaffrabad/Magdella	10.00	Expected to come into production in 1981-82.
2.	Gujarat Industrial Investment Corpn. (Letter of Intent) New Unit.	Veraval	10.00	These are Letters of Intent recently granted and it is difficult at this stage to precisely indicate the year in which they would commence production.
3.	Santaben D. Patel (Letter of Intent) New Unit.	Dotad Dt. Sabarkantha	0.45	
4.	Bhagwan Das Mehta (Letter of Intent) New Unit.	Khed Brahma	5.00	
5.	R. M. Khatau (Letter of Intent) New Unit.	Dt. Banaskantha	0.66	
6.	Dr. S. N. Gandhi (Letter of Intent) New Unit.	Dt. Banaskantha	0.66	
7.	Gobinddas C. Patel (Letter of Intent) New Unit.	Dt. Bhavnagar	4.00	
8.	Shree Digvijay Cement Co. (Letter of Intent) (Substantial Expansion)	Sikka	4.85	

Labour Ministers' Meeting

4257. SHRI RAVINDRA VERMA:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Labour Ministers' at their meetings held on the 19th and 20th July, 1980 had taken any decisions; and

(b) the details of the decisions implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) A statement was made in the Lok Sabha on the 23rd of July, 1980 in reply to a Calling Attention Notice regarding the decisions taken at the Labour Ministers' Conference held on the 19th and 20th July, 1980.

(b) The Standing Committee of Labour Ministers constituted to follow up the decisions met on the 15th and 16th of September, 1980. Necessary action has been initiated in regard to the legislative amendments proposed to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947; the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946; the Trade Unions Act, 1926; and the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Action has also been initiated for a Central law for building and construction workers. A Committee has been appointed to review the existing wage structure in the handloom industry and to suggest measures to bring uniformity.

सुचाखेरा में गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में एक सीमेंट संयंत्र की स्थापना करना

4258. श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया :
क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जनता सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश में अपने शासन के दौरान, जिला मंदसौर में सुचाखेरा के निकट गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में एक सीमेंट के कारखाने की स्थापना के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार को अनुरोध किया था, यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार ने इस बारे में कोई निर्णय किया है; और

(ख) जावाद तहसील में सीमेंट के उत्पादन के लिये कितनी मात्रा में पत्थरों का उपयोग किया जायेगा और इससे सीमेंट की कितनी मात्रा उत्पादित होने की संभावना है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरनजीत चानना) : (क) और (ख). सुचाखेड़ा, जिला मंदसौर में सीमेंट का उत्पादन करने के लिए एक कारखाना स्थापित

करने हेतु आशय-पत्र की स्वीकृति के लिए एक निजी पार्टी के आवेदन पर मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा 8 फरवरी, 1980 को सिफारिश की गई थी। आवेदन को बन्द समझा गया था तथा आवेदक को तदनुसार सूचना दे दी गई थी। आवेदन पर पुनः विचार करने के लिए एक अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुआ था, जिसकी जांच की जा रही है। क्षेत्र में सीमेंट संयंत्रों की आवश्यकताएं पूरा करने के लिए चूने के पत्थरों के उपलब्ध निक्षेपों की मात्रा का अनुमान लगाया जा रहा है।

Location and Production of Cement Industries

4259. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL :

SHRI B. R. NAHATA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number and locations of Cement factories in various States, State-wise;

(b) their licenced capacity and actual production during 1977 to 1980, year-wise and

(c) the steps proposed to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) :

(a) and (b). A statement is attached.

(c) The Government are making every effort to increase the availability of cement in the country by better utilization of existing capacities, sanctioning new capacities and imports.

Statement

DETAILS OF EXISTING CEMENT FACTORIES AND THEIR PRODUCTION DURING 1977 TO 1980
(JAN. TO OCT.)

S. No.	Name of the Firm	Location of the factory	Present Annual Capacity (in lakh tonnes)	Production (in lakh tonnes)		
				1977	1978	1979 1980 (Upto Oct.)
ANDHRA PRADESH						
1	Andhra Cement Co. Ltd., Secunderabad	Visakhapatnam (Grinding Unit)	2.50	--	--	1.40
2	Andhra Cement Co. Ltd., Vijayawada	Vijayawada	2.40	2.92	2.77	2.56 1.62
3	Associated Cement Cos. Ltd., Bombay	Kistna	2.59	2.14	2.25	2.83 1.92
4	Kesoram Cement Poddapalli	Poddapalli	7.00	5.17	5.56	7.12 6.35
5	Associated Cement Cos. Ltd., Bombay	Mancherial	3.35	3.07	2.71	2.59 1.94
6	Panyam Cements & Mineral Inds. Ltd., Kurnool	Bugganipalli	5.31	3.90	3.69	1.96 2.25
7	Ramakrishna Cements, Guntur	Macherla	2.54	2.86	2.91	2.84 1.82
ASSAM						
8	Cement Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi	Bokajan	2.00	0.83	1.10	1.52 1.15
BIHAR						
9	Associated Cement Ltd., Bombay	Chaibasa	7.82	5.51	4.59	4.19 3.08
10	Associated Cement Ltd., Bombay	Khalari	1.02	0.97	0.97	0.91 0.80
11	Do.	Sindri	3.05	1.88	1.81	1.54 1.06
12	Kalyanpur Lime & Cement Works Ltd., Calcutta	Banjari	3.46	2.70	3.06	2.53 2.23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13	Rohtas Industries Ltd., Dalmianagar	. . . Dalmianagar	6.20	3.69	3.09	2.19	1.79
14	Sonevalley Portland Cement Co. Ltd., Calcutta	. . . Japla	2.54	0.93	2.15	1.50	1.44
GUJARAT							
15	Associated Cement Cos. Ltd., Bombay	. . . Dwarka	3.40	2.55	3.00	2.37	2.16
16	Do.	Porbandar	0.35 (White cement only)	0.21	0.22	0.26	0.24
17	Do.	Porbandar	2.00 (Grey cement only)	1.73	1.50	1.89	1.66
18	Do.	Sevalla	2.03	2.15	2.27	1.85	1.41
19	Saurashtra Cement & Chemical Inds. Ltd., Ranavav	. . . Ranavav	8.63	4.96	4.95	3.91	3.50
20	Shree Digvijay Cement Co. Ltd., Bombay	. . . Sikka	8.40	8.94	9.73	9.55	7.26
21	Kutch Cement Pvt. Ltd., Kutch	. . . Netra	0.09	—	—	—	0.01
HARYANA							
22	Associated Cement Cos. Ltd., Sonapat	. . . Sonapat	4.06	3.36	4.46	3.98	3.01
23	Dalmia Dabri Cement Ltd., Delhi	. . . Dabri	2.39	1.64	1.68	1.19	0.09
HIMACHAL PRADESH							
24	Cement Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi	. . . Rajban	2.00	—	—	0.20	0.97
JAMMU & KASHMIR							
25	J & K Minerals Ltd., Srinagar	. . . Wuyan	0.20	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KARNATAKA							
26	Associated Cement Cos. Ltd., Bombay	.	5.74	5.16	5.11	4.06	2.88
27	Do.	Shahabad	6.00	4.09	3.79	2.77	2.40
28	Bagalkot Udyog Ltd., Bagalkot	.	2.25	1.64	1.84	1.56	1.09
29	Cement Corporation of India, New Delhi	.	2.00	1.58	1.61	1.62	1.79
30	Mysore Cement Ltd., Bangalore	.	5.10	3.59	4.35	3.94	3.10
31	Mysore Iron & Steel Ltd., Bhadravati	.	1.00	0.92	0.95	0.91	0.65
KERALA							
32	Travancore Cements Ltd., Kottayam	.	0.51	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.31
MADHYA PRADESH							
33	Associated Cements Cos. Ltd., Bombay	.	0.61	0.61	0.66	0.52	0.96
34	Do.	Jamul	13.80	13.05	12.02	11.51	8.92
35	Do.	Kyri more	8.07	8.11	7.67	7.58	5.46
36	Cement Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi	.	3.80	2.12	1.81	2.60	2.25
37	Satna Cement Works Satna	.	5.81	5.86	5.07	5.57	4.34
38	Century Cement Bombay	.	6.00	7.01	6.77	6.92	5.84
MEGHALAYA							
39	Mawmluh-Cherra Cement Ltd., Shillong	.	2.84	0.52	0.62	0.56	0.50
39		Cherrapunji					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
MAHARASHTRA							
40	A. C. C. Ltd., Bombay	Chanda	5.60	3.74	3.65	4.57	2.97
ORISSA							
41	Hira Cement Works Sambalpur	Bargarh	4.00	4.24	4.17	3.96	3.31
42	Orissa Cement Ltd.	Rajgangpur	4.01	4.75	4.82	4.55	3.06
RAJASTHAN							
43	Associated Cement Cos. Ltd., Bombay	Kakheri	3.66	3.22	3.06	2.18	1.34
44	Birla Cements Works, Chittorgarh	Chittorgarh	4.00	4.44	4.04	4.49	2.21
45	Jaipur Udyog Ltd., Sewainadhpor	Sawainadhpor	10.00	7.37	6.85	5.81	3.61
46	J. K. Cement Works, New Delhi	Nimbahera	7.20	3.57	4.18	4.38	4.32
47	Udaipur Cement Works, Udaipur	Udaipur	2.00	2.20	2.30	2.96	1.31
TAMIL NADU							
48	Associated Cement Cos. Ltd., Bombay	Madukkarai	3.84	2.77	4.10	3.91	3.49
49	Chettinad Cement Corpn. Ltd., Madras	Puliyur	4.00	3.71	3.88	3.68	2.69
50	Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd., New Delhi	Kalakudi	5.25	5.35	5.32	5.15	3.68
51	India Cement Ltd., Madras	Sankaridrug	6.00	5.74	6.64	6.00	4.71
52	Do.	Talaiyuthu	9.13	7.34	8.50	7.08	4.67
53	Madras Cement Ltd., Rajapalayam	Thulukkappatti	4.00	2.90	3.21	3.55	3.62
54	Tamilnadu Cements	Alangulam	4.00	2.99	3.53	2.47	2.58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
55	Tamil Cements Corp. Ltd.	. . . . . Ariyalur	5.00	..	..	0.29	1.77
	UTTAR PRADESH						
56	U. P. State Cement Corpn. Mirzapur	. . . . . Churk	4.75	3.18	3.64	2.96	2.16
57	Do.	. . . . . Dalla	4.32	2.64	2.66	1.97	1.72
	WEST BENGAL						
58	Durgapur Cement Works, Durgapur	. . . . . Durgapur	6.00	3.60	4.26	3.84	2.92
	MADHYA PRADESH						
59	Cement Corpn. of India Ltd., New Delhi	. . . . . Neemuch	4.00	..	..	..	Came into production in Oct. '80.
60	Do.]	. . . . . Akaltara	4.00	..	..	..	Do.
61	Maihar Cement, New Delhi	. . . . . Maihar	4.00	..	..	..	Do.
62	Shree Digvijay Cement Co., Bombay	. . . . . Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	The production of these two units have been incorporated alongwith Sikka factory of this concern.				
63	Do.	. . . . . Sewree (Maharashtra)					

Juang Tribe

4260. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total population of the 'Juang Tribe' in the country ;

(b) the total population of such people in Keonjhar district of Orissa ;

(c) whether the strength of this tribe is decreasing day by day ;

(d) whether Government have any proposal to save these dying tribals from Malaria and poverty ; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to strengthen their economy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWARANA) :

(a) 21,890 in 1961 and 24,384 in 1971 Census.

(b) 9,768 in 1961 and 10,881 in 1971 census in Keonjhar District of Orissa.

(c) The census figure do not indicate decreasing numbers.

(d) Medical facilities have been provided in Juangpirh area of Keonjhar District.

(e) Keonjhar TDA functioned from 1974 to 1979. One of its functions was to foster socio-economic development of the Juang tribe. The Juang Development Agency, set up in March, 1978 for the purpose specifically, has been continuing its work among the Juang.

Exploration for Atomic Minerals

4261. SHRI ARVIND NETAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the progress made so far in achieving self-sufficiency in Uranium and other atomic minerals by exploring the entire country by geological teams ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH) : The intensive surveys conducted by the Atomic Minerals Division of the Department of Atomic Energy in favourable terrains throughout the Country have resulted in proving of adequate uranium and other raw material resources to meet the requirements of the nuclear power programme currently envisaged. The surveys and exploration

have resulted in identification of a number of new uranium provinces in Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka and the North Eastern Region, in addition to the already known Singhbhum Thrust Belt in Bihar, where at Jaduguda a uranium mine supported by a mill with a capacity to treat 1000 tonnes ore per day is already in production since 1968. The Department of Atomic Energy's requirement of tantalum is being successfully met by columbite-tantalite ore being produced departmentally. Survey and assessment of the beach sand deposits have indicated self-sufficiency in thorium. The Atomic Minerals Division has also stockpiled sufficient quantities of beryl ore through departmental production and procurement from private sources in the country.

Funds for research on Solar Energy

4262. SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have allocated funds for doing research on solar energy; and

(b) if so, what is the amount and the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) In the current financial year Rs. 2.25 crores have been allocated by Government for research on new and renewable energies. The Programme on New and Renewable Energy Sources under the Department of Science and Technology is to be given a major impetus during the Sixth Five Year Plan period; an outlay of at least Rs. 50 crores has been indicated for this purpose to cover Research and Development prototype fabrication and demonstration programmes. Research efforts so far have led to the generation of considerably greater basic scientific and technological understanding and capabilities relating to renewable energies, and in particular, solar thermal, solar photovoltaic and biogas technologies, for a wide variety of applications, such as water heating, crop drying, water pumping, cold storage, desalination, lighting and cooking in the domestic sector and low grade heat required in industry. In all these areas, demonstration and field trial programmes have been initiated to pave the way for large-scale commercialization and utilization.

Schemes submitted by Uttar Pradesh Hills Development Corporation of assistance to S.C. and S.T. entrepreneurs

4263. SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a detailed scheme had been submitted for Central approval by the Uttar Pradesh Hill Development Corporation regarding industrial vocational assistance to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs; and

(b) if so, the outlines of the scheme and the difficulties of the Central Government in accepting the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Meeting held on Assam Issue

4264. SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the total number of meetings of the Prime Minister and the Home Minister with the various organisations and political parties on foreign Nationals' Issue in Assam including All Assam Students Union and All Assam Gan Sangram Parishad and the time spent on each discussion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : Apart from talks that the Prime Minister and Home Minister have held with all Assam Students Union and All Assam Gan Sangram Parishad at various times, they have held wide-ranging discussions on the foreigners' issue in Assam with a wide spectrum of people. Besides, the question has figured among other subjects, in discussions of Prime Minister and Home Minister with persons belonging to various organisations and political parties, both from within Assam and outside, from time to time. It is not possible to precisely enumerate the number of such meetings/discussions or the time spent on them.

Setting up of industries in Periyar District in Tamil Nadu

4265. SHRI C. CHINNASWAMY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Central Government for development of Periyar District in Tamil Nadu which is industrially backward ;

(b) the amount spent so far development of this district ;

(c) the amount proposed to be spent during 1980-81 ; and

(d) the nature of industries promoted and set up in the district with the annual turn-over and number of persons employed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) :

(a) The District Industries Centres programme, which envisages provision of all assistance for the development of industries, was initiated in Periyar district on 19th March, 1979. Periyar is not declared an industrially backward district.

(b) As per the information furnished by the State Government, an expenditure of Rs. 7.65 lakhs comprising of Rs. 4.65 lakhs as grant and Rs. 3 lakhs as loan is estimated to have been incurred in the district under the DIC programme during 1979-80.

(c) Allocation of central assistance for the DIC programme is made to the State Governments and DIC-wise details are worked out by the concerned State Governments. For the first two quarters of 1980-81, Central assistance amounting to Rs. 18.40 lakhs comprising of Rs. 12.67 lakhs as grant and Rs. 5.73 lakhs as loan has been released to the Government of Tamil Nadu. The State Government would be providing a matching allocation of funds for the DIC programme. Further releases would be made after receipt of requirement from the State Government.

(d) The achievements as reported by the District Industries Centres for 1979-80 and April-September, 1980 are given below:—

		1980-81	
		1979-80	April-Sept, 1980
1. No. of new Units gone into production.			
(i) Artisans		367	24
(ii) SSI		70	33
TOTAL		437	57
2. Employment		925	290
3. Financial assistance provided :			
(a) Credit by bank and Financial Institutions (Rs. lakhs)		206.42	27.26
(b) Other sources. (Rs. lakhs)		3.98	—
TOTAL		210.40	27.26

Cement Industries functioning under the Licensed Capacity

4266. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) how many industrial units are functioning under the licenced capacity in the field of cement ; and

(b) what steps are being taken to ensure optimum utilisation of their licenced capacity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) (a)
(44) Units are working below their licenced capacity.

(b) Under utilisation of capacity in cement industry is primarily due to inadequate supply of essential inputs like coal and power and also on account of transportation constraints. Every effort is being made to remove these constraints and to ensure adequate availability of these inputs to the industry.

Women Employment in Industries

4267. SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are 40 million women workers in India ;

(b) whether it is a fact that out of these 85 per-cent of women workers are engaged in agriculture and only 2 per cent of women workers are engaged in manufacturing industries ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to enhance the percentage of women workers in manufacturing industries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) According to the 1971 Census, there were 31 million women workers in India.

(b) Of the 31 million women workers, about 80 per cent were engaged in agriculture and 7 per-cent in manufacturing processing, servicing and repairs in both the household and other than household industries.

(c) During the Sixth Five Year Plan period special attention would be paid to increase the share of women in employment by expending and diversifying the education and training opportunities available to them. This policy, it is expected, would increase the percentage of the women workers in sectors other than agriculture.

Production capacity of Paper Mills

4268. SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the installed productive capacity of paper industry and its present utilisation rate; and

(b) the licensed capacity of paper industry and the steps being taken to reach the targeted installed capacity of 23 lakh tonnes per annum by 1984-85?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) The installed capacity of the units in the paper and paper board industry as on 2-4-80 was 15.38 lakh tonnes and its present utilisation is approximately 70%.

(b) In addition to the existing installed capacity, Industrial Licences for a total capacity of about 5 lakhs tonnes are under various stages of implementation. Government have also been encouraging the growth of further capacity in the paper industry, and steps taken in this direction are:

(i) the setting up of Paper Mills based on secondary raw materials which does not involve foreign exchange expenditure has been encouraged.

(ii) The facility of imports of second hand paper plants has been allowed upto a capacity of 30 tonnes per day.

(iii) The import of pulp has been liberalised.

(iv) The import duty on waste paper used for paper making has been waived.

(v) Excise rebates have been allowed to small paper mills for the use of unconventional raw material.

(vi) Special incentives have been offered for the utilisation of bagasse for paper making.

Creation of Class II Posts in Indian Statistical Service

4269. SHRI V. KISHORE :
CHANDRA S. DEO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government accepted the Third Pay Commission's recommendations regarding the creation of Standard Class II posts in the Indian

Statistical Service for absorption of Feeder post holders at present working on an *ad-hoc* basis in Grade IV of the Indian Statistical Service ;

(b) if so, the reasons for not implementing the decision so far; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) to (c) . Third Pay Commission did not recommend the creation of Standard Class II grade or level in the Indian Statistical Service for absorption of feeder post holders. The Commissions' recommendations mainly related to improving the Cadre structure of the Indian Economic Service/Indian Statistical Service with a view to improve the prospects of promotion of the direct recruits to Grade IV. The Commission had recommended to down grade a substantial number of Grade IV posts so that direct recruits would have reasonable prospects of moving into Grade III in about the sixth year of service. Government did not accept this negative recommendation. It was decided to adopt a positive approach by creating more posts carrying economic and statistical functions in the higher grades so as to improve the Cadre structure.

Sales Tax on Liquor in Delhi

4270. SHRI BHIKHU RAMJAIN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the sales tax is being charged at the first point on sale of liquor in Delhi and thereby causing tremendous loss to the Delhi Administration ;

(b) whether this loss of revenue has been investigated ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAHWANA) : (a) According to the Delhi Administration, sales tax is being charged at the last point and not on the first point on sale of liquor in Delhi.

(b) to (d) . Do not arise.

**Institutions, getting Financial aid
from foreign sources**

4271. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY :
SHRI H.N. NANJE
GOWDA :

Will the Minister of HOME AF-
FAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India are aware of the reports that some organisations and/or institutions in India are getting financial aid and assistance from foreign sources especially from countries in West Asia ;

(b) are there any organisations or institutions in Jammu and Kashmir coming in this category ;

(c) if so, which are the organisations/institutions, in the country involved ; and

(d) what action the Government of India have taken against these organisations/institutions in the light of the Foreign Contributions (Regulation) Act, 1973 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c) . A list is attached.

(d) Under Section 6(1) of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 and not 1973, institutions/organisations/associations having definite cultural, economic, educational, religious or social programme are free to accept foreign contributions from abroad. But they are required to submit half yearly returns in the prescribed form and annual audit reports. Action will be taken against the organisations which are found to be violating the provisions of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976.

List showing the names and amount of Foreign Contribution received by Institutions/Organisations in Jammu and Kashmir

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount received in 1978	Donor Country	Amount received in 1979	Donor Country	Amount received in 1980	Donor Country	(Amount in Rupees)
1	The Anjuman Nusratul Islam, Srinagar.	4,026	Switzerland S. Africa U.S.A.	460	S. Africa	—	—	—
2	The Bishop Memorial Hospital, Anantnag	2,144	Switzerland	..	..	967	Donor not known	..
3	Central Institute of Kundalini Research 14, Karan Nagar, Srinagar.	1,61,374	Canada	393	U.S.A.	..	..	..
4	The preference Apostolic of J&K, Catholic Church, Moulana Azad Road, Srinagar.	17,39,531	Italy, UK, W. Germany, France, Holland.	6,98,275	Switzerland, France, Italy, W. Germany,	10,64,614	W. Germany, Italy, France Ireland Holland.	..
5	The Society of the Franciscan Sisters of Mary of J&K St. Joseph's Hospital, Baramulla.	12,913	U.S.A.	5,268	Africa	—	—	—
6	World Missionary Evangelism, Barzulah Bhagat, Srinagar.	..	..	26,973	U.S.A.	—	—	—
7	The Jammata-e-Islami, Central Relief Committee, Jammu & Kashmir.	..	..	86,592	Saudi Arabia Katar and U.A.E.	—	—	—

I.L.O. Projects on Employment

4272. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the International Labour Organisation has set forth the findings of 'interventions at the grass roots level in the form of 'projects' in India to mobilise the poor and the jobless for 'recognising and seizing the opportunities around them' ; and

(b) if so, the manner in which Government have considered or proposed to consider these findings and create more employment in the agricultural and industrial sectors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) & (b) : The International Labour Organisation has sponsored three projects to raise the income levels of the rural poor. Two of these projects are being implemented in West Bengal and the third in Rajasthan. In February, 1980, the I.L.O. and the U.N.D.P. Organised in collaboration with the National Labour Institute, an international seminar in Delhi on 'Employment creating Research and Interventions'. This seminar focussed attention on the nature of research and interventions necessary to generate employment for the rural poor.

Compensation to Employees of J.B. Plastics, Delhi

4273. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees who met with accident while working in J.B. Plastics, G-47, Lawrence Road, Delhi in January, 1980 ;

(b) the amount of compensation given to each employee ;

(c) whether there are cases where such employees were not taken back in service due to their becoming disabled while working in this factory ;

(d) whether any compensation has been given by Employees State Insurance Corporation or it is entirely upto the owner to give compensation ; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to protect the interests of such workers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) (a) & (b) : The factory has been provisionally covered under the Employees, State Insurance Act, 1948 from 28th January 1980. No employee met with an accident in January 1980. The only employment injury reported so far relates to 19th March 1980 and the concerned employee has been paid Rs. 1093.75 as Temporary Disablement Benefit.

(c) No such case has come to the notice of the E.S.I. Corporation.

(d) & (e) : The ESI Corporation pays compensation in all cases of employment injury resulting in disablement or death, subject to the employee being covered under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948. In case of complaints, the matter is enquired into and necessary action taken.

Consumer Price Index for Delhi Industrial Workers.

4274. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the statistics compiled by the Labour Bureau of the Central Government have shown a 11 point increase in the consumer price index for Delhi Industrial Workers from June to July, 1980 ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for such a steep rise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The increase was mainly due to rise in the prices of gram, vegetables and fruits and Gur falling in the Food Group and Tailoring Charges in the Miscellaneous Group.

Central Subsidy Recommended by TIDCO and SIPCOT to firms

4275 SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the firm : in (1) private sector and (2) Joint Sector to which (1) TIDCO and (2) SIPCOT have recommended Central subsidy during the last three financial years ;

(b) the details of the Central subsidy provided to these firms ; and

(c) the financial stability of these firms now ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA

(a) & (b) : The information is below:

	1977-78		1978-79		1979-80	
	No. of units	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of units	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of units	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
I. Private Sector . . .	(40)	224.59	(43)	255.68	(50)	328.39
II. Joint Sector . . .	(1)	12.22	—	—	(1)	4.05
III. Public Sector . . .	(1)	15.00	(2)	15.71	—	—
IV. Co-operative Society	(2)	23.12	(1)	12.65	(1)	1.28

(a) Working results satisfactory.

Proposal to Enact a law on Destruction of Property

4276. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to enact a law to make destruction of property a cognizable offence ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the policy of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATA SUBBIAH) : (a) & (b) : The matter is under the consideration of the Government.

Applications for issue of Licences

4277. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications for issuing licences under MRTP Act pending as on 31st December, 1979 ;

(b) the number of applications received during the current year ;

(c) the number of licences and letters of intent granted during the current year ; and

(d) the details of the applications rejected during the current year and on what grounds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a). Licence applications received from the companies registered under the MRTP Act, 1969 were pending consideration.

(b) From 1-1-1980 to 30-11-1980, 222 Industrial Licence applications were received from such companies.

(c) Of the above, 62 applications were approved and Letters of Intent issued upto 30-11-1980.

(d) 104 Industrial Licence applications were rejected during 1-1-1980 to 30-11-1980. The rejections were generally on the following grounds:—

(i) The party did not make the corresponding application under the MRTP Act.

(ii) The location proposed by the party was contrary to the present locational policy of the Government.

(iii) No scope for further creation of capacity for the item proposed to be manufactured by the party.

(iv) The proposal was not found in accordance with the existing industrial policy with regard to MRTP companies.

Compensation for house sites taken over by BSF in Mizoram District

4278. DR. R. ROTHUAMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the house sites and compounds of about 40 families of Zotlan Lunglei within Lungthe District of Mizoram have been taken over by the present BSF of which 12 families have been deliberately left out in the matter of payment of compensation leading to communal tension in the local area ;

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to make payment of compensation to those 12 families ; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to look into the matter and settle the disputes to mutual satisfaction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :
(a) to (c) : Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Proposal by Mizoram State Government for Agro-Forest based Industries

4279. DR. R. ROTHUAMA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) various proposals submitted by the Mizoram State Government for setting up Agro-Forest based industries in the State ;

(b) if so, names of the industries proposed to be set up in the State ;

(c) if not, in view of the extreme backwardness of the State as compared to the neighbouring States any plan or Scheme intended or at hand, to set up industries based on its rich natural resources like rivers and forests ; and

(d) concrete Central Schemes to develop the whole North Eastern States and Himalayan belts with a view to end the popular unrest arising from their extreme economic backwardness ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING & LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) (a) & (b) : The Mizoram Administration has proposed to take up a number of schemes/projects based on agriculture and forest resources. These include the following :—

I. Village and Small Industries

- (i) Mini sugar plant ;
- (ii) Straw-board/Card-board plant ;
- (iii) Food Preservation Unit ;
- (iv) Pilot project for ginger dehydration ;
- (v) Corrugated roofing sheet plant ;
- (vi) Saw-mill cum-seasoning plant ; and
- (vii) Demonstration of Oil Ghani, etc.

II. Large and medium Industries

- (i) Tissue Paper Project ;
- (ii) Ginger Oil and Oleoresin factory ;
- (iii) Plywood Factory.

The above mentioned proposals were discussed by the Planning Commission with the Administration on 24-11-80 as part of the Sixth Plan, but final view is yet to be taken.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The States of the north-eastern region and also Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir are treated as special category States and the bulk of their plan outlay is financed through Central assistance. The pattern of Central assistance for these States is 90 per cent grant and 10 per cent loan (except Assam where this pattern is applicable to Hill Areas only) as against 70 per cent loan and 30 per cent grant to other States. The Plans of Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram are fully funded by the Central Government.

2. Government of India also provides special Central Assistance for the development of Hill Areas in Uttar Pradesh and Assam as part of the hill areas sub-Plans. In addition, the States of Assam, Manipur and Tripura get special Central assistance for the areas under the Tribal sub-plan.

3. For integrated development of the north-eastern region, the Central Government set up the North Eastern Council under the Act of Parliament in 1971. The NEC takes up such schemes as are of common interest to more than one State, or to a Union Territory and one of the States or to Union Government and a State/Union Territory in the region under its development plans. The Council has played important role in developing inter-regional programme of power and roads, in undertaking important studies and projects relating to industry and minerals in supporting important experimental and demonstration projects in agriculture, animal husbandry, fishery and other social services. It has supported a massive training programme for manpower development. These programmes will be expanded during the Sixth Plan 1980-85, for which an outlay of Rs. 315 crores has been approved against the approved outlay of Rs. 212 crores during 1978-83.

4. The following important schemes are under operation/ implementation in the Central Sector in the North-Eastern Region :

- (1) Bokajan Cement Plant (600 TPD), Assam—under production.

2. ICAR Research Complex, Shillong (Functioning).
- (3) ONGC explorations (continuous programme).
- (4) Bongaigon Refinery Petroleum Ltd. Assam.

I. Refinery Units

- (i) Crude distillation Unit—Under Production ;
- (ii) Kerosene Treatment Unit—Construction completed by the end of 1979 ;
- (iii) Delayed coka ;
- (iv) coke calcination units ; and
- (v) captive Power plant—Under construction

II. Petro-chemicals Complex

- (1) Xylenes Unit—Under implementation.
- (2) DMT (Polyester fibre intermediate)—under implementation.
- (3) Polyester fibre unit—Under implementation.
- (4) Offsite Phase II—Under implementation.
- (5) Six new railway lines at an estimated cost of Rs. 50 crores—Under construction.
- (6) Second Bridge over River Brahmaputra at Silghat at an estimated cost of Rs. 40 crores—Under construction.
- (7) Tu'i Paper Project (100 TPD), Nagaland—Under construction.
- (8) Nowgong Paper Project (300 TPD) Assam—Under Construction.
- (9) Cachar Paper Project (300 TPD), Assam—Under construction.
- (10) Roads
 - (i) Under sensitive areas road programme 3 roads of a length of 225 kms. at an estimated (original) cost of Rs. 9.87 crores—Under construction.
 - (ii) Raising of six routes to Nainital Highways standard cost Rs. 70 crores Under implementation.

Expenditure incurred for Maintenance of official Vehicles, CSIO, Chandigarh

4280. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the amount which is spent annually in the Central Scientific Instruments Organisation (CSIO), Chandigarh for maintenance of official vehicles and for the purchase of petrol and diesel ; and

(b) whether there is any contravention of Government instruction on Economy measures especially in the use of staff cars/vehicles ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY & ELECTRONICS (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH) : (a) the amount spent by the Central Scientific Instruments Organisation (CSIO), Chandigarh for the maintenance of official vehicles and for the purchase of petrol and diesel during 1979-80 is given below :

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| (i) Maintenance of 14 official vehicles at CSIO. | Rs. 0.918 lakh (approx.) |
| (ii) Cost of petrol and diesel | Rs. 1.127 lakhs (approx.) |

(b) In the year 1979-80, there was only an increase of about 1% in the consumption of fuel, beyond the ceiling prescribed. The Institute has been instructed to follow strictly the economy instructions in the consumption of petrol.

Implementation of orders re. Grant of Special Pay to U.D-Cs.

4281. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether representations were made to the Andaman Administration to implement the general orders issued by the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) on the 5th May, 1979 regarding grant of special pay of Rs. 35/- to Upper Division Clerks in the non-Secretariat offices who are handling cases of complex nature involving deep study and competence to deal with such cases ;

(b) is so, with what result ; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to ensure that orders issued by the Central Government in such matters are fully implemented by the Andaman Administration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA (MAKWANA)) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As the posts of U.D.Cs. who have to be granted special pay of Rs. 35/- per month have to be identified as carrying discernible duties and responsibilities of a complex nature higher than those normally expected of Upper Division Clerks the Administration has requested the various heads of departments/offices to furnish requisite information. On receipt of the information, the Administration will implement the orders.

(c) Question does not arise.

Regularisation of Casual Employees in Andaman and Nicobar

4282. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government issued general orders to the effect that casual employees should be employed for work of casual nature and for short duration only;

(b) whether it is a fact that Andaman and Nicobar Administration has been employing casual employees for work of permanent nature and such employees are continuing in various departments for many reasons ;

(c) if so, the departments which have employed such casual mazdoors for more than 240 days and the number of such employees, Department-wise, and their length of service; and

(d) what steps the Central Government propose to take to regularise their appointment in the departments concerned after creating necessary posts in the regular establishment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Special Central assistance to Orissa Under Tribal Sub-Plan

4283. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that special Central assistance had been given to Orissa under Tribal Sub-Plan schemes

during the years 1978-79 and 1979-80 to upgrade the tribal sub-centres into mini Health Centres ;

(b) whether the Central assistance has also been given for the construction of dispensary buildings and staff quarters for Mobile Health Units in the tribal areas of Orissa ;

(c) if so, the number of sub-Centres upgraded to mini Health Centres in the tribal blocks of Koraput district ;

(d) the number of staff quarters and dispensary buildings constructed so far in the tribal blocks of Koraput ; and

(e) the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). Special Central Assistance is made available to the Tribal sub-Plan States to supplement the States' Plan efforts in various sectors of development in the tribal areas and is not tied up to any particular scheme.

Setting up of Wood Based Industry in Koraput District of Orissa

4284. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a wood based industry in the Koraput district of Orissa in the year 1980-81;

(b) whether it is a fact that Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd. has initiated action and catalyse investment for the Konark Wood Panels at Koraput during the above financial year;

(c) if so, how many people will be given employment opportunities in this wood based unit; and

(d) the total amount estimated for this project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) There are proposals to set up Wood Carbonisation Plant, a Rayon Grade Pulp Plant and a Paper Mill in Koraput District of Orissa.

(b) The proposed site of Konark Wood Panels has been shifted to Narla Road in Kalahandi District. The project is still under the financial appraisal of the Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd.

(c) The project contemplates employment of about 1000 persons.

(d) The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 15.20 crores.

Production of Fake Community Certificate by Non-S.C. Employees

4285. SHRI K.B. S. MANI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 1762 on the 26th March, 1980 regarding production of fake community certificate by 44 non-S.C. employees; and state :

(a) whether the reply from the officials who were responsible for lapses would be expedited;

(b) if so, the proposed date by which the information would be completed;

(c) the action taken by the Hindustan Photo Films, Ooty on the issue of production of fake community certificates by non-scheduled caste employees;

(d) whether it is in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Home Affairs ;

(e) if not, the reasons for such leniency shown by the Management to the culprits;

(f) whether the statement made by the Hindustan Photo Film Management that they were verifying with the Revenue Authorities if Putri Vannan community can be classified as a scheduled caste or not has been done ; and

(g) whether Management are trying to safeguard the fake certificate holders by not verifying with the Revenue Authorities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) :

(a) and (b). The Company has intimated that action has been initiated against the officials who have failed to produce the community certificates afresh as asked for by the Company.

(c) and (d). The Company has reported that in accordance with the instructions of Ministry of Home Affairs, it has terminated the services of all employees recruited against reserved vacancies who on verification were found not to be belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. As regards other employees found not to be belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes even though not recruited against reserved vacancies the Company has withdrawn the benefits, if any, given to them

and initiated disciplinary action against them. The employees who were Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes but later converted into Christianity are being treated as general candidates.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Revenue Authorities have clarified that Putri Vannan community can belong to Scheduled Caste but have also indicated that there is no Putri Vannan Community in the Ni giris. In view of this, the Company has initiated disciplinary action against all those who have failed to produce a fresh community certificate as asked for by the Company.

(g) Does not arise.

Representation from C.S.A.D. Bombay

4286. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Director General of Employment and Training, Delhi has received a representation dated 18th February, 1980 from C.S.A.D., Bombay unit ; and :

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in that regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In their letter dated 18-2-1980, CSAD, Bombay Unit represented that :

(i) the decision to allot the type-II quarter to Superintendent, V.R.C. may be revoked.

(ii) essential staff should be given overriding priority for allotment of quarter in their own entitled type.

The Director General of Employment and Training who considered the demands, came to the conclusion that the decision to allot the quarter to the Superintendent, V.R.C. need not be revoked. He is examining the proposal to amend the allotment rules suitably to make provision for overriding priority in their own entitled category in the matter of allotment of quarters to essential staff.

'B' Grade Clerks in Navy

4287. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision of the representation made by the erstwhile 'B' Grade Clerks of Navy requesting that they should also be classified as Upper Division Clerks with effect from 1-1-47 and the arrears of pay and allowances be given to them in the light of the Judgement by Bombay High Court in a recent identical case ;

(b) If yes, when and the details thereof and implementation thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons of delay of long time and when the decision shall be taken in that regard by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. The matter is still under consideration of the Government and a decision is likely to be taken soon.

Naval School at Ranpar Port

4288. ROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any memorandum dated 25th August, 1980 has been received by Government demanding the starting of a Naval School at Ranpar Port in the district Ratnagiri of the backward Konkan region of Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government to the demand in the memorandum ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) The said memorandum does not appear to have been received in the Ministry of Defence.

(b) Does not arise.

Allocation for R&D to applied Research in Solar Technology

4289. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the growing oil import Bill the Government propose to

divert substantial portion of the allocations for Research and Development to the applied research in the field of solar technology; and

(b) whether, in view of the difficulties of oil-fuel, solar technology will be utilised on a wider scale for suitable purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH) :

(a) In the current financial year Rs. 2.25 crores have been allocated by Government for research on new and renewable energies. The Programme on New and Renewable Energy Sources under the Department of Science and Technology is to be given a major impetus during the Sixth Five Year Plan period; an outlay of at least Rs. 50 crores has been indicated for this purpose to cover Research and Development, prototype fabrication and demonstration programmes.

(b) Research efforts so far in the field of solar technologies, including those relating to biogas and biomass have led to the generation of considerably greater basic scientific and technological understanding and capabilities for a wide variety of applications, such as water heating, crop drying, water pumping, cold storage, desalination, lighting and cooking and low grade process heat. In all these areas, demonstration and field trial programmes have been initiated to pave the way for large-scale commercialization and wider utilization.

Cash subsidy for setting up of industries in Backward Areas

4290. SHRI CHHITTUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details regarding the percentage of cash subsidies which the new Industries being set up in economically backward districts are being given by Government; and

(b) whether recently there has been any change in this pattern ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) (a): Under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme, presently in force in 101 industrially backward districts, new as well as existing industrial units undertaking expansion of the order of 10% and above on the fixed capital investments are entitled to 15% subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs. 15 lakhs.

(b) No, Sir.

Grant of Bonus to CSIR Employees

4291. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Federation of CSIR Employees' and Workers' Union and Associations have been demanding bonus for all the CSIR employees;

(b) whether Government are considering to grant bonus to CSIR employees on the lines of bonus already given to the Railway, P&T and Defence employees; and

(c) if not, why the CSIR workers have not been paid statutory bonus of 8.33 per cent ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH)
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c): CSIR is a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860, with the purpose of pursuing scientific, industrial/applied research of national importance. It is not organized on commercial lines with the objective of engaging in large scale production or earning significant revenues. CSIR follows the Government of India Rules for regulating the service conditions of its staff. There are many organisations within Government that are akin to CSIR in their structure and functions. Since the Government of India have not granted bonus to its employees performing duties similar to those of CSIR, there is no proposal under consideration at present to grant bonus to the employees of the CSIR.

Dissolution of National Council of Scientific Museums

4292. SHRI E. BALANANDAN : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently decided to re-transfer the National Laboratories/Museums/Research Institutes to the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research which were detached in 1978;

(b) by what time the decision is likely to be implemented;

(c) whether a decision has also been taken to dissolve the National Council of Scientific Museums; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH)
(a) to (d). Government has apprised CSIR of its readiness to re-transfer to CSIR the following four National Laboratories:

1. The Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee.
2. The Central Fuel Research Institute, Dhanbad.
3. The Central Road Research Institute, New Delhi and
4. The Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun.

The Governing Body of CSIR has recommended to the Society of CSIR acceptance of the re-transfer of these 4 Laboratories. The matter has since been placed before the Society at its meeting held on 15-12-1980 and the proceedings of the Society are awaited.

Other necessary administrative action for the retransfer has been initiated. The exact time of retransfer of the Laboratories to CSIR is being finalised in consultation with the respective Ministries.

Government has decided that the re-transfer to CSIR or otherwise of the Museums and ten Research Associations may be appropriate Committees to be constituted by CSIR. The Committees have since been constituted. At this stage the question relating to dissolution of the National Council of Science Museum does not arise.

Issue of licences to Large Industrial Houses

4293. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to lay on the Table of the House a statement showing:

(a) the particulars of the letters of Intent and Industrial Licences issued to the first 5 large Industrial Houses and their interlinked companies during the last 4 months ending on 31st October, 1980;

(b) the applications which are pending;

(c) what machinery exists for the implementation and execution of all such Letters of Intent and Industrial Licences; and

(d) the element of foreign collaboration involved in any of these Letters of Intent or licences and its terms and conditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) Adopting the ranking of the Department of Company Affairs in regard to the Industrial houses (as on 31-12-78) the number of

Letters of Intent and Industrial Licences granted during 1st July to 31st October, 1980 under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 to undertakings belonging to first five industrial houses given below:—

Name of the House	No. of Letters of Intent issued	No. of Industrials Licences issued
1. Birla	5	3
2. Tata	3	1
3. Mafatlal	1	3
4. J. K. Singhania	1	—
5. Thapar	2	1

The details of all the Letters of Intent and Industrial Licences including the name of the Unit, Location, item of manufacture, capacity etc. are published in the "Weekly Bulletin of Import Licences, Export Licences & Industrial Licences" and Supplement to the 'Monthly News Letter' published by the Indian Investment Centre. Copies of these publications are available in the Parliament Library.

(b) 41 applications from the above houses are pending for consideration of the Government..

(c) The progress of implementation/execution of all Letters of Intent and Industrial Licences are watched by the concerned administrative Ministries, State Governments and also by the various technical authorities like DGTD/Textile Commissioner/Coal Controller/Iron & Steel Controller/Jute Controller etc.

(d) of these, 2 Foreign Collaborations of technical nature were approved.

Establishment of Remote Sensing Centre

4294. **SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:** Will the PRIME MINISTER please to state:

(a) whether the Scientists have pleaded the establishments of remote sensing centre in each State; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction to it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH) : (a) There are some proposals regarding the setting up of state level remote sensing cells.

(b) The matter is under consideration for optimal solutions.

Transfer of IPS Cadre Officers of Tamil Nadu to other States

4295. **SHRI N. DENNIS:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of police officers borne on the IPS cadre serving in Tamil Nadu are on the compulsory wait list;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Central Government to post them to other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) to (c) : Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Non-utilisation of Industrial Licences

4296. **SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has laid down new norms for extension of validity of industrial licences and letters of intent ;

(b) if so, the broad details thereof ;

(c) the names of the Industrial Houses which were granted industrial licences and issued letters of intent which could not be utilized during the current year (uptil 31st October, 1980) and have been or are being extended ; and

(d) the circumstances under which such extensions are being granted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) :

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Administrative Ministries can give two extensions of not more than six months on each occasion in the case of letters of intent and two extensions of not more than one year at a time on each occasion in the case of industrial licences. And extension other than the above would require approval of the appropriate Approval Committee.

(c) Letters of intent and Industrial Licences are normally current for one year and two years respectively. There does not arise any question, therefore, of extensions of letters of intent or industrial licences issued during the current year.

(d) Does not arise.

Collaboration with European Electronics Ltd.

4297. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the European Electronics Industry has evinced some interest in the setting up of joint ventures with Indian Companies and acting as distributing agents for electronic components manufactured here ; and

(b) if so, the broad details of the proposals in this behalf at present under consideration of Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH) : (a) and (b). Department of Electronics (DOE) has sent a study team during October-November, 1980 consisting of 4 officials to Belgium, Sweden, France, U. K., FRG. The main objectives of the team were to : study the production technologies in the components area, hold discussions with Industry Associations, know the strategies being adopted by EEC Member countries with regard to components manufacture including investments in R&D, assess purchase of technology from Western European sources and the costs thereof, hold meetings with relevant Government agencies to assess the promotional measures being taken by the individual Governments and attend "ELECTRONICA 80" Fair and Electronics Seminar in Munich (F.R.G.).

This study team did not discuss specific proposals for joint ventures or component distribution. However, 3 companies—2 from U.K. and one from West Germany—

had shown interest in selling their know-how. Sale of a second hand plant for electrolytic capacitors was also proposed by a company in UK, which includes assistance for installation.

All these proposals are preliminary exchanges of ideas and not in the nature of concrete proposals before the Government.

Regularisation of Excess capacities

4298. SHRI S.M. KRISHNA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) which of the multi-nationals and large industrial houses in some of the sectors have created excess capacities and there under utilisation of the licence capacity in other sectors ; and

(b) whether Government have regularised all these excess capacities, if so, the details thereof and the circumstances in which this was done ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) While no specific exercise has been carried out by Government to determine excess capacities created by MRTP/FERA houses or under-utilisation of licensed capacities, production by some undertakings, including MRTP/FERA units, has not been in line with licensed capacities.

(b) With a view to stimulating industrial production and to sub-serve the national interest, especially in crucial areas, Government in 1975 notified procedures for recognising installed productive capacities. In respect of MRTP/FERA units special procedures were prescribed, which stipulated the possibility of maximising exports, reasonable value-added etc. As such, no question arises, *per se* of Government regularising all excess capacities.

Government objective continues to be optimum utilisation of capacity and maximising production within the framework of Government's socio-economic policies. The Industrial Policy of July, 1980 reiterates this and other objectives. Government, in pursuance of the above policy, have announced measures for permitting automatic growth and for recognising installed capacities in the core, basic and export oriented industries. Individual cases are decided on merit in accordance with the above policy.

केशोराम इंडस्ट्रीज एन्ड काटन मिल लि० द्वारा भविष्य निधि और कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना की राशि का जमा कराया जाना

4299. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या अम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मैसर्स केशोराम इंडस्ट्रीज एन्ड काटन मिल लि०, कलकत्ता-17 ने गत दो वर्षों के दौरान-कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि तथा कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना की कितनी राशि जमा कराई तथा मिल द्वारा इन मदों में अभी कितनी राशि का भुगतान किया जाना है;

(ख) क्या भविष्य निधि तथा राज्य बीमा योजना की राशि बचाने के लिए कर्मचारियों को स्थायी नहीं किया गया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

अम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम कुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) यह प्रतिष्ठान कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1962 के अधीन एक छूट प्राप्त प्रतिष्ठान है। कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि संगठन ने सूचित किया है कि इस प्रतिष्ठान ने गत दो वर्षों के दौरान अपने भविष्य निधि के न्यासियों के बोर्ड को 1,69,88,663.96 रुपये हस्तांतरित किए हैं और कोई राशि बकाया नहीं है। कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम ने सूचित किया है कि प्रतिष्ठान ने जनवरी, 1979 से 27 सितम्बर, 1980 तक अपने कारखाने के संबंध में कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अंशदानों के रूप में 48,60,918.80 रुपये भुगतान किए हैं और कारखाने के संबंध में अनुपालन अछूतन है। अपने मुख्यालय के संबंध में, प्रतिष्ठान ने जनवरी, 1979 से जुलाई, 1980 तक कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा की देय

राशियों के रूप में 51,096.75 रुपये जमा कराये हैं, परन्तु अनुवर्ती अवधि के संबंध में मुख्यालय के अंशदान कार्ड प्राप्त होने हैं।

(ख) और (ग) अस्थायी आधार पर कर्मचारियों को रखने से कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 या कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 की परिधि के अन्तर्गत उनके आने पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ता है, क्योंकि दोनों अधिनियमों के अन्तर्गत अस्थायी कर्मचारी आते हैं।

News Item Captioned "Tripura to Resist Wrong Directories."

4300. SHRI R.L. BHATIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Tripura to resist wrong directives appearing in the 'Patriot'. New Delhi dated the 17th November 1980 ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No directives were given to the State Government only the recommendations of the Dinesh Singh Committee on Tripura as had been accepted by the Central Government were communicated to the State Government for necessary action.

Allotment of Shops to Ex-Service-men

4301. SHRI RAM SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether in 1966 Delhi Administration had invited application in Town Hall for allotment of shops to ex-service-men.

(b) if so, the names and addresses of the applicants ;

(c) the number of applicants out of them allotted shops as also the number of those whose names are still in the waiting list ; and

(d) Whether Government have formulated a scheme for allotting shops to these pensioners by Delhi Administration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (b). The required information is being collected from the Delhi Administration and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Water and Flush Latrines in Houses of ex-Servicemen on Payment

4302. SHRI RAM SINGH SHAKYA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government had formulated a scheme under which ex-servicemen were provided water and flush latrines facilities in their houses on their depositing an amount of Rs. 100 ;

(b) the number of persons benefited so far under this scheme ; and

(c) whether Government have again formulated any similar scheme for providing water and flush latrines in the house of ex-servicemen by abolishing development charges ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

Rioting and Arson in Delhi

4303. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: SHRI A. K. BALAN :

ACHARYA BHAGWAN DEV :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Army was called out on the 15th August 1980 after a large scale rioting and arson in some areas of old Delhi on that day ;

(b) if so, reasons thereof ; and

(c) whether a fullfledged judicial inquiry has been made into these acts of violence and arson ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) & (b). Two communal incidents of a violent nature took place on 15th august 1980 in Ballimaran and ChawriBazar areas as a sequel to the incidents that had taken place in Moradabad, U.P. With a view to arresting any further escalation, curfew was clamped in those areas and the Army was called out to organise flag march. The situation was brought under control within a short time.

(c) No, Sir.

Instigation of Harijans and Adivasis by Christian Missionaries in Bihar

4304 SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Christian missionaries are taking undue advantage of the poverty of Harijans and Adivasis and trying to instigate them in different parts of the country, particularly in backward areas of Bihar ;

(b) whether in this connection his attention has been drawn to the statement of Bihar Chief Minister published in the "Nav Bharat Times" dated 7th October 1980 ; and

(c) if so, the concrete steps proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Government have seen the statement of the Bihar Chief Minister published in the "Nav Bharat Times" dated the 7th October, 1980. Allegations of a general nature have been made from time to time that christian missionaries sometimes took undue advantage of the poverty of Harijans and Adivasis to motivate them into conversion to christianity. No specific complaint has, however, been received recently against any individual christian missionary.

(c) Activities of foreign christian missionaries are kept under watch and appropriate action is taken in case anything adverse comes to notice.

Capacity to Manufacture Components by Indian Industry for Atomic Plants

4305. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian industries in both public and private sectors have attained the desired capacity to manufacture complex and high precision and heavy components required for the atomic plants of our country ; and

(b) whether Government have made any assessment to find out the percentage of equipment that can be fabricated within the country for setting up of atomic Plants with indigenous components ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is estimated that at present about 90% of the equipment required for a nuclear power station can be manufactured in the country with indigenous material/components.

Suicide in Taj Hotel Delhi

4306. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a man jumped to death by a fall from the Taj Hotel, Delhi;

(b) whether Hotel authorities tried to suppress the identity of the deceased and the case ; and

(c) if so, the facts about the case and the action proposed against the Hotel management ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c). On 21st September, 1980 at about 3 P.M. the Security Officer Taj Hotel Delhi telephonically informed Police Station Tuglak Road, that a man had jumped from the 13th storey of the Hotel and had died on the spot. This report was recorded in the Daily Diary of the Police Station and inquest proceedings u/s 174 Cr. P.C. were held by the S.H.O. Tuglak Road. As the identity of

the deceased was not known, wireless messages were flashed and the news was given to the press. Later on the deceased was identified by Shri S.K. Chhijbar as his step-son. On enquiry no foul play has come to notice and it is also not correct that the Hotel Authorities had tried to suppress the case and identity of the deceased. The question of taking any action against the Hotel management, therefore, does not arise.

Agreement with Yugoslavia for Cooperation in Nuclear Energy

4307. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the visit of the Prime Minister of Yugoslavia in September this year, any agreement between India and Yugoslavia for mutual co-operation between the two countries in the field of nuclear energy was reached ; and

(b) if so, the outcome of the talks held in this regard and the terms of the agreement, if any reached ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH) : (a) and (b) No, Sir, The Agreement between India and Yugoslavia for cooperation in the peaceful utilisation of atomic energy was concluded on March 16, 1979. The Agreement provides for fellowships for training of scientists, exchange of unclassified information, exchange of scientific visits, lease or sale of material and equipment and carrying out of collaborative programmes as may be mutually agreed upon from time to time.

Implementation of Payment of Minimum Wages to Farm Labour

4308. SHRI G.S. REDDY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether minimum wages in agriculture fixed by various State Governments have been implemented at the farm level ;

(b) whether any authoritative study in this respect has been conducted by Government or sponsored by it ; and

(c) if so, the findings thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY): (a) According to the information available the State Governments are generally taking steps to enforce the minimum wages fixed by them for agricultural workers.

(b) & (c), The question of conducting an evaluation survey on the implementation of the Minimum Wages Act with reference to agricultural labourers is under consideration of the Government.

मजदूरों की दैनिक मजदूरी में वृद्धि

4309. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या भ्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं के मूल्यों में वृद्धि के बावजूद दैनिक मजदूरी पर कार्य करने वाले व्यक्तियों की मजदूरी में वृद्धि नहीं की गई है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप उनको जीवन निर्वाह करना कठिन हो गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो मजदूरों की मजदूरी बढ़ाने की दिशा में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

भ्रम मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पी० बेंकट रेड्डी) : (क) और (ख). केन्द्रीय सरकार ने सितम्बर, 1980 में विभिन्न खानों और कृषि संबंधी रोजगारों में न्यूनतम मजदूरी दरों में संशोधन किया है। भवन और निर्माण उद्योग में न्यूनतम मजदूरी दरों में संशोधन भी किया जा रहा है। राज्य सरकारों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को भी सलाह दी गई है कि वे, यदि आवश्यक हो, न्यूनतम मजदूरी दरों की दो वर्षों में एक बार या उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकांकों में 50 प्वाइंटों की वृद्धि होने पर पुनरीक्षा करें और इनमें संशोधन करें।

Recommendations made by Delhi Police Commission, 1968

4311. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the main recommendations made by the Delhi Police Commission, 1968, and

(b) what action has been taken by Government to implement these suggestions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA). (a) & (b) . A statement is attached;

Statement

RECOMMENDATIONS OF DELHI POLICE COMMISSION—PROGRESS OF DECISIONS TAKEN/IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISIONS

S. No.	Chapter/Gist of Recommendations	Present position
1	2	3

1 Chapter 3 (No. of recommendations: 5)

Pay and Dearness allowance :

Pay thscales as subsequently recommended by Re IIIrd Pay Commission, accepted. rates of dearness allowance are the same as admissible to other Central Govt. employees. Good Conduct Allowance @ Rs. 5/- p.m. is admissible to Constables with 20 years service.

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2 Chapter 4 (No. of recommendations : 10)

The Commission recommended special pays to certain categories of staff.

Accepted and implemented. Cycles allowance admissible to A.S.I., Head Constables and Constables has since been raised from Rs. 6/- to Rs. 10/- p.m. The conveyance allowance of Inspectors/Sub Inspectors/ASIs has been raised to Rs. 70/- per month. The Washing Allowance has been raised from Rs. 4/- to Rs. 10/- p.m.

3 Chapter 5 (No. of recommendations: 14)

Steps be taken to provide 100% family accommodation to all members of subordinate rank. In case of rented house full reimbursement of rent. Plinth area and facilities to be provided specified.

Decided to provide 100% family accommodation to Upper subordinates and 50% family accommodation to lower subordinates with 50% barrack accommodation. Reimbursement of rent upto 25% of pay, if accommodation not provided.

A crash programme has been drawn up and is being implemented keeping in view the recommendations. Police Housing is now treated as P an Scheme. The provision for 1981-82 for Delhi Police Housing is Rs. 1.8 crore.

4 Chapter 6 : (No. of recommendations: 8)

The Central Govt. Health Scheme be extended to all police employees. A 200 bedded Hospital be constructed.

Accepted. The CGH Scheme has been extended to employees of Delhi Police w.e.f. 1-4-71. As all the benefits under the scheme including hospitalisation are available to them, the proposal of separate hospital has been dropped. The non-gazetted police personnel have also been exempted from payment of CGHS contribution w.e.f. 1-3-79.

5 Chapter 7 (No. of recommendations : 6)

Their children may be given additional benefits of uniform grant, scholarships etc.

Delhi police get the concessions as admissible to all Central Govt. employees in general.

6 Chapter 8 (No. of recommendations: 22)

Govt. of India may make a grant of Rs. 5 lakhs for constitution of benevolent fund.

The purpose is already served by grants from IGIP's discretionary grant and the privately operated mutual benefit fund.

7 Chapter 9 (No. of recommendations: 1)

The Commissioner of Police system should be introduced in Delhi.

Accepted and implemented. The system has been introduced in 1978.

8 Chapter 10 (No. of recommendations: 6)

The recommendations were regarding General Administrative Control and regarding delegation of powers.

Accepted and more powers delegated.

9 Chapter 11 (No. of recommendations: 16)

The recommendations were regarding District Police Admn. and Division of Delhi into 4 Districts and creation of additional posts.

Accepted and implemented. Presently there are six districts.

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| <p>10 Chapter 12 (No. of recommendations: 14)
The recommendations were regarding removal of legal impediments like confession made before police to be accepted as evidence.</p> | <p>The recommendations were general and not confined to Delhi Police alone. Hence no separate action was needed.</p> |
| <p>11 Chapter 13 (No. of recommendations: 16)
The recommendations were regarding creation of posts in Districts.</p> | <p>Accepted with modifications and implemented.</p> |
| <p>12 Chapter 14 (No. of recommendations: 10)
The recommendations were regarding creation of posts in Police Stations.</p> | <p>Accepted with modifications and implemented. Opening of 8 police Stations and 12 Police Posts was approved in 1978. Setting up of 6 Police Stations and 12 Police Posts has been approved in 1980.</p> |
| <p>13 Chapter 15 (No. of recommendations: 14)
The recommendations were regarding prosecuting staff. It was recommended that they should have separate cadre and revised scale of pay.</p> | <p>Accepted. Prosecuting staff has since been separated from the Police cadre.</p> |
| <p>14 Chapter 16 (No. of recommendations: 20)
Traffic Police—Creation of additional posts.</p> | <p>Accepted and implemented. 334 more posts have since been created in 1979 and 1980 for Traffic Police. The Mobile Courts have become more active.</p> |
| <p>15 Chapter 17 (No. of recommendations: 11)
Armed Police—Need not be separated Unit.</p> | <p>Separation was necessary to have a proper disciplined and trained armed police force.</p> |
| <p>16 Chapter 18 (No. of recommendations: 7)
Security Police—Creation of posts.</p> | <p>Accepted with modifications. Implemented. Selection of Staff for Security Branch is made keeping in view the guidelines laid down by the Commission.</p> |
| <p>17 Chapter 19 (No. of recommendations: 13)
Reorganisation of communication system.</p> | <p>The system as recognised meets the requirements.</p> |
| <p>18 Chapter 20 (No. of recommendations: 18)
CID Branch—Creation of additional posts—Modernisation of Crime Records.</p> | <p>Accepted. 14 more posts created in January, 1980 for the Crime Records Office.</p> |
| <p>19 Chapter 21 (No. of recommendations: 15)
Special Branch—Creation of posts.</p> | <p>Accepted and implemented. Reorganisation of Special Branch sanctioned in 1980.</p> |
| <p>20 Chapter 22 (No. of recommendations: 7)
F.R.R.O.—Creation of posts etc.</p> | <p>Accepted. Staff recommended by the Commission sanctioned.</p> |
| <p>21 Chapter 23 (No. of recommendations: 36)
Old Delhi Police Line—Re-organisation and creation of posts.</p> | <p>Accepted and implemented. The Railway Police has however, been placed under the D.C.P. (Crime & Railways).</p> |
| <p>22 Chapter 24 (No. of recommendations: 17)
Headquarters staff—Creation of posts.</p> | <p>Accepted and implemented. SIU is presently studying the Ministerial staff requirement of Delhi Police.</p> |
| <p>23 Chapter 25 (No. of recommendations: 26)
Working of Police Stations—S.H.O. in each Police Station should be Inspector—Revision of forms and registers.</p> | <p>Accepted and implemented. However, the post of Inspector remains non-gazetted.</p> |
| <p>24 Chapter 26 (No. of recommendations: 15)
Patrols, Beats and out-posts.</p> | <p>This is a general directive which is being followed.</p> |

1	2	3
25	Chapter 27 (No. of recommendations: 20) Investigation of cases—Registration of cases— Writing of case diaries.	Accepted and implemented. Directive issued that the charge sheet and the final report should be sent to the Magistrate as soon as the investigation is completed.
26	Chapter 28 (No. of recommendations: 10) Prosecution of cases. Separating of judiciary, strengthening of prosecution staff to separate prosecution agency. A separate sub-jail near Courts, Decentralisation of powers.	Accepted and implemented. The judiciary and the Executive have since been separated.
27	Chapter 29 (No. of recommendations: 7) Supervision. Supervision of work of Police Personnel in every rank.	Accepted and implemented. Suitable instructions issued to the Delhi Police Personnel.
28	Chapter 30 (No. of recommendations: 14) Recruitment. Method of recruitment, standard of education, physical, fitness and age of recruitment— Association of U.P.S.C. with recruitment.	Accepted and implemented. Staff Selection Commission is now associated with recruitment of Sub Inspectors.
29	Chapter 31 (No. of recommendations: 14) Promotion. Constable to Head Constable—After completion of 3 years service, by merit, on application. Head Constable to A.S.I.—After completion of 3 years service. A.S.I. to S.I.—50% by promotion and 50% by direct recruitment. S.I. to Inspector—Direct or recruited after completion of 8 years service and promotees after 5 years service.	Accepted. For both categories of SIs., the length of service should be 6 years.
30	Chapter 32 (No. of recommendations: 22) Police Training School. Police Training School to be established Syllabus for education, Teaching staff building, provision of firing range for the school, training to women Police.	Accepted and implemented. School temporarily set up at Mehrauli. Site for school has been selected at village: Jharoda Kalan and the building is nearing completion.
31	Chapter 33 (No. of recommendations: 27) Institutional and Practical Training. Changes in Training Course in Phillaur suggested which be referred to IGP Punjab. To persuade Delhi University to start diploma course in Criminology. Training in Forensic Science Laboratory, Training to prosecuting officers in Moradabad Police Training College.	Accepted and implemented.
32	Chapter 34 (No. of recommendations: 2) In Service Education. In Service Education should be planned and organised.	Accepted and implemented. Post of Educational Advisor and Education Assistants created for rendering help to Policemen.

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- 33 Chapter 35 (No. of recommendations: 4)
Moral Training.

Moral and religious training.

Accepted and implemented.

- 34 Chapter 36 (No. of recommendations: 20)
Public Relations.

Setting up of Advisory Committees at the level of Commissioner of Police/Police Stations—
To educate Children in schools and colleges.
To create vigilance and Grievance Department. To seek assistance of the Press by holding regular Press Conferences. To Broadcast talks over Radio.

Accepted with the modification that advisory Committees should be organised at ADMs level. Implemented.

- 35 Chapter 37 (No. of recommendations: 7)
Corruption.

Living wage and all necessary amenities should be provided to Police to keep them honest. Strict Vigilance by higher officers to be kept. Property return should be closely examined.

Accepted and implemented. Pay and allowances payable to Police personnel remain under review.

- 36 Chapter 38 (No. of recommendations: 9)
Misc. Items.

Revision of type of uniform—Items of Uniforms—Tenure of posting of S.H.O. SIs, ASI at Police Stations—Tenure of posting of Crime and Traffic Police be prescribed. I.P. Rules to be taken as Model.

Accepted and implemented. The normal tenure of S.H.O. will, however, be 3 years.

Indo Soviet Collaboration

4312. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indo-Soviet collaboration during the sixth Five Year Plan will be worth around Rs. 6500 crores for a wide range of projects ; and

(b) if so, what are the projects that are likely to be covered under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING & LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) & (b). The Soviet Union have agreed to assist during the Sixth Five Year Plan for various projects mainly in power, steel, coal and oil exploration sectors.

Reinforcement Plan for Defence on J&K Borders

4313. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an eight point plan to streamline and further reinforce the defence of the border of Jammu and Kashmir with Pakistan and Pak-occupied Kashmir was proposed at the Civil Military Liaison Conference which was opened on 23 October, 1980 ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the suggestions made in the meeting and the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). The conference held at Srinagar on 23rd and 24th October, 1980 was one of the periodical Conferences meant for discussing matters of common interests between the Army and the Civil authorities. It will not be desirable to disclose the details.

कुछ संस्थाओं को जीप, स्क्रेप की रियायती दरों पर की गई बिक्री के विषय में जांच

4314. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या रक्षा मंत्री ट्रकों, जीपों आदि की रियायती दरों पर की गई सप्लाई के बारे में 25 जून, 1980 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 1950 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार इस मामले की जांच करने की व्यवस्था करने का है कि निम्नलिखित संस्थाओं, जिनको रक्षा मंत्रालय द्वारा रियायतों पर ट्रक, जीप और स्क्रेप सप्लाई किये गये थे वे केवल कागज पर ही हैं और यदि इन संस्थाओं द्वारा दिए गये पत्रों की सरकार ने जांच की तो कुछ नहीं मिलेगा, अर्थात्

- (1) ग्राम सेवा आश्रम (शाखा) अलीगढ़, उ०प०,
- (2) सर्वोदय सेवा समिति, मुजफ्फरनगर,
- (3) नेहरू ग्राम उद्योग सेवा आश्रम, फैजाबाद,
- (4) पिछड़े वर्गों का राष्ट्रीय संगठन, गांव सेवा-विश्व, अलीगढ़,
- (5) भारतीय कृषक सेवा संघ, फैजाबाद, उ०प्र० ; और

(ख) क्या सरकार ने वाहनों और स्क्रेप की सप्लाई के समय इन संस्थाओं के बैंक खातों, रजिस्ट्रों आदि की जांच की थी और उनके कार्यालयों को पत्र भेजे गये थे, यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिंद-राज बी० पाटिल) : (क) और (ख). रक्षा सेवाओं के अतिरिक्त भंडार से वाहन/सामान देने की निर्धारित प्रक्रिया

के अनुसार यह सामान कल्याण/धर्मार्थ तथा प्रतिष्ठित शैक्षणिक संस्थानों को दिया जाता है बशर्ते कि उनकी मांग राज्य/केन्द्र सरकार के संबंधित विभाग के माध्यम से प्राप्त हुई हो और इस संबंध में संयुक्त सचिव या उससे ऊपर के रैंक के अधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित प्रमाणपत्र दिया गया हो : (1) वास्तव में यह संस्था है। (2) इसकी मांग उचित है और (3) इसकी वित्तीय स्थिति अच्छी है। इसके साथ ही यह भी प्रमाणित किया गया हो कि संस्थान की वाहन/सामान खरीदने की सामर्थ्य है। इस प्रक्रिया के अनुसार प्रश्न के भाग (क) में उल्लिखित भारतीय कृषक संघ, फैजाबाद के सिवाय सभी संस्थानों को वाहन/सामान दिया गया था। यह सामान देने से पहले राज्य सरकार के संबंधित विभाग के संयुक्त सचिव स्तर के अधिकारी से इन संस्थानों के बारे में अपेक्षित प्रमाण पत्र भी प्राप्त किये गए थे। नेहरू ग्राम उद्योग सेवा आश्रम ने वास्तविक प्राधिकार पत्र पर सामान लेने के अलावा जाली प्राधिकार पत्रों के आधार पर भी सामान लिया।

ऐसा अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुआ था कि कुछ संस्थानों ने जाली प्राधिकार पत्रों के आधार पर पानागढ़ डिपो (पश्चिम बंगाल) से सामान प्राप्त किया था। डिपो से पूछताछ करने पर मालूम हुआ कि नेहरू ग्राम उद्योग सेवा आश्रम, फैजाबाद और भारतीय कृषक सेवक संघ, फैजाबाद समेत कुछ संस्थानों ने जाली पत्रों के आधार पर सामान प्राप्त किया।

यह मामला जांच-पड़ताल के लिए केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो को सौंप दिया गया है। जांच अभी जारी है।

Proposal to lay out our Modern Sanitary System in Cantonment Board, Kanpur

4315. SHRI A. U. AZMI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kanpur Cantonment Board, Kanpur, had earlier submitted its proposal for laying out modern sani-

tary system and to provide its services to the residents of Cantonment thereby to improve the lots of Harijans and/or to discard their services for cleaning private privies of the residents ;

(b) if so, whether sanction was not accorded nor has anything been done at present ;

(c) the reasons therefor ; and

(d) action being taken up to provide such minimum amenities to the residents of Shantinagar and Faithfulganj areas from whom rates and taxes are realised by the Canpore Cantonment Board ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) (a) to (c). No, Sir.

(d) A major portion of Shanti Nagar and Faithful Ganj areas is covered by sewer lines which have been laid before independence. Due to increased population, these sewers cannot take additional load if extended to remaining parts of Shanti Nagar, Faithful Ganj and Mirpur. Further due to acute shortage of water, it is technically not feasible to extend sewerage to the remaining parts of the Cantonment. The Board has under consideration a scheme for improving water supply by tapping underground sources. On the implementation of water supply scheme, the extension of underground sewerage to the remaining areas of Shanti Nagar and Faithful Ganj and other parts of the Cantonment will be examined by the Cantonment Board.

Locations of Public undertakings and industries in Bihar

4316. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the names and locations of various industrial undertakings under his administrative Jurisdiction, compositions of Board of Directors, amount of profits or loss earned during the last three years or their activities ;

(b) whether it is a fact that number of Public Sector industries under his Ministry are facing crisis due to increased number of interference in the matter of employment etc.; and

(c) the total number of industries set up during the last two years in the State of Bihar, their location, employment of workers envisaged and the number of proposal being considered for setting up further projects in public sector in Bihar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) (a) A statement is attached.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No Central Public Sector Undertaking has been set up in Bihar during the last two years under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Industry. There is no proposal under consideration of this Ministry for setting up any project in public sector in Bihar.

Statement

The names of the Public Sector Undertakings under the Ministry of Industry are available in the Annual Report of the Ministry and the information with regard to their locations, Board of Directors and Profits/Losses is available in the Annual Reports of the respective public sector undertakings which are laid on the Table of the House and are also available in the Parliament Library.

So far as Public Sector Undertakings located in Bihar under the administrative control of the Ministry of Industry are concerned, the information is as follows:—

There are only two Public Sector Undertakings located in Bihar viz. M/s. Bharat Wagon & Engg. Co. Ltd., Muzaffarpur and Mokameh and Heavy Engineering Corporation Ranchi. BWEL are having two factories, one in Muzaffarpur and one in Mokameh.

The composition of existing Board of Directors in BWEL and HEC are given below:—]

Bharat Wagon and Engineering Co. Ltd.

1. Shri A. K. Johri, Chairman-cum-Managing Director.
2. Shri P. V. Rao, Director, Department of Heavy Industry.
3. Shri S.N. Agrawal, Director, Department of Heavy Industry.

Heavy Engineering Corporation

1. Shri S. R. Gain, Chairman & Managing Director.
2. Shri S. N. Bajpai, Director, Foundry Forge Plant.

3. Shri N. Rajan, Financial Advisor and Additional Secretary, Ministry of Industry.

4. Shri Hari Bhushan, Advisor (Technical) and Joint Secretary, Department of Heavy Industry.

Profit or Loss earned during the last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Unit	1977-78 (Actual)	1978-79 (Actual)	1979-80 (Estimated)
1.	BWEL	(—) 64	(—) 39	(—) 103
2.	HPC	(—) 3026	(—) 2775	(—) 3777

Paper seized from Monghyr Office of Silica Quartzite Mines

4317. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a senior officer of Bush Standard Company Ltd. visited twice Monghyr this year and seized many papers from its Monghyr office of Silica Quartzite Mine revealing startling facts about sub-standard, underload and theft of good quality materials, false T.A bills etc.; and

(b) if so, facts in detail and the steps taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) & (b). A Vigilance Officer of M/s. Burn Standard Co. Ltd., visited the Burdah Mines of the company this year and took custody of certain documents. Allegations relating to the operations of the mines are under investigation in consultation with the Central Vigilance Commission.

Implementation of Orders Re. grant of Compensation in Lieu of Rent Free Accommodation

4318. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain Service Associations had represented to the A & N Administration to implement the order contained in the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) O.M. No. F. 3(2) E. II(8)/73 dated 3rd August, 1978 in the matter of grant of compensation in lieu of rent free accommodation which was issued only after accepting the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission ;

(b) whether the A & N Administration decided not to grant the above concessions to the employees of the A & N Administration vide their letter dated 8th November, 1978 ; and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take to ensure that concessions which are admissible to the employees in A & N Islands are extended to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c) . No orders dated 3-8-78 as referred to in part (a) of the question were issued by the Ministry of Finance. However, the Non-Gazetted Government Officers Association, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, had represented to Andaman and Nicobar Administration to implement the orders contained in Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) O.M. No. 3(2)-E. II(B)/73 dated 3-9-74 regarding compensation in lieu of rent free accommodation. These orders are not applicable to the employees of Andaman and Nicobar Administration, who are allowed the concession of rent free accommodation under special orders issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time. Under these orders compensation in lieu of rent free accommodation is already admissible throughout the territory except in Port Blair, municipal area, where the housing situation is not as acute as in other areas.

Quota of Tata Mercedes Vehicles to Himachal Pradesh

4319. SHRI KRISHNA DATT SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the quota of Tata Mercedes (TELCO) Vehicles given to Himachal Pradesh last year ;

(b) whether it is a fact that State Government has no power to intervene therein and if so, the detailed reasons therefor;

(c) the authority which makes the allotment of agencies and the number of such agencies in Himachal Pradesh which perform the sale of the trucks of the aforesaid company;

(d) whether vehicles are given to the people from different States from these agencies producing affidavits by passing the permanent residents of the State and no magistrate is asked to ascertain whether the person obtaining the vehicle belongs to Himachal Pradesh or other State; and

(e) if so, whether Central Government will take appropriate action in this regard and empower the State Government to keep complete information of the distribution of quota so that there is no infringement of the rights of the permanent residents of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT GHANANA) : (a) & (b). The manufacturers have reported that during 1979-80, 397 Tata Vehicles were supplied to Himachal Pradesh. There is no statutory control of Government on sale and distribution of commercial vehicles. Consequently, no State-wise quota exists. These vehicles are sold by the manufacturers in accordance with the commercial procedures established by them. Government however, advise the manufacturers to cater to the emergent requirements that may arise in respect of any State.

(c) Appointment of dealers is made by the manufacturers. TELCO have reported that there are two dealers in Himachal Pradesh for Tata Vehicles.

(d) TELCO have reported that in accordance with their procedure, dealers are required to book orders from customers with residential/business address in Himachal Pradesh and for registration in Himachal Pradesh, Persons booking orders are not required to furnish any affidavit.

(e) As there is no statutory control on the sale and distribution of vehicles the question of delegation of powers to State Governments does not arise.

Obsolete Defence Armoury

4320. **SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that as compared to India Pakistan is having more

sophisticated and advanced weapons like tanks, missiles and planes;

(b) what efforts have been made to discard obsolete armoury and update the armoury of the three services to make its punch power more effective than at present;

(c) whether it is a fact that nearly 100 million pieces of light, medium and heavy armaments are now rusting in the various parts of the country; and

(d) if so, what is proposed to be done with regard to this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) it is not in public interest to divulge details.

(b) Phasing out of old equipment and its replacement by the modern one is a continuous process in the three Services. The Defence Plan 1979-84 lays down more stress on mobility, fire power and modern communications rather than on augmentation of numbers.

(c) No Sir. It may however be stated that certain light, medium and heavy armament items are declared obsolete or obsolescent from time to time following well established procedure and detailed scrutiny at appropriate levels. They are inspected at laid down intervals to ensure that they are stored in conditions as prescribed in various regulations.

(d) Action is taken to dispose of the obsolete items through normal departmental channels and also through DGS & D.

India's Position to Supply Arms- Designs to Foreign Countries.

4321. **SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India is in a position to supply certain designs of arms to foreign countries for defence purposes; and

(b) if so, the names of such countries which are getting arms and other training in our Defence Academy at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). It would not be in the interest of the State to disclose details in regard to supply of designs and export of arms to other countries,

In so far as training is concerned, some foreign cadets/officers are under-going training in India. Details are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[पुलिस गोली के शिकार नक्सलपंथी

4322. श्री रामावतार शारदा : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नक्सलपंथी आंदोलन से सम्बद्ध नेता तथा कार्यकर्ता विभिन्न राज्यों में पुलिस गोली के शिकार हुए हैं,

(ख) यदि हां, इस प्रकार मारे गए और घायल हुए नक्सलपंथियों की राज्य-वार संख्या क्या है, और

(ग) उन्हें पुलिस की गोली का शिकार बनाये जाने के क्या कारण हैं तथा इनका क्या औचित्य है ।

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) से (ग). आंध्र प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, त्रिपुरा और तमिलनाडु सरकारों द्वारा भेजी गई सूचना संलग्न विवरण में दी गई है ।

पश्चिम बंगाल और उड़ीसा सरकारों से सूचना प्रत्याशित है और प्राप्त होने पर सदन के पटल पर रखी दी जाएगी ।

शेष राज्य सरकारों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों ने शून्य सूचना भेजी है ।

विवरण

मुठभेड़ों में पुलिस की गोली से मारे गये नक्सलपंथियों की संख्या

राज्य का नाम	नक्सलपंथियों की सं. मारे गये घायल हुए (मुठभेड़ों के दौरान)		अन्य विवरण
1	2	3	4
आन्ध्र प्रदेश	216	18	ये आंकड़े उस अवधि से संबंधित हैं जब से 1968 में नक्सलपंथी आंदोलन शुरू हुआ । पुलिस की गोलीबारी की सभी घटनाएं जिनमें नक्सलपंथी मारे गये थे/घायल हुए थे, जघन्य तथा गम्भीर अपराधों में अन्तर्गस्त भूमिगत नक्सलपंथी कार्यकर्ताओं के लिए छापे मारे/उनके कार्यों का पता लगाने में व्यस्त पुलिस पर किये गये सशस्त्र आक्रमणों के परिणामस्वरूप हुई और उनके संबंध में की गई मजिस्ट्रेट जांच के दौरान ऐसी घटनाओं में पुलिस द्वारा गोली चलाना न्यायसंगत पाया गया ।

1	2	3	4
महाराष्ट्र	11	—	सूचना 1-1-80 से 20-11-80 तक की अवधि से संबंधित है। ये रिपोर्टें प्राप्त हुई थी कि नक्सलपंथी चन्द्रपुर जिले में सक्रिय हो गये हैं और क्षेत्र के घनी लोगों के बारे में सूचना इकठ्ठी कर रहे हैं। पुलिस गस्त तेज की गई और 2-11-80 को नक्सलपंथियों के साथ एक मुठभेड़ हुई, जब नक्सलपंथियों ने पुलिस दल पर गोली चला दी। पुलिस ने जवाब में गोली चलाई जिसमें एक नक्सलपंथी, जो बंदूक लिये हुए था, मारा गया। नक्सलपंथियों द्वारा पोछे छोड़े गये सामान से यह प्रकट हुआ कि नक्सलपंथी अच्छी तरह प्रशिक्षित थे और हथियारों और गोला बारुद से लैस थे।
त्रिपुरा	7	2	आंकड़े जनवरी-फरवरी, 1980 की अवधि से संबंधित हैं। सशस्त्र नक्सलपंथियों ने 11-1-80 और 25-2-80 को पुलिस के साथ मुठभेड़ में गोली चलाई। पुलिस ने आत्मरक्षा में जवाबी गोली चलाई।
तमिलनाडु	7	8	इन नक्सलपंथी संगठनों की उन विशिष्ट अपराधों के संबंध में जरूरत थी जो उन्होंने किये थे। जब पुलिस उन्हें गिरफ्तार करने गई तो उन्होंने बम आदि फेंक कर मुकाबला किया। पुलिस को आत्मरक्षा में गोली चलानी पड़ी।

Estimated Strength of Chinese Forces in Bara Hoti

4323. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chinese forces at Bara Hoti in the Up-China border have appeared recently ; and

(b) if so, what has been the estimated strength of Chinese forces ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A Chinese patrol party consisting of 15 people visited the area on 20th August, 1980.

Border Violations

4324. SHRI KRISHAN DATT SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of border violations that took place during the last two years on India-China border ;

(b) the action taken thereon by Government of India ; and

(c) whether there were any incidents of intrusion by China and Pakistan into Indian territory on the borders of Jammu and Kashmir and if so, the number thereof and whether their details will be laid on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) In the last two years there have been three minor land intrusions into Indian territory from across the border from Tibet. The intruders, however, returned to their side of the border after a few minutes.

(b) Full vigilance is maintained round-the-clock along Sino-Indian border.

(c) In the last two years there has not been any military intrusion by China into the Indian territory on the borders of Jammu and Kashmir. There were 18 very minor Pak military intrusions into Indian territory on the border of Jammu and Kashmir. When warned by our troops the intruders who were mostly single or pairs of Pakistani soldiers retreated to the Pakistan side of the border.

**Alert by P. M. to Army Officials
Against Pak Postures**

4325. **SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen press reports about Prime Minister alerting the Army officials and the people against recent postures of Pakistan which indicated that Islamabad was not interested in fostering friendly ties with India ;

(b) if so, the basis for the same ;

(c) whether the Iran-Iraq conflict and the developing situation in neighbouring Afghanistan do call for vigilance and preparation on the part of armed forces ; and

(d) if so, steps taken in this behalf ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (d). In her address to the Jawans, the Prime Minister referred to the negative attitude adopted by various leaders of Pakistan regarding friendship with India. She also referred to regional and international tensions and conflicts and in the context of these developments called for vigilance and preparedness on the part of our armed forces.

Persons Approaching Foreign Companies Manufacturing Defence Products for Agencies.

4326. **SHRI PIUS TIRKEY :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any information with regard to certain

Indian persons approaching foreign companies manufacturing Defence products for agencies in India ;

(b) if so, names of the countries who have informed the Government orally or in writing of this ; and

(c) the names of Indian Companies or persons or firms who have approached foreign Defence Product manufacturers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c). The Government have no information about the names of the persons approaching foreign companies manufacturing Defence stores for agencies in India. No foreign country/countries have informed the Government orally or in writing about this. However, in a communication of a foreign firm received through their Indian agents, one foreign supplier has stated that many parties have approached them for agency. The "many parties" referred to in the foreign firm's communication do not indicate whether they were Indian or foreign.

**Substandard Woollen Yarn Supplied
by a Firm of Kharar**

4327. **SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that substandard woollen yarn worth Rs. 50 lakhs has been supplied to the Ordnance Clothing Factory, Shahjahanpur, U.P. by a firm of Kharar ;

(b) if so, who was responsible for such an acceptance ;-

(c) if so, what action has been taken and also whether the punishment given is adequate ;

(d) whether the money paid to the supplier has been realised back ; and

(e) what is the disposal of such Goods lying at the Clothing Factory, Shahjahanpur, has it deteriorated due to long storage and who is responsible for such deterioration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Substandard yarn was supplied by a firm of Kharar in 1974-75. The value of the stores supplied was Rs. 10.58 lakhs only and not Rs. 50 lakhs.

(b) and (c). Enquiries made revealed that an Asstt. Foreman of the Directorate General of Inspection was responsible

for accepting the substandard material. A parity of reduction of pay to a lower stage in the scale for a period of two years was imposed. The firm was also barred for business for five years.

(d) In accordance with the arbitration clause in the contract the dispute was referred to a Sole Arbitrator. An award for a sum of Rs. 15,04,089.60 has been made to the Government. Efforts are being made for recovery of the amount.

(e) The goods are lying at Ordnance Clothing Factory, at the risk and cost of the firm. The question of disposal of the goods will arise only after the dispute is finally settled by the Court. The stores have been kept under proper storage conditions available with the factory. The possibility of their deterioration due to long storage cannot, however, be ruled out.

Judicial Enquiry Reports on Communal Riots

4328. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA:
SHRI ATAL BEHARI VAJ-
PAYEE :
SHRI SATYANARAYAN JA-
TIYA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether Government propose to lay on the Table of the House all the reports of the Judicial enquiries into communal incidents especially from 1976 to 1978 to enable the country know correctly as to who were involved in the communal riots and who engineered them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): Sub-section (4) of Section 3 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952, already provides that the appropriate Government shall cause to be laid before the House of the people or, as the case may be, the Legislative Assembly of the State, the report, if any, of the Commission of Inquiry appointed under that Act, together with a memorandum of the action taken thereon, within a period of six months of the submission of the report by the Commission to the appropriate Government. The reports of the Commissions of Inquiry appointed by the various State Governments thus have to be laid on the Table of the Legislative Assembly of the State concerned.

The Central Government has not appointed any Commission of Inquiry to enquire into communal incidents during the period from 1976 to 1978.

3060 L.S. 8.

Outlay on minimum needs Programme

4329. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the total outlay for minimum needs programme during the 5th Plan;

(b) the amount allocated to Orissa under this Central sponsored programme during the above plan period;

(c) the number of villages of Koraput district brought under this programme during above period ; and

(d) the details of the works under taken and completed during the time in Koraput District?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING & LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : (a) The total approved outlay under Minimum Needs Programme for the Fifth Plan of the States and the Union Territories was Rs. 2607.05 crores.

(b) The programme is not a Central sponsored one. However, an outlay of Rs. 149.38 crores was provided for the State Plan of Orissa during the Fifth Plan.

(c) & (d). The outlays approved by the Planning Commission are for the States as a whole and not for individual districts. The district-wise distribution is done by the concerned States.

पाकिस्तान द्वारा अमरीका और चीन की सहायता से युद्ध संबंधी तैयारी

4330. श्री विजय कुमार यादव : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पाकिस्तान द्वारा अमरीका और चीन की सहायता से की गई युद्ध संबंधी तैयारियों का अद्यतन ब्योरा क्या है; और

(ख) भारत की सुरक्षा को ध्यान में रखते हुए उस पर सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव-राज बो० पाटिल) : (क) जैसा कि अच्छी तरह से मालूम है कि पाकिस्तान की सैनिक शक्ति में महत्वपूर्ण वृद्धि के लिए अमरीका और चीन ने वर्षों से उसे सहायता पहुंचाई है। इस विषय पर विस्तृत सूचना देना हमारी अपनी सुरक्षा के हित में सांख्यिक नहीं है।

(ख) भारत सरकार देश की सुरक्षा और क्षेत्रीय अखण्डता के लिए उत्पन्न खतरे का समय-समय पर मूल्यांकन करती रहती है और ऐसा करते समय वह अन्य संबंधित बातों के साथ-साथ पड़ोस में सैनिक जमाव को भी ध्यान में रखती है। इस मूल्यांकन के आधार पर, सशस्त्र, सेनाओं को आधुनिक बनाने तथा देश की रक्षा क्षमता में और सुधार लाने के आवश्यक उपाय किए जाते हैं।

मंत्रियों के वेतन और भत्तों पर व्यय

4331. श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि प्रधान मंत्री, मंत्रीमंडल स्तर के मंत्रियों तथा राज्य मंत्रियों के वेतन, भत्तों और अन्य सुविधाओं पर कुल कितना व्यय हुआ है तथा उनमें से प्रत्येक को जनवरी से अक्तूबर, 1980 तक वेतन और भत्तों के रूप में कुल कितनी राशि प्राप्त हुई है?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाणा) : मंत्रियों के वेतन, भत्ते और अन्य विशेषाधिकार मंत्रियों

के वेतन और भत्ते अधिनियम, 1952 और उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों के द्वारा नियमित किए जाते हैं। तदनुसार मंत्रीमंडल स्तर के मंत्री (प्रधान मंत्री समेत) और राज्य मंत्री प्रति माह 2250 रुपये का वेतन प्राप्त करने के हकदार हैं। मंत्रीमंडल स्तर के मंत्रियों को 500/- रुपये प्रति अनिवार्य भत्ता भी दिया जाता है।

जहां तक मंत्रियों की अन्य सुविधाओं पर होने वाले कुल खर्च का संबंध है परिलब्धियों के व्यय का ठीक ठीक व्यौरा तैयार करना संभव नहीं है।

Statement Correcting the reply to
unstarred Question No. 6088 dated
30-7-1980 re-Persons arrested
in Assam

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :
In answer to parts (b) and (c) of unstarred
Question No. 6088 answered on 30th July
1980, the following was, inter-alia,
stated :

So far 100 cases have been reviewed
by the Advisory Board constituted for
the purpose.

The figure 100 occurring in the above
answer be substituted by the figure '109'

Reasons for Delay

The error was detected later on receipt
of written communication from the
State Government.

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय, पूरे दिल्ली में गैस
सिलेन्डर नहीं मिल रहा है, लोगों को बहुत
परेशानी है। यहां तक कि एम० पी०
तक को भी नहीं मिल रहा है। टेलीफोन
करने पर पता चलता है कि गैस सिलेन्डर
ही नहीं। माननीय मंत्री जी को
शिकायत की है और अब लाचार होकर...
(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने कहा और
गवर्नमेंट ने सुना। मैंने एलाऊ किया,
यह अच्छा हुआ।

श्री धनिक लाल मंडल : (झारपुर) :
भागलपुर में और इस के बाद हम लोगों
ने जो प्रश्न उठाया था ध्यानाकर्षण सूचना
के जरिए। उसके बाद पूरे बिहार में हर
रोज पुलिस के लोग कहीं-न-कहीं या
तो मास कैज्युल लीव पर चले जाते
हैं। काला बैज लगाकर अपना विरोध
प्रकट करते हैं। 'बन्द' करते हैं....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मंडल जी, आप
तो गृह मंत्री रहे हैं। (Interruptions).
It is a State subject.

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव (आजमगढ़) :
इनका कहना है, इसके पीछे चीफे मिनिस्टर
हैं।

श्री धनिक लाल मंडल : मैं यह नहीं
कह रहा हूँ। मेरे साथ अन्याय हो जाएगा,
आप मेरी बात सुन लीजिए। बात यह
है कि पुलिस के लोगों को तो सजा दे दी,
लेकिन उस में लगे हुए राजनीतिक
लोगों को सजा नहीं दी है, इसलिए
पुलिस में घोर असंतोष है...

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. (Interrup-
tion). * Nothing to go on record.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN
(Trivandrum) : Sir, regarding the murder
of Kunjan Laser, Jawan, a Harijan
Christian....

MR. SPEAKER : It is under police
investigation. Police investigation is
going on.

Now I will listen to Mr. Shastri.
(Interruptions)*

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह निवेदन कर रहा हूँ
कि आन्ध्र प्रदेश में अकाल की स्थिति है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप इसको
377 में दीजिए।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : दिया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तो आ जाएगा।
कल आ जाएगा।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : कालिंग-
अटेंशन दिया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह भी देख
लेंगे।

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA (Calcutta
North East) : I gave notice of a Calling
Attention regarding....

MR. SPEAKER : That is not to be
discussed here.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : You have
said that you will check up with the
Minister. Twice I gave a notice regard-
ing giving away of ten acres of land to the
Modi Family, which was meant for a
hospital....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप तो समझदार
आदमी हैं, 377 का मामला यहां थोड़े ही
डिसकस होता है।

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (Dum Dum) : *

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

श्री हिरकेश बहादुर (गोरखपुर) : मध्य
प्रदेश में विद्युत बोर्ड में करोड़ों रुपयों का
घोटाला है। यह एक गम्भीर मामला है...

MR. SPEAKER : We are not to discuss it now.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Mavelikara) : I had written to you about the defamatory remarks made by Shri A. P. Sharma about...

MR. SPEAKER : I have got the letter.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : You may permit me to have my say. I am a disciplined Member and never create trouble...

MR. SPEAKER : I have got it.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : No, no, in this explanation, he says that if any misunderstanding is there, he regrets it. But that is not the question. He actually...

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you trying to make some sense out of it which is not there? (Interruptions). You are a learned man. (Interruptions). Prof. Kurien, you are a very learned person; please!

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : this explanation does not contain anything. He had stated that in this House and so, he should correct it in this House and tender an apology.

(Interruptions)

अज्ञ महोदय : ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है। बात का बतंगड़ न बनाइयें।

Let the Minister explain now. Parliamentarians doing like this!

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on receipt of the letter from your office, I have already sent a reply to that. If you permit me, Sir, I can read it out.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : It does not contain anything.

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you want to make something which is not there, unnecessarily? You should not lengthen a thing. There are certain things which are normally accepted.

SHRI A. P. SHARMA : I have personally met you and explained, Sir.

"As explained personally by me, if my replies to question No. 377 on 'International Flight from Trivandrum to West European countries' on 12th December, 1980, are read as a whole....

My friend, Mr. Kurien, has taken something out of the whole context.

PROF. P. J. Kurien : No, Sir.

SHRI A. P. SHARMA : Please listen. If you still require something more I am prepared to say.

"...it would be seen that I have the highest regard."

This is the context in which I have used: Kerala is a beautiful place.

"...I have the highest regard for that most beautiful part of our country and the gifted people of Kerala..."

My friend, Mr. Kurien, is also one of them.

"...In reply I have also said that the foreigners come to Kerala for different purposes and this has been correctly interpreted..."

If you read the whole thing, you will find that Dr. Karan Singh, who followed me and asked a question, correctly interpreted it.

"...this has been correctly interpreted by the Member who followed soon thereafter to state that there were many attractions...."

This was the idea.

"...like the Pariyar Gango Sanctuary, the Kovalam Beach, which is one of the finest beach resorts in the world. etc."

Mr. Vajpayee can interpret me better. What I am saying....

MR. SPEAKER : He has been given the power of attorney.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Perhaps, only bachelors can appreciate!

SHRI A. P. SHARMA : "I am really very sorry for any misunderstanding which may have been inadvertently caused and I have corrected the copy of the proceedings."

I have done this, although I did not think that there was anything wrong in that because I never meant anything wrong to the people of Kerala; I cannot, I can tell you with all the force at my command. Therefore, I have given this explanation and, I think, this should satisfy my friend, Mr. Kurien.

MR. SPEAKER : What more do you want ?

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : I will read . . .

MR. SPEAKER : Why should you read now ? Why are you prolonging it ?

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : This was the statement.

'Kerala is a beautiful place. The people of Kerala are also beautiful at night . . . '.

That is the portion to which I take objection.

MR. SPEAKER : That will be taken out.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : He should make a reference to that, specially the words 'at night', etc.

MR. SPEAKER : That has been expunged. Now he has said, 'I was sorry for the misunderstanding.'

श्री हरिश्च कुमार गंगवार (पीलीभीत) :
मैंने एक कॉलिग एटेशन दिया है।
आपके कन्ट्रोज ने तेल के दाम 10 पर
सेन्ट बढ़ा दिये हैं और इसका असर
हमागी एकोनोमी पर पड़ेगा।

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the time for call attention.

प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता (समस्ती
पुर.) : मैंने विशेषाधिकार हनन का प्रश्न
उठाया है।

MR. SPEAKER : We have asked for the facts. Yesterday I told you.

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह (फिरोजा-
बाद) : मैंने सिविल एवियेशन मिनिस्टर
साहब के खिलाफ विशेषाधिकार का नोटिस
दिया है और कल भी इस के बारे में
कहा था।

MR. SPEAKER : I am getting the facts. I am seized of it.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN:**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond
Harbour) : I am on a point of order.
You must have noticed in the Press that
under similar circumstances, an official
was made to pay a fine of Rs. 5000. That
should be here also.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR
(Ratnagiri) : On Monday I gave notice
of a privilege motion against the Deputy
Minister Mr. Barot, the Editor and Chief
Editor of 'Tajana', I gave all the docu-
ments to you.

MR. SPEAKER : I am seized of the
problem. I have got to get the facts.
I have to go through all the procedures.

श्री मनो राम बागड़ी : (हिसार) :
प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने भागलपुर कांड के ग्रन्थे
लोगों को पुलिस ने इस वकन सुप्रीम कोर्ट
में हथकड़ी लगा कर पेश किया है उस के
बारे में लिखा है। सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने उन के
के खिलाफ स्ट्रिक्चर्स पास किये हैं और उन
को कुछ हिदायतें दी हैं। (व्यवधान)...

इसके अलावा मंडल साहब ने एक मंत्री
के खिलाफ आरोप लगाया है।

MR. SPEAKER : We have already
discussed this problem in a call attention
motion. The whole House was concerned
about it. The Prime Minister took
part in the debate.

उन्होंने कहा था कि यह एक गलत बात
है और बर्दाश्त नहीं की जा सकती है और
आप की जो दूसरी बात है, उस को
भी देख लेंगे।

श्री धनिक लाल मंडल : (झझारपुर) :
एक साथ दो बातें हो गईं। पुलिस वालों को
सजा हो गई और इसलिए पुलिस में
संतोष है।

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY
(Bombay North East) : This country has
got a special consideration for Khan
Abdul Gaffar Khan. There was a new
item to-day that Khan Sahab was detained
in Kab. l. I would ask the government
to protest against it.

MR. SPEAKER : No, please.

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव (मधेपुरा) :
भागलपुर के बारे में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ एक विशेष स्थिति पैदा हो रही है और सिपाही विद्रोह की स्थिति में है और विभिन्न भागों में भी वह विद्रोह फैल रहा है।

MR. SPEAKER : It is a State subject.

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : सिपाहियों की म्यूटोनी की बात है देश में। (इयबखान) ...]

MR. SPEAKER : Papers to be laid.

12.16 Hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Review on and Annual Report of Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd; Udyogmandal, Kerala for 1979-80

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : On behalf of Shri P.G. Sethi, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(1) Review by the Government on the working of Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Limited, Udyogmandal, Kerala, for the year 1979-80.

(2) Annual Report of the Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Limited, Udyogmandal, Kerala, for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT-1600/80.]

Paper (Control) Amendment Order, 1980, Notification under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, Statement and Annual Report of Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd.; Bangalore on Review on and Annual Report of National Newsprint and Paper Mills Ltd., Nepanagar, Statement and Annual Report of Triveni structurals Ltd., Naini, Allahabad, Review and Annual Report of Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd., New Delhi and Notification under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

(1) A copy of the Paper (Control) Amendment Order 1980 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 928(E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th November, 1980, under sub-section(6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [Placed in Library See No. LT-1601/80.]

(2) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 556(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st July, 1980 extending the Order regarding take over of management of Messrs Guluconate Limited, Calcutta, under section 18A of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. [Placed in Library See No. LT-1602/80.]

(3) A copy of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section(1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(a) (i) A statement regarding Review by Government on the working of Hindustan Machine Tools Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Machine Tools Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1603/80.]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Newsprint and Paper Mills Limited, Nepanagar (Madhya Pradesh) for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Newsprint and Paper Mills Limited,

Nepanagar (Madhya Pradesh) for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1604/80]

(c) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Triveni Structural Limited Naini-Allahabad, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Triveni Structural Limited, Naini-Allahabad, for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1605/80]

(d) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1606/80]

(4) A copy of the Scheduled Industries (Submission of Production Returns) Amendment Rules, 1980 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 700(E) in Gazette of India dated the 3rd September 1980 under sub-section (4) of section 33 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.

Placed in Library. See No. LT-1607/80]

Review on and Annual Report of Coal India Ltd. (Coal Mines Authority Ltd.), 1975-76, Review on and Annual Report of National Hydro-electric Power Corporation Ltd., New Delhi and Review on Annual Report of Central Power Research Institute, Bangalore 1979-80.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

(1) A copy each of the following papers under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(a), (i) Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the

working of the Coal India Limited (Coal Mines Authority Limited) Calcutta, for the year 1975-76.

(ii) Annual Report of the Coal India Limited (Coal Mines Authority Limited) Calcutta, for the year 1975-76 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See LT-1608/80]

(b) (i) Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation Limited New Delhi, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1609/80]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Power Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1979-80 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Power Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1979-80.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1610/80]

Corrigendum to S.O. No. 286 (E) laid on 18-6-1980.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : I beg to lay on the Table a Corrigendum (Hindi and English versions) correcting the number of S.O. 286(E) laid on the Table on the 18th June, 1980 to read as S.O. 386(E).

[Placed in Library. see No. LT-1611/80]

Review on and Annual Report of Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi for 1978-79. Notifications under Coast Guard Act, statement re-review on and Annual Reports of Bharat Earth Movers Ltd., Bangalore, Bharat Dynamics Ltd., Hyderabad, Mishra Dhatu Nigam, Hyderabad, Garden Reach Ship Builders and Engineers Ltd., Calcutta for 1979-80.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI
SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : I beg to lay
on the Table :—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi for the year 1978-79 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi, for the year 1978-79.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1612/80]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 121 of the Coast Guard Act, 1978:—

(i) S.R.O. 14(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th November, 1980 empowering the Coast Guard Personnel to exercise the powers and discharge the duties under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 to arrest any offender who has escaped arrest within local limits of Maritime Zone of the historic waters etc.

(ii) S.R.O. 15(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th November, 1980 empowering the Coast Guard Personnel to exercise the powers and discharge the duties under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 to arrest any offender who has escaped arrest within local limits of Maritime Zone of the historic waters etc.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1613/80]

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Statement regarding Review by Government on the working of the Bharat Earth Movers Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1979-80

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Earth Movers Limited Bangalore, for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1614/80]

(b) (i) Statement regarding Review by Government on the working of the Bharat Dynamics Limited, Hyderabad for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Dynamics Limited Hyderabad for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1615/80]

(c) (i) Statement regarding Review by Government on the working of the Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited Hyderabad for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited Hyderabad, for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1616/80]

(d) (i) Statement regarding Review by Government on the working of the Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited Calcutta, for the year 1979-80 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1617/80]

Statement re Review on and Annual Report Mazagon Dock Limited, Bombay for 1979-80 and Goa Shipyard Limited Vasco-da-Gama, Goa for 1979-80.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : I also lay on the Table:—

(a) (i) Statement regarding Review by Government on the working of the Mazagon Dock Limited, Bombay, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Mazagon Dock Limited Bombay, for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Account and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1618/80]

(b) (i) Statement regarding Review by Government on the working of the Goa Shipyard Limited, Vasco-da-Gama, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Goa Shipyard Limited, Vasco-da-Gama, Goa

for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1619/80.]

Statement re. Review on Annual Report of Raman Research Institute Bangalore, Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow Compute. Maintenance Corporation Limited, Hyderabad and Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad for 1979-80.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Raman Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1979-80 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Raman Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1979-80.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1620/80.]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow, for the year 1979-80 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow, for the year 1979-80.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1621/80.]

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Statement regarding Review by Government on the working of the Computer Maintenance Corporation Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Computer Maintenance Corporation Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1622/80.]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad, for the year 1979-80 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad for the year 1979-80.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1623/80.]

Notification under Customs Act, and Notifications under Central Excise Rules

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHR SAWAISINGH SISODIA) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

(1) A copy of Notification No. GSR 689(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th December, 1980 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 132-Customs dated the 2nd July, 1980 adding two more products of Nepalese origin found to qualify for preferential entry into India under the Indo-Nepal Treaty of Trade, 1978, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1624/80.]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944 :—

(i) GSR 686(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th December, 1980 together with an explanatory memorandum exempting printing and writing paper containing not less than 75 per cent by weight of pulp made from bagasse from excise duty.

(ii) GSR 687(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th December, 1980 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 47/76-Central Excise dated the 9th March, 1976 substituting 'vulcanised rubber products, non-curing, for tyres and tubes' for 'rubber products commonly known as rubber based adhesives for tyres and tubes, non-curing.'

(iii) GSR 688(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th December, 1980 together with an explanatory memorandum extending excise duty exemption to Diesel Engines used for replacement

of Petrol engines in 3-wheeled vehicles used as taxis.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1625/80.]

Annual Assessment Report re-spread and development of Hindi, Notifications under Delhi Police Act, and Notifications under All-India Services Act

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

(1) A copy of the Annual Assessment Report (Hindi and English versions) on the programme and its implementation for accelerating the spread and development of Hindi and its progressive use for various official purposes of the Union, for the year 1977-78.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1626/80.]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 148 of the Delhi Police Act, 1978 :—

(i) The Delhi Control of Processions, assemblies and playing of music, in Public Places Regulations, 1980, published in Notification No. 3218/Special Cell in Delhi Gazette dated the 7th October, 1980.

(ii) The Constitution of the Delhi Defence Societies Rules, 1980, published in Notification No. F. 5/102/80-H(P)/Estt. in Delhi Gazette dated the 3rd December, 1980.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1627/80.]

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :—

(i) The All India Services (Provident Fund) Fourth Amendment Rules, 1980, published in Notification No. GSR 1209 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd November, 1980.

(ii) The All India Services (Discipline and Appeal) Amendment Rules, 1980, published in Notification No. GSR 1220 in Gazette of India dated the 29th November, 1980.

(iii) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Seventeenth Amendment Regulations, 1980, published in Notification No. GSR 674 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 1980.

(iv) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Fourteenth Amendment Rules, 1980, published in Notification No. GSR 675(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st November, 1980.

(v) The All India Services (Provident Fund) Fifth Amendment Rules, 1980, published in Notification No. GSR 1235 in Gazette of India dated the 6th December, 1980.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1628/80.]

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

SHRI P.V.G. RAJU (Bobbili) : I lay on the Table Minutes of the sittings of the Committee on Absence of Members from the sittings of the House held on the 12th December, 1980.

12.21 hrs.

STATEMENTS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV (Azamgarh) : I lay on the Table (English and Hindi versions) of the following statement :—

(1) Statement showing Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I and final replies in respect of Chapter V of Eighty-third Report (Sixth Lok Sabha) on Export of Engineering goods.

(2) Statement showing Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I of Ninety-second Report (Sixth Lok Sabha) on Resettlement of Ex-servicemen near Seijeesa.

12.23 hrs.

STATEMENTS OF ESTIMATES
COMMITTEE

SHRI S. B. P. PATTABHI RAMA
RAO : (Rajhamundry) : I lay on the
Table (English and Hindi) versions of the
following statements:—

(1) Statement showing final reply
by Government in respect of Chapter
V of the Third Report of Estimates
Committee (Sixth Lok Sabha) on
Union Territory of Andaman and
Nicobar Islands.

(2) Statement showing final replies
of Government in respect of Chapter
V and further information in respect
of other chapters of the
Twenty-sixth Action Taken Report
of Estimates Committee
(Sixth Lok Sabha) on Prevention
and Control of Blindness

12.24 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE
MEMBERS' BILLS AND
RESOLUTIONS

THIRTEENTH REPORTS

SHRI G. LAKSHMANAN (Madras
North) : I beg to present the Thirteenth
Report of the Committee on Private
Members' Bills and Resolutions.

12.25 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

TWENTY-FOURTH AND FIFTH REPORTS

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV
(Azamgarh) : I beg to present the following

1. Shri R. N. Rakesh 1st to 18th July, 1980, (Third Session.)
2. Shri K. Obal Reddy 28th July to 12th August, 1980 (Third Session).
3. Shri P. K. Kodiyan 30th June to 12th August, 1980 (Third Session).
4. Prof. Narain Chand Parashar . . 17th November to 19th December, 1980 (Fourth Session).
5. Shri N. Gouzagin 17th November to 5th December, 1980 (Fourth Session).
6. Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait . . 27th November to 19th December, 1980 (Fourth Session).

Is it the pleasure of the House that leave as recommended by the Committee may be granted?

Reports (English and Hindi versions) of
the Public Accounts Committee:—

(1) Twenty-fourth Report on Excesses
over Voted Grants and Charged
Appropriations disclosed in the
Appropriation Accounts (Civil),
(Railways) and (Defence Services)
for the year 1978-79.

(2) Fifth Report on Action Taken by
Government on the recommenda-
tions contained in the Hundred
and Twenty-ninth Report (Sixth
Lok Sabha) on Purchase of Bitu-
men and Cash Assistance for
export of Transmission Line
Towers.

12.26 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

FIFTH REPORT

SHRI S.B.P. PATTABHI RAM RAO :
(Rajabundry) : I beg to present the Fifth
Report (Hindi and English versions)
of the Estimates Committee on Action
Taken by Government on the recommenda-
tions contained in the Thirty fifth Report
of the Estimates Committee (Sixth Lok
Sabha) on the Ministry of Agriculture
and Irrigation (Department of Agricultural
Research and Education) Indian Council
of Agricultural Research—Working Con-
ditions of Agricultural Scientists.

12.27 hrs.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM THE
SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

MR. SPEAKER: The Committee on Absence
of Members from the sittings of the House
in their Second Report have recommended
that leave of absence be granted to the
following Members for the periods mention-
ed against each:—

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: The leave is granted. The Members will be informed accordingly.

12.29 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) SETTING UP OF NAVAL ACADEMY AT EZHUMALA IN KERALA

SHRI K. KUNHAMBU (Cannanore): There was a proposal under the consideration of the Ministry of Defence to shift the Naval Academy from Cochin to some place outside Kerala. The stand taken by the Ministry was that the facilities available at Cochin are inadequate for the Academy. Cochin has been a centre of Naval training for well over 30 years and as such its claim cannot be ignored. The Government of Kerala in its representation had made it very clear that if it is a question of inadequacy of facilities in Cochin it would be met by selecting a suitable site nearabout within the state itself.

12.4 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

Thereafter a committee was appointed by the Ministry of Defence to go into the question of location of the Naval Academy. The Committee recommended three sites (i) Chingalpet in Tamil Nadu, (ii) Porbandar in Gujarat, (iii) Ezhumala in Kerala. Porbandar was rejected as it is near Pakistan. The Committee mentioned two points against Ezhumala. They are (i) lack of education facilities, (ii) lack of port facilities. But the Government of Kerala has promised to provide necessary education facilities in Ezhumala. As regards the second point, the Government has said that the nearby port of Azhickal could be developed to meet the requirements of port.

Ezhumalai is the ideal place for setting up the Naval Academy as the port of Azhickal is situated nearby which can be developed suitably and the other facilities can be provided without any difficulty.

In view of these favourable factors, I would earnestly request the Government to set up the proposed Naval Academy in Ezhimala itself.

(ii) MEASURES TO AUGMENT POULTRY FARMING IN ANDHRA PRADESH

SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY (Adilabad) : Sir, poultry farming in the State of Andhra Pradesh which occupied the proud first place in the country produces daily 50 lakh eggs. During last five years poultry farming developed rapidly and now poultry population has since increased upto 1.25 crores, having 4,500 poultry farms and provided employment to more than one lakh persons directly or indirectly.

Our country has a poultry population of 8 crores birds only. India is very poor in respect of *per capita* egg consumption when compared to other countries. The world average is 150 and that of Asia is 98. Our neighbouring country China's *per capita* consumption is 105 and USA and the European countries consume 430 and 389 eggs respectively *per capita* per year. But in India *per capita* consumption is only 18 eggs per year. All India Food and Nutrition Council has recommended a *per capita* consumption per year to be at least 50 eggs in India by the end of 1980. Poultry farming is the biggest job creating activity. For one lakh birds we can create about 300 jobs. At present about 2.50 lakh persons are engaged in poultry farms, hatcheries etc. in India. This activity has proved very successful especially in Andhra Pradesh in providing additional income to Agriculturists and in providing jobs to many others.

As per the recommendation of the All India Food and Nutrition Council if we want to raise our *per capita* consumption to 50 eggs, we need 24 crore poultry population. At present our country has 8 crore birds and so another 14 crore chicks are needed. This will create nearly 5 lakh jobs. Today eggs are cheaper than vegetables and chicken is cheaper than mutton. As we all know sheep and goat population is slowly reducing and it is likely to reduce further as more and more pasture lands are being brought under plough. Mutton will become rare commodity and will gradually become out of the reach of the common man. The only answer to this problem is chicken meat which can be made available at all times at cheaper rate. In our country poultry has to be encouraged in the best interest of the nation.

Poultry farming which is picking up very well and especially in Andhra Pradesh on production side but on marketing side is in bad shape. At present a few egg merchants of Bombay have monopolised the trade which has caused serious problem to the farmers and

consumers. The consumer is paying high rate while poultry farmers are receiving low price which is even less than the cost of production. The bigger share of profit is being knocked away by the middleman thus making poultry farming uneconomical. A few egg merchants of Bombay are exploiting and becoming the main cause of checking growth of poultry farming in Andhra Pradesh.

The prices of poultry food have also gone up due to which poultry farming is becoming uneconomical.

In the interest of developing poultry farming in our country, the Government of India should take the following immediate steps :

- (1) To issue necessary instructions to all State Governments to treat poultry farming at par with agriculture and provide all the facilities.
- (2) To form Egg Board and regulate the egg market by fixing price of egg remunerative to the poultry farmer.

(iii) FOOD FOR WORK PROGRAMME IN RAJASTHAN

श्री बृद्धिचन्द जैन (बाड़मेर) :
काम के बदले अनाज (फूड फार वर्क) का कार्य राजस्थान प्रान्त में बिल्कुल ठप्प है। राष्ट्रीय रोजगार योजना के अंतर्गत राज्य को केन्द्र से न तो राशि मिली है और न अनाज। इसलिए राज्य में ग्राम पंचायतों द्वारा जो विकास के कार्य चलते थे वे बिल्कुल बंद हो गए हैं। राजस्थान प्रान्त के 33305 गांवों में से 19000 गांवों में सूखे की स्थिति है और वहां राष्ट्रीय रोजगार योजना के न चलने से बेरोजगारी की समस्या गंभीर रूप धारण कर रही है। बाड़मेर, जैसलमेर जिलों में रोजगार न मिलने से लोग भुखमरी के शिकार हो रहे हैं।

यह प्रश्न अविलंबनीय लोक महत्व का है। केन्द्र सरकार का ध्यान इस ओर आकर्षित किया जाकर निवेदन है कि वे भी राष्ट्रीय रोजगार योजना के अंतर्गत पर्याप्त राशि एवं अनाज उपलब्ध करावें।

(iv) SCHOOL OF CORRESPONDENCE COURSES AND CONTINUING EDUCATION, UNIVERSITY OF DELHI.

SHRI ERA MOHAN (Coimbatore) :
Under Rule 377 I bring the following matter of public importance to the notice of the House:

The working of the School of Correspondence and Continuing Education, University of Delhi has been very erratic since some time past. For the present academic year, enrolments were started in the month of July and August and they continued up to the end of September 1980. After the students have been enrolled it takes an inordinately long time for the School to issue roll numbers to the students. Still worse is the fact that so far lessons have not been despatched to the students in most of the cases. In these circumstances the fate of students joining such courses can easily be imagined. Now in the month of December, the students will have to fill up forms for taking final University examination when they have not yet started studies. Most of the students also do not know where the weekly classes are held to impart them education. Therefore, there is the urgent need to revamp the School of Correspondence Courses and Continuing Education so that it really caters to the educational needs of students who otherwise cannot attend regular colleges in the University. I hope that the University authorities will be asked to take immediate proper steps to see that the students are supplied with lessons and their needs are met.

(v) SUPPLY OF ROTTEN RICE FROM F.C.I. GODOWNS IN UTTAR PRADESH.

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर (गोरखपुर): भारत-
तीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा घोषित खराब चावल जो मानव उपयोग के योग्य नहीं रह गया था, उसे मेरठ गोदाम से ऋषिकेश स्थित भारतीय खाद्य निगम के गोदाम में रखने के लिए लाया गया। चावल की मात्रा सोलह हजार बिन्टल थी। अधिकारियों ने योजना बनाई कि उक्त चावल को गढ़वाल डिवीजन में बांट दिया जाए। किन्तु जब वहां के सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं को पता चला तो उन्होंने उसका विरोध किया और कहा कि सड़ा हुआ चावल

[श्री हरिकेश बहादुर]

नहीं बांटा जा सकता। अतः उसे मेरठ वापिस भेजा जाए। सरकार को यह जांच करनी चाहिये कि वह चावल क्यों सड़ने दिया गया, क्यों उसे समय से वितरित नहीं किया गया, क्यों उस चावल को गढ़वाल के लोगों के बीच वितरित करने की योजना बनाई गई और दोषी अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कठोर कार्रवाई की जाए।

(vi) ALLEGED BEATING UP OF A LADY
PRINCIPAL BY DELHI POLICE.

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी (हिसार): 16 दिसम्बर, की गर्मनाक घटना जिस में एक महिला प्रिंसिपल की दिन दहाड़े पुलिस द्वारा पिटाई हुई उससे दिल्ली के अमन चैन की व्यवस्था का अंदाजा लगाया जा सकता है। मैं चाहूंगा कि गृह मंत्री इसकी पूरी जांच करें और पूरी कार्रवाई करके सदन को सूचना दें। घटना इस प्रकार है :

दिल्ली के शिक्षा निदेशक अन्य अधिकारियों व शिक्षकों की उपस्थिति में नजफगढ़ स्थित बालिका उच्चतर माध्यमिक विद्यालय की प्रिंसिपल पर दिल्ली पुलिस के एक कांस्टेबल और सब-इंस्पेक्टर ने दिन दहाड़े हमला कर डंडे से पीटा, अपमानित किया और हवालात में बन्द करने की धमकिया दीं।

सिपाही द्वारा की गई पिटाई से प्रिंसिपल श्रीमती सुशीला कौर की टांगों में काफी चोटें आई हैं और वह चलने से लाचार हैं।

पुलिस अस्पताल पहुंचाए जाने के बाद भी आज तक उसकी डाक्टरों जांच नहीं की गई।

नजफगढ़ बस स्टैंड पर दिन दहाड़े करीब साढ़े बारह बजे हुई इस वारदात

और पुलिस उपायुक्त श्रीमती किरण बेदी के आश्वासन के बावजूद अभी तक कोई मामला भी दर्ज नहीं किया गया है और न ही अपराधियों के खिलाफ कोई कार्रवाई की गई है। इलाके के नागरिकों विद्यार्थियों व दिल्ली के शिक्षकों में इस घटना को लेकर पर्याप्त रोष है।

शिक्षा निदेशालय की उप निदेशिका श्रीमती खन्ना के अनुसार स्कूल की प्रिंसिपल श्रीमती कौर ने छठी क्लास की एक छात्रा को स्कूल में अनुशासनहीनता और दुर्व्यवहार के लिए दो दिन पूर्व डांट लगाई थी और उसके अभिभावकों को स्कूल बुलाने के लिए कहा था। छात्रा ने इसकी शिकायत उलटे अपने पिता सिपाही धर्म सिंह को की।

कहा जाता है कि धर्म सिंह नजफगढ़ थाने के एक सब-इंस्पेक्टर को लेकर आज दोपहर स्कूल पहुंचा। उसी समय अचानक दिल्ली के शिक्षा निदेशक श्री बालेश्वर राय और उनके अन्य सहयोगी अधिकारी भी स्कूल में उपस्थित थे। धर्म सिंह ने प्रिंसिपल के विरुद्ध इन अधिकारियों के सम्मुख शिकायत की।

शिक्षा निदेशक ने धर्म सिंह को कल सुबह आने को कहा। थोड़ी देर बाद जन स्कूल की छुट्टी हो गई और सब लोग घर जाने लगे तो वही सब-इंस्पेक्टर प्रिंसिपल के कमरे में गया और प्रिंसिपल को थाने चलने को कहा। प्रिंसिपल ने थाने जाने से इंकार कर दिया तो सब-इंस्पेक्टर बातचीत करते हुए स्कूल से बाहर आ गया।

कहा जाता है कि जैसे ही प्रिंसिपल बाहर आई वहां खड़े धर्म सिंह ने डंडे से प्रिंसिपल पर वार कर दिया। डंडों से प्रिंसिपल को पिटता देख कर पास के बस स्टॉप पर खड़ी अन्य अध्यापिकाओं

और लोगों ने प्रिसिपल को बचाया और उन दोगों को पकड़ लिया ।

इस शर्मनाक घटना के बाद सैकड़ों लोग जमा हो गए । वहां पहले से उपस्थित शिक्षा अधिकारियों ने घटना की सूचना जिला पुलिस उपायुक्त श्रीमती किरण बेदी को दी । लगभग 5 बजे के करीब श्रीमती किरण बेदी घटना स्थल पर पहुंची ।

अध्यापकों की मांग थी कि इन दोनों पुलिस कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध तत्काल कार्यवाही की जाए ।

शिक्षा उप निदेशिका श्रीमती खन्ना के अनुसार प्रिसिपल को शिक्षा निदेशक की ही गाड़ी में जब मेडिकल कराने के लिये पुलिस अस्पताल ले जाया गया तो यह कहा गया कि आप कल आएँ आज टेक्नीशियन नहीं है ।

45 वर्षीय चोटग्रस्त श्रीमती कौर को उप निदेशिका श्रीमती खन्ना कल पुनः ऐक्सरे कराने के लिये अस्पताल ले जाएंगी और उसी के बाद पुलिस अपनी धारणा बनायेगी कि मामला दर्ज किया जाएगा नहीं ।

(vi) ALLEGED BEATING UP OF A LADY
SCHEDULED CASTE M.L.A. OF U.P.,
IN KANPUR.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री (सैदपुर):
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज देश में कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति निरंतर दयनीय होती जा रही है । रक्षक पुलिस ही भक्षक बन गई है । पुलिस थानों पर दरोगा, दीवान, पुलिस , उच्च अफसर सारी व्यवस्था को लगता है अपने हाथ में ले लिये हैं । खास तौर से हरिजन, कमजोर वर्ग और गरीब व्यक्ति इससे बुरी तरह प्रभावित हो रहा है ।

अभी दिनांक 30-11-80 को कानपुर में एक अत्यन्त अफसोसजनक घटना घट गई । यहां की एक हरिजन विधायिका श्रीमती कमला दरियाबादी एक शान्ति-प्रिय बुजुर्ग महिला हैं लाटूश रोड पुलिस चौकी के पुलिस इंस्पेक्टर ने हरिजन विधायिका को भी बेइज्जत किया । उनके बच्चों को पीटा तथा हजारों आदमियों के सामने उनको भद्दी भद्दी गाली देते हुए नंगी पिस्तौल निकाल कर दौड़ा लिया । चिल्ला चिल्ला कर कहने लगा कि ऐसे एम० एल० ए०, एम० पी० को मैं रोज पैदा करता हूं । विधायिका को यदि लोग बचा न लेते तो वह दरोगा पिस्तौल चला देता और एक भयंकर घटना घट जाती ।

विधायिका ने इस घटना की रिपोर्ट थाने में दर्ज कराई, । आई० पी० एस० 354, 506, 504 व 352 की रिपोर्ट लिखी गई, परन्तु अभी तक इस मामले में कोई भी कार्यवाही नहीं हुई । वहां की जनता में काफी रोष है । हरिजनों, पिछड़े वर्गों और कमजोरों में भय तथा आतंक है । विधायक और लोक सभा के सदस्य जन-प्रतिनिधि एवं सम्मानित नागरिक होते हैं । जनता अपने प्रतिनिधियों की इस दुर्दशा से निराश तथा हतोत्साहित हो जायेगी तो देश का क्या होगा ?

मैं अपने इस छोटे से वक्तव्य के द्वारा माननीय गृह मंत्री जी आशा में करूंगा कि इस प्रकार की घटनाओं पर नियंत्रण करें एवं इस घटना के जिम्मेदार लोगों पर सख्त कार्यवाही करें ।

महोदय, मुझे दुःख तो इस बात का है कि नियम 377 की इस नोटिस में से . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing other than the approved statement will go on record.

(viii) DEMANDS OF TEACHERS OF DELHI
UNIVERSITY.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna): The teaching community has been facing innumerable problems for the last so many years. The Delhi University Teachers Association has often referred these problems to the University authorities, the University Grants Commission and the Ministry of Education, on more than one occasion. But, unfortunately, no concrete steps have been taken to initiate the process of finding a lasting solution to their pressing problems.

The Delhi University Teachers Association has submitted a 38-point character of Demands comprising category 'A', category 'B' and category 'C'. The demands include end of victimisation of teachers, judicial enquiry into the functioning of the Principal of Shri Aurobindo College and his suspension pending enquiry; immediate take-over of Rao Tula Ram College, justice to DPFs and the librarians, enforcement of University rules; democratization of University bodies and increased representation of teachers on the basis of election, free education to college/university employees and their wards, book allowance to teachers, adequate facilities for evening classes, statutory security of service, revision of pay scales, improved housing facilities, increased house rent allowance, i.e. 30% non-discriminatory extension of service upto the age of 65 years, publication of the Maruti Dasi Enquiry Report, ban on the use of police for suppressing democratic movement, preservation and protection of the University autonomy, creation of machinery to look into cases of corruption and nepotism, etc.

The teachers of Delhi University have been agitating for the realisation of their demands for a long time. They have been made to run from pillar to post. But the Government did not pay any heed to the demands of the teachers.

I would request the Government to immediately settle the matters with the DUA for establishing normalcy in the University. The Education Minister should give a statement to the House in this regard.

12.40 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE : DISAPPROVAL OF MARUTI LIMITED (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS) ORDINANCE, 1980 AND MARUTI LIMITED (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS) BILL

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up (i) Statutory....

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH) : I have to make a submission on the this....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Not now.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : if You can have anticipatory valuation of bank finance of future stock of Maruti for late Shri Sanjay Gandhi why can't I make a submission on that? This man is a party. This man has been trying to sell this property to his private company friends. I know all the details ... (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up (i) Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the Maruti Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Ordinance, 1980 and (ii) Maruti Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Bill, 1980, for which 4 1/2 hours have been allotted. If the House agrees, we may have 3 hours for the Statutory Resolution and General discussion on the Bill and 1 1/2 hours for clause-by-clause consideration and third reading of the Bill. (Interruptions)

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी (हिसार) :
मारुति को बनाने में बेचारों ने पंद्रह साल लिये थे । इसको तीन घंटे में कैसे खत्म करेंगे ? यह बहुत बुरी बात है

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : All the Opposition Members have submitted that this is a serious matter. The whole thing is nothing but a fraud. Therefore, we require a minimum of eight hours to discuss the matter to reveal the whole thing. All these three Ministers, Finance, Law and the Industry Ministers, have been giving us** evasive replies. We have been trying to elicit information as Members of Parliament. Particularly, the Industry Minister has been telling us* altogether.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The words used which are unparliamentary will not go on record.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I say it is unmixed untruth. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not the way. I am telling you. I said that on behalf of all Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu wants eight hours. Now I am asking the Government (Interruptions) He has asked for eight hours. I said four and half hours. (Interruptions).

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) :
इसके लिए आठ दस घंटे रखने चाहिए ।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH : Sir, Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu can raise any question and get away with it. I am confining myself to the recommendations made by the Business Advisory Committee and which was adopted by this House. According to the Business Advisory Committee's recommendation which was later adopted by the House, four and half hours have been allotted to this statutory resolution as well as the Bill. So, I would request, Sir, the Hon. Member to submit themselves to the recommendations made by the Business Advisory Committee as well as adopted by this House. (Interruptions).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Let it go to the Select Committee and we have no grievance.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur) : The private Member's resolution was scuttled although Sir, the decision of the House was there. Sir, you were in the Chair at that time. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is not scuttled.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It was not scuttled.... (Interruptions)

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH : My friends had referred to this matter; that was private members resolution. Government has got nothing to do with it. As Presiding Officers, you had taken the pleasure of the House and the House agreed to extend it by another two hours. How does the government come in? I would like to ask. Every time, this is the only instance he is quoting. It is private Member's business and Government has nothing to do with it.

3060 LS-9

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : On a point of order. Mr. Venkatasubbiah is an old Member of this House, not in age but he has lived in this House for a long time. How does he justify this matter? The ICAR debate was fixed by the Business Advisory Committee and approved by the House also but it has been shifted to another day. How does it happen? Circumstances? We are victims of circumstances? We have seen that for Moradabad riots the time allotted was 4-5 hours and it took 7 or 8 hours. For National Security Bill seven hours were allotted. How much time did it take?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : From seven, it went to seventeen.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : You are a knowledgeable person. Let the learned Minister not show his ignorance.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH : Ignorance is not the monopoly of Mr. Bosu alone. For the information of the House, Government has got nothing to do with ICAR debate being shifted. Mr. Bosu must have spoken to the Hon. Speaker and it should have been rearranged Government does not come in the way. I would like to share his ignorance.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Sir, you will agree that the National Security Ordinance, the Ordinance on Maruti Limited—these are highly controversial issues. From the way reports are going on, not only in the House but also outside, it is very clear and you can judge. How much time did the National Security Ordinance take? This issue is equally controversial. Therefore, even if you technically fix up 4 and 1/2 hours I can assure you that this debate will never be over in 4 and 1/2 hours.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You should put the question to your representative in the Business Advisory Committee. What did he do? Why not oppose it there?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : As far as those committee proceedings are concerned, they are not supposed to be revealed. Since you are sitting in the Chair and asked the question, let me tell you what I said: you may put it on paper this time but every time on controversial issues the time is bound to escalate. I told the Speaker. Many of the Members had told him. Therefore, do not try to throw it at us that the time has been fixed up.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It has been accepted by the House.

(Acquisition etc.) Ord. & Maruti
Ltd. (Acquisition etc.) Bill

SHRI CHARAN SINGH (Baghpat) : It is a very controversial question in which the honour of the Government is involved, there can be no doubt about it. Personalities in the Treasury Benches are involved in it. It is in their own interest, that the question is fully thrashed out and the public is satisfied that there was a full debate and everything came to light and put on record. Why should they oppose it? It is in their own interest.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH : We are not opposing a discussion.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur) : A reference has been made to the discussion in the Business Advisory Committee. I was one of those who strongly pleaded with the Speaker that it will not be possible to conclude this debate within four and half hours. He said: let us tentatively decide about it, we shall see in the House. Many time, we allocate time, and we cooperated. It is only tentatively we decided this. Generally in such matters the time is extended, from government side also there is no opposition and sometimes the Chair is also very permissive. It is not that we made a commitment for four and half hours. That is not the position. We made it quite clear that it will not be possible to conclude the debate on Maruti Ltd. within four and half hours, this allotment was a tentative decision.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : Since the Business Advisory Committee is meeting again at 3 o'clock—two hours from now—let the debate continue and at that meeting this afternoon, we propose to suggest that the time should be extended, because we are not bound by any hard and fast rule.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Business Advisory Committee has fixed 4-1/2 hours. There is a proposal from the opposition that it should be extended to 8 hours. Let us start. The Business Advisory Committee is meeting again in the afternoon.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : I heard the hon. member who made the suggestion I am observing that you are trying to accept that suggestion. The Minister pointed out that he has no objection to the time being extended. That is the impression I got—Government had no objection.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH : I never said it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I have some reservation about the Business

Advisory Committee looking at it again at 3 P. M. There will be speakers during these 2 hours and 10 minutes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is lunch interval.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : If the debate starts at 2 o'clock, there will be speakers who will be called upon to speak before the Business Advisory Committee meets again. A member who is called upon to speak would like to know how much time he is entitled to. If it is going to be 8 hours then he will be entitled to twice as much time as he will get on the basis of 4-1/2 hours. So, you must take a decision on this that we are extending the time to 8 hours, but beyond 8 hours you can consider it at the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee at 3 o'clock.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR (Dindigul) : Are the decisions taken by the Business Advisory Committee Bible Koran or Thirukural that it cannot be amended? We can amend it.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY (Mangalore) : I am drawing your attention to Rule 288 which says :

“It shall be the function of the committee to recommend the time that should be allocated for the discussion of the stage or stages of such Government Bills....”

There are responsible Members of Parliament in the Business Advisory Committee. They knew the importance of this Bill and they also knew when they allotted the time that the honour of the Government is also involved in it. After considering all the aspects, they fixed the time. If it is the conclusion of this House that here after there should not be any value for the recommendation of the Business Advisory Committee, let it be laid down like that. The question involved here is whether hereafter we have to give importance to the recommendations of the Business Advisory Committee which have been adopted by the house.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The time allotted is 4-1/2 hours. The demand of the opposition is for 8 hours. Will the opposition give the assurance to the Chair that they would complete it in 8 hours ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No, no.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : As far as we are concerned, Yes.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : We do not want to bind the Chair. If the Chair finds it necessary to give more time, the Chair can do so.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, we take up the Statutory Resolution. Shri N.K. Shejwalkar.

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR (Gwalior) I have already authorised Shri Satish Agarwal to move this Resolution.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I do not want to bind you with 8 hours.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is some sort of a gentleman's agreement.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur) : The House should sit upto 6 O' clock.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to my friend Mr. N. K. Shejwalkar, for giving me this opportunity to move this Statutory Resolution. I am also thankful to you that you have permitted him for this authorisation. I move :

"This House disapproves of the Maruti Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Ordinance, 1980 (Ordinance No. 13 of 1980) promulgated by the President on the 13th October, 1980."

Sir, before making my observation with regard to the Ordinance and the points, in favour of my Resolution, I wish to put on record my stronger protest against this Government for not making available to the Members of the opposition parties the relevant documents with regard to the Maruti Limited. Despite our persistent efforts to approach the Government through the Speaker and our keen desire to have an on-the-spot study of the Maruti Limited, I am sorry to say that the hon. Minister for Industry could not arrange for a visit of the Members of the opposition parties to the site. This would have been very much helpful in a very purposeful debate so far as this House is concerned. I am sorry to say that I do not know why the Government is behaving in this shabby manner.

The Maruti Limited has been discussed and debated in this House on a number of occasions. I am sure, once again we have an opportunity to discuss in detail certain aspects of the Maruti Limited which found place in the press, in the House and the walls and the building is

echoing those observations even now. For the last one decade, if there is one company connected with one person in the country, which has been debated so hotly, if there is any one who deserves award for this it is the Maruti Limited.

So far as the Ordinance which has been issued in this particular case is concerned, I may be permitted to say that since independence, the Government of India has nationalised and taken over managements of hundreds of companies. But this is for the first time that this nationalisation of the Maruti Limited has been done in an unusual and extraordinary manner. No company, no factory or no mill was ever taken over by this Government during the last 33 years in the manner in which this particular nationalisation has been done.

I am going to dwell so far as other points are concerned on how this has been done, how the people of this country are being cheated and how the Parliament is being deceived. This is a fact I put on record.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You continue your speech after lunch. The House is adjourned to meet at 2 O' clock.

13 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at three minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR]

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE DISAPPROVAL OF MARUTI LIMITED (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS) ORDINANCE, 1980

AND
MARUTI LIMITED (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS BILL—Contd.

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हार्जीपुर)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Why?

**Expanded as ordered by the Chair.

(Acquisition etc.) Ord. & Maruti
Ltd. (Acquisition etc.) Bill

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I Will not permit this discussion about the other House.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : It is not about the other House. He is raising a constitutional point.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : We have a convention in this House that we do not mention the Rajya Sabha by name. But we have every right to say "the other House".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He should have at least informed the Speaker that he is going to raise it. I cannot be taken by surprise.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Try to understand it. The practice is to give notice. But there are unusual circumstances when notice has not been given.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am sorry, I am not permitting.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Before you raise this, you should have sent me this information. (Interruptions)** I am not permitting you. There are many rules you can quote. Unless I permit you to get up from your seat, you cannot speak anything. All these things shall not go on record also.

(Interruptions)**

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA (Samastipur) : Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Under what rule?

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Article 79 of the Constitution. It says: "There shall be a Parliament for the Union which shall consist of the President and two Houses to be known respectively as the Council of States and the House of the People".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Point of order should be based on the rules of the House.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : You are bound to abide by the Constitution. He is quoting an article from the Constitution. Therefore, he is within his right to draw the attention of the House to certain problems arising out of....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Paswan and Mr. Jyotirmoy Basu, if I am not misunderstood, we are wasting the time of the House. (Interruptions). You waste the time like this and then we go for 17 or 18 hours debate.... (Interruptions). I would tell you straight that you behave in a more responsible manner as representatives of the people of this country. Now Mr. Satish Agarwal, you continue your speech.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, before the House rose for lunch I had moved my Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the Maruti Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Ordinance.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Sir, I am on a point of order. This is official gallery. There is a strict rule that you can not allow any body except the Minister to consult the officials in the gallery.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is what I said. These are not big issues (Interruptions) Let us discuss things a good friends.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this House is well aware that since Independence, Hundreds of companies had been nationalised and their management taken over by the Government in public interest. But there is a certain procedure for taking action under the Industrial Development Act.

That procedure has to be undergone and only then the Government takes over the management of the company concerned or nationalises it. I would like the hon. Ministers to tell this House why no action was taken under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act for taking over the management of Maruti Ltd., when it came to the notice of the Government that its affairs were being mismanaged, or that its funds were not enough to meet the obligations of the company, or that Government interference was necessary at that stage. Government did not choose to investigate, to conduct any not choose to investigate, to conduct any enquiry into the affairs of Maruti Ltd., under the Industries (Development and Regulation Act) at any point of time, as they did in the case of Hind Cycles

Ltd., S. n Raleigh Ltd., Bird & Co., Ltd., or the Jute Mills that we nationalised recently, which I also supported. The management is taken over, Government directors are appointed, and then if Government comes to the conclusion that nationalisation is necessary and that is the only way out, then they go in for nationalisation.

But in this particular case I am surprised to see that the Cabinet took a decision, without an official item on the agenda, for nationalisation of Maruti Ltd., Things are done in a casual way. Without discussing the pros and cons of the measure, they decided on nationalisation. Not only that.

AN HON. MEMBER : Are you a Cabinet Minister ? How do you know ?

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA (Bombay North) : Let them contradict it.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Much more than that, what are the reasons given for issuing the ordinance ? The hon. Minister or the Government has placed on the Table of the House the reasons necessitating the issuance of this ordinance. I would, for refreshing the memory of hon. Members, with your permission, seek to refer to only this much :

"Since an order for the winding up of the company has been passed by the hon. High Court of Punjab and Haryana, there was a possibility of the undertaking being broken up into smaller units and sold to third parties, it was considered that it would be against the public interest to allow such a possibility to materialise. As parliament was not then in session, it was considered necessary to take immediate action for the acquisition of the assets and liabilities of Maruti Ltd., and to promulgate an ordinance to nationalise Maruti Ltd., before the Official Liquidator took any irreversible step."

There was a possibility of some kind after the order of the Punjab and Haryana High Court was passed; and on the basis of certain possibilities, Government has chosen to nationalise this particular project. Has the Government ever done so in the past, that only on the basis of possibilities or probabilities they choose to nationalise a particular project ? I am not mentioning the fact that it relates or it belongs to Mr. Sanjay Gandhi, I am talking of principles, and asking whether, in view of the fact that proceedings are pending in the High Court, Government has nationalised any economy.

Not only that. I am really shocked at one thing. I hold Dr. Charanjit Chhanna in high esteem, but I would like to know from him what material was available with the Government on 13th October, 1980, when they took a decision with regard to the nationalisation of this particular project. What was the position of assets and liabilities on that date ? Government is not in a position to tell the House what the position was on that date. In answer to a question by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee on 10th December, they have given certain facts with regard to the assets and liabilities which existed on 22nd July, 1977.

AN HON. MEMBER : The assets have gone up.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : That is a different point. I would come to that later on, whether it has been inflated or deflated.

The Government has not furnished so far the latest available figures of assets and liabilities on 13th October, 1980. Are you going to nationalise the company on the basis of available figures of assets and liabilities of 22nd July, 1977 ? What is the reply given by the hon. Minister in this House ? In reply to Question Nos. 3270 and 3271 the hon. Minister stated :

"The details of assets and liabilities of the Company as furnished in the Statement of Affairs as on 22-7-1977 filed under Sections 454 of the Companies Act with the official liquidator attached to the Punjab High Court are furnished in the enclosed statement."

This statement contains that the assets are Rs. 684 lakhs and the liabilities are Rs. 628 lakhs. By giving this information you are giving an impression throughout the country that the assets are more by Rs. 56 lakhs and the liabilities are less. Is this not an impression that is given to everybody ? What is the latest position on 13th October, 1980 when you are going to nationalise the Company ? The House is entitled to know and the country is entitled to know. You have not given these figures.

There is one more flow. These are the details of assets and liabilities of the Company as furnished in the statement of affairs as on 22nd July, 1977 filed under 454 of the Official liquidators ? By whom ? Who has filed it with the official liquidator ? On whom are you relying ? How have you verified ? This is not the statement of the official liquidator. It is not an inventory prepared by the Official Liquidator. By whom has it been given ? This Government is very well aware that the proceedings are going

(Acquisition etc.) Ord. & Maruti
Ltd. (Acquisition etc.) Bill

[Shri Satish Agarwal]

on in the Punjab and Haryana High Court. I would like to inform the hon. Minister that in those proceedings, an application was submitted in 1977 some where in the month of May/June and the orders were passed by the hon. High Court. In this application I may also state here that there is a Company Petition No. 126 of 1977 in the matter of Companies Act 1956—Delhi Automobile Private Limited V/S Maruti Limited, Palam. This is the title of the case. The application was filed in this case. Para 9 of this reads :

“That on 18th May, 1977 Shri Sanjay Gandhi tried to remove certain records and articles from the factory premises.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER (Delhi Sahar) : Even the Shah Commission proved that all these are lies and are manipulated. It is all manipulation. It is not something which is new.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : I am not referring to Gupta Commission's Report. I you go through the Gupta Commission Report....

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Shri Jethmalani knows what he did with the witnesses and what you all did with the C.B.I.....(Interruptions)

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : That is not relevant.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : I was a witness (Interruptions), These are lies and lies can be challenged in the House, The House will not accept lies. (Interruptions), Shri Jethmalani knows that I am a witness to that when he took over things to himself and when he tried to put all these things.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is not yielding. If he is not yielding, you cannot talk. (Interruptions). Mr. Tytler, what is the parliamentary procedure?

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : This is a copy of the application filed in the High Court. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is for the information of all Members, whenever any Member is delivering his speech and if anybody wants to interrupt him, he will get up in his seat and see whether the Member gives his consent.

Therefore, if he does not yield, no interruption please. This should be followed by all sides of the House.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C.P.N.SINGH) : Sir, I want a clarification. Will the Chair permit any member to make accusations and you will not allow interruption if accusations are made ? He has been reading out something which has not been proved.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If you address the Chair and say that some allegations are being made, I will definitely allow.

SHRI C.P.N. SINGH : He is making unnecessary accusations. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No interruptions please. We want to complete it within the time allotted.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Please remember, the time expands with the heat in the House. That is law of nature.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have to pour some cold water also. Shri Satish Agarwal to continue.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Sir, the hon. Minister is there to contradict me on this score. I am not referring to any fact which is not borne out by record. It may contradict it. It is within his competence. I have given the title of the case, the name of the court and the application filed therein herein, in paragraph 6, it was alleged—I quote :

“That on 18th May, 1977 Shri Sanjay Gandhi tried to remove certain records and articles from the Factory premises of the respondent-company....

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar) : On a point of order, Sir. (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : Under what rule ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is for me to see.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV : A portion of the decision of the High court may be referred to, may be read out by the hon. Member. But the allegations in the application made by certain individuals in a

case cannot be referred to here. When a party has moved an application in the High Court, its contents cannot be referred to in his speech. Till that cannot be read out by him.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : The Supreme Court has given a decision that it is all lies and fabrication. (Interruptions)

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : It is only on the basis of these applications that an Official liquidator was appointed by the Punjab and Haryana High Court. So, naturally. When in the statement of Objects and Reasons, when in the reasons given for issuing the Ordinance, the hon. Minister has himself referred to the proceedings in the Punjab and Haryana High Court, I am entitled to state in the House as to how an official liquidator came to be appointed by the High Court.

An application was moved in the Punjab and Haryana High Court wherein, in paragraph 6, it was alleged :

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please take your seats. All of you, please take your seats. (Interruptions). Please go to your seats rst. This way, it is not possible. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV : What is your point of order ?

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV : The proviso says :

"Provided that the Speaker may at any time prohibit any member from making any such allegation if he is of opinion that such allegation is derogatory to the dignity of the House or that no public interest is served by making such allegation."

This allegation he is making is not the observation of the High Court. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down. The rule is very clear :

"No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a member against any person unless the member has given previous intimation to the Speaker and also to the Minister

concerned so that the Minister may be able to make an investigation into the matter for the purpose of a reply ;.

(Interruptions)

How, he has raised a point of order....

SHRI S. P. UNNIKRISHNAN : (Badagara) : Please read the Whole thing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes.

"Provided that the Speaker may at any time prohibit any member from making any such allegation if he is of opinion that such allegation is derogatory to the dignity of the House or that no public interest is served by making such allegation..

Please listen.

Because of the big noise and all that, I have not heard his speech fully and, therefore, I will go through the proceedings and if any speech has been made against the rules it shall be removed from the records of Parliament.

Please sit down.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I am on a point of order.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN : If they continue like this they will make it impossible for the House to function.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is your opinion. I cannot help it.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN : Please pull him up.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : That rule applies to any abrupt defamatory remarks made on the Floor of the House. But the document is a published document which is in possession of the Government.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, you have already given your ruling. There is no need for the expression of Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu's opinion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let us hear Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : You have given your ruling, Sir. (Interruptions)

(Acquisition etc.) Ord. & Maruti
Ltd. (Acquisition etc.) Bill

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Ramalingam, please sit down. I will allow you also.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: The House should accept the ruling given by the Chair.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Rule 353 applies to the allegations made which are not mentioned in governmental documents which are already in possession of the Ministry of Industry or, for that matter, any department of the Government. If he says something abruptly, that so and so had stolen something from such and such a place, which is not borne out by a judgment or a petition before a court of law or finding of an Inquiry Commission, then rule 353 does apply there: it applies only when somebody makes a defamatory allegation without any basis... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Where is that provision in the rules?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am telling you... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please read that rule. If a rule is there, I will accept.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have given my ruling. All of you may please sit down. I have given my ruling.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur): If a competent court of law gives a finding, then it is not a matter which comes under this rule. Only derogatory remarks, unsubstantiated or unproved allegations, can be brought. If a competent court of law gives a finding, then that is not a derogatory remark... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The rule is very clear; it says:
"No allegation..."

From where this allegation is made, from which report this allegation is made, is not mentioned here. It only says 'allegation': the rule reads:

"No allegation of a defamatory..."
(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: It is a finding; it is not an allegation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have drawn Mr. Agarwal's attention to rule 353. Now, Mr. Satish Agarwal will continue his speech. It is all over.
(Interruptions)

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: I have made it amply clear that I on my own behalf, am not alleging anything against anybody. I am simply quoting from the High Court...
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You avoid allegations... (Interruptions) According to this rule you cannot read allegations also. It may even come from heaven. Please don't do that.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: The Chairman has given ruling that you cannot read it...

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE *rose*.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is on a point of order. Please sit down.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDAY (Khalilabad): There cannot be any point of order on your ruling.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I would request you to please note that whatever observations and interpretation of the rule that you may make from the Chair will become a precedent for the future. Therefore, I would also like to quote a precedent. When the 24th Constitution Amendment was discussed in this House to which I extended my support, in the fifth Lok Sabha, at that time there were a number of events that had taken place. A number of witnesses had appeared in the court of law, certain remarks were made by the Judges—all that were quoted by myself, Mr. Mohan Kumaramangalam and a number of other members and the Prime Minister of the country at that time was Mrs. Indira Gandhi... (Interruptions). The landlords whose socio-economic interests were affected by their right to property being curtailed had raised certain issues and certain allegations were made against them. Those allegations had become part and parcel of the proceedings of the court. They were referred to and therefore, in a similar manner, if my colleagues, Mr. Agarwal refers to them, unless you feel that it violates the procedure, no member can say that it cannot be quoted.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): No defamatory matter was quoted in the House.

SHRI N. KUDANTHAI RAMALINGAM (Mayuram): The hon. Member spoke about precedents. A decision given by the Speaker is a precedent—I agree. Sir, at the time of the Janata rule, we, the members of Parliament, were beaten

: by the Police at the Janpath but we were not allowed to move a privilege motion. Then our Party came to power. Then the Janata Party members were arrested and these people wanted to move a privilege motion. . . (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have permitted him. Nobody can question me.

SHRI N. KUDANTHAI RAMALINGAM: The decision given by the ex-Speaker, Mr. Hedge was changed and we have allowed it. That is the precedent. Under Rule 353,

"No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a member against any person unless the member has given or previous intimation to the Speaker. . ."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Rama has come to the help of Laxmana. . . (Interruptions). You please adhere to this rule. That is my a final ruling. No allegation of a defamatory nature shall be made. If anything is like that, it will be expunged from the proceedings. The rules are very clear. I cannot deviate from the rules. . . (Interruptions) Mr. Unnikrishnan, I am not permitting you to speak. Please sit down.

SOME HON. MEMBERS rise.
(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Excepting Mr. Agarwal, nobody also will go on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have given my ruling that only his speech will go on record. Nothing else will go on record. Nobody should get up without my permission. It will not go on record. Mr. Agarwal.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: I quote

"From the various reports appearing in the reliable newspapers, as a result of the enquiries and investigations made by their correspondents, huge amounts of the respondent-company were diverted by the management thereof to its sister concerns—Maruti Technical Services Private Ltd. and Maurti Heavy Vehicle Private Ltd. in the form of commission etc. and thus a huge loss has been caused to the creditors of the respondent-company."

(Interruptions)

** ** *

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record. Don't worry. Mr. Agarwal, you go on.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: May I go on? **

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing has gone on record. Don't worry.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: **

.... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Again you are making allegations Mr. Agarwal. (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Why are you objecting to it? You have clearly given your ruling. (Interruptions) kindly check up the records. No name has been mentioned by him. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let him continue.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Can you not go into what is going on here? The company has gone into liquidation. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall go through the proceedings.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Sir, can I not refer to the management of the company? I am not referring to the name of any individual. (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Tomorrow you may say that you do not refer to the government also. (Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN (Kanpur): Sir, I rise on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is on his legs. Please sit down. (Interruptions) I am not allowing anybody. All of you please sit down. Mr. Arif Mohammad Khan, what is your point of order?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: My point of order is: whether he can quote from the judgment of a high court which has been rendered invalid by the decision of the Supreme Court. He is quoting from that document which has been rendered as invalid by the decision of the Supreme Court. If the decision of the high court had not been rendered invalid by the Supreme Court, than his quoting from that document would have

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

**Not recorded.

[Shri Arif Mohammad Khan]

been valid. But it has been rendered invalid by the decision of the Supreme Court. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now all of you sit down. Shri Agarwal, you may continue.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: I may clarify the objections raised by Shri Arif Mohammad Khan. Sir, I am quoting from the copies of the application on the records of the Punjab and Haryana High Courts—not decision on them is there of the Supreme Court.

(Interruptions)

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार (पीलीभीत) : आप हमेशा ** की तरफ ध्यान देते रहे हैं और आज आप उन को कंट्रोल नहीं कर सके हैं। इसलिए इस समय इस हाऊस को एजोर्न कीजिए ताकि आपस में बातचीत कर के इस मसले को हल किया जा सके।... (व्यवधान)... आप हमेशा** उन की तरफ रहे हैं और अपोजीशन की तरफ आप का ध्यान नहीं रहता है। आप हाऊस को एजोर्न कीजिए।

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: It is a long list. I will not read this. It is a long list of allegations which has been filed in the High Court. It contains allegations where tonnes of steel was sold.

(Interruptions)

श्री रशीद मसूद (सहारनपुर) : इस तरह से हाऊस नहीं चल सकता। क्या मारुति को भी रेफर नहीं कर सकते? कौन सा नाम मेशन किया है? ...

(व्यवधान)

[شری رشید مسعود (سہارنپور):]

اس طرح سے ہاؤس نہیں چل سکتا۔
کیا ماروتی کو بھی ریفر نہیں کر
سکتے - کون سا نام مہیشن کیا ہے -

(انٹروپشنس)

श्री जगपाल सिंह : (हरिद्वार) :
फिर कहेंगे कि मारुति कम्पनी का नाम
भी न लिया जाए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The rule is very clear. I am reading again for the information of the hon'ble Member, Shri Satish Agarwal and all the Members of the House. The rule says:

"No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a member against any person unless the member has given previous intimation to the Speaker and also to the Minister concerned so that the Minister may be able to make an investigation into the matter for the purpose of a reply:

Provided that the Speaker may at any time prohibit any member from making any such allegation if he is of opinion that such allegation is derogatory to the dignity of the House or that no public interest is served by making such allegation."

You have given no previous intimation either to the Minister or the Speaker. You have not done this. So, you are not allowed. I wanted you to avoid. The rule is very clear. All are to be guided by the rule.

(Interruptions)

श्री जगपाल सिंह : थोड़ी देर बाद
आप यह भी कहेंगे कि मारुति लि०
का नाम भी न लिया जाए।

....(व्यवधान)....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. Shri Agarwal will continue.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Don't record anything.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have given my ruling. It cannot be questioned by you.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

*Not recorded.

14-51 hrs.

Ltd. (Acquisition etc.) Bill
SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Halder
has done it.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: All of you may please
take your seats.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Kindly
listen to me. He has questioned the ruling
given by Deputy Speaker. The Dy. Spea-
ker has stated so. He must apologise.
He is questioning the Chair. He must
apologise.

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is to go on
record.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: First you must ask
my permission. Please take your seats.
You listen to me. I will listen to you.
First take my permission. Please listen.
Look here; please sit down. (Interruptions)
Please order. Let us take it in an orderly
way. I will listen to any question from
anybody. Please take it easy. Please be
calm. I will see whether it is in order or
not...

I am listening. What is your point of
order, Mr. Tytler?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Point
of order is this. Mr. Halder has insulted
the Deputy Speaker. He has called him a
stooge, previously. You should look into
it.

MR. SPEAKER: If there is anything
I will look into it. I have listened to
you. Now listen to me. If there is any
aspersion on the Chair it should not
be tolerated.

AN HON. MEMBER: This is not
the first time.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
It is a question of interpretation of Rule
353.

MR. SPEAKER: I have listened.
Please sit down. We want to dispose of
this thing first: Did he cast aspersion
on the Chair?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
That is over.

MR. SPEAKER: If any aspersion has
been cast on the Chair it should be
withdrawn. (Interruptions) Please order.
Who has done it?

श्री राम बिलास पासवान (हाजीपुर):
इस सम्बन्ध में हम यही चाहते हैं कि
चाहे चेयर के खिलाफ इस पक्ष से कहा
जाए, या उस पक्ष से कहा जाए, उसको
एक्सपंज किया जाए। जिस तरीके से
ये लोग कर रहे हैं...

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: We should not allow
aspersion to the Chair. I will look into
it. That will be expunged.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR (Dindigul): Mr. Unnikrishnan, hon. Member
of this House has been a long-standing
Member of this House; he has been cast-
ing aspersion on the Deputy Speaker
and saying, he has been acting as a police-
man. Please expunge it. He said, he is
acting as a policeman.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
Sir, I would like to draw your attention
to Rule 353... (Interruptions). I am not
challenging anybody's ruling. As far as
Rule 353 is concerned, reference to defa-
matory remarks... (Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on
record without my permission.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
Sir, let me make it clear. I am not refer-
ring to any ruling independently. I am
raising this issue and the issue is regarding
interpretation of rule, because it will be
very relevant to this debate. This debate
is on nationalisation of Maruti Ltd. and,
therefore, Members who participate in
this debate, will have to say a lot about
the management, the way in which the
company was conducted and if some re-
ference is made... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: I will see whether
a reference is made or not. I will get
that portion expunged.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
And, therefore, if we stretch this rule to
such an extent that nothing can be made
even against the company or the mana-
gement, then it becomes a far-fetched
interpretation. In this House, while dis-
cussing a number of... (Interruptions)**

(Acquisition etc.) Ord. & Maruti Ltd. (Acquisition etc.) Bill

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record without my permission.

I did not open my mouth at that time: he is making a misrepresentation.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I will give two precedents when such a debate has taken place. When the nationalisation of jute factories was discussed here, mismanagement was referred to. I will again quote the precedent of 5th Lok Sabha in which 24th Constitution Amendment was discussed in which references to certain Zamindars who were coming in the way of socio-economic reforms were made. Defamatory remarks against the management, against the company, the Government and remarks against the individual, were to be bifurcated. Therefore, I would not like to stretch the rule 353 to such an extent.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. P. N. SINGH: The hon. Deputy-Speaker thrice clearly ruled that defamatory remarks and insinuations would not be allowed in the House. In spite of that, many hon. Members kept on and on interrupting. Now, when the Deputy-Speaker had given this ruling, not once but thrice...

MR. SPEAKER: He said it...

SHRI C. P. N. SINGH: He had said that defamatory remarks or any word of an insinuating nature would not be permitted. Once that ruling had been made, now it is being questioned, that is, what the Deputy-Speaker said. When you permitted Mr. Dandavate, I think, it is questioning the Deputy-Speaker's ruling. Before that what happened? Mr. Satish Agarwal had been consistently quoting allegations. They were not findings of the Court... (Interruptions) If he had quoted findings of the Court it was a different matter. He saw to it that he only quoted what were allegations. If the Deputy Speaker said that he was consistently quoting merely allegations and that he did not quote a single finding, I think the Deputy-Speaker was totally correct. We should not go into that because it is questioning his ruling.

15 hrs.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA (Calcutta North-East): Yesterday, when the National Security Bill was being debated, you were in the Chair. Mr. Stephen voiced certain allegations against the wife of Mr. Charan Singh and Charan Singh replied. You were in the Chair and you permitted it. Having permitted that, there cannot be two standards now.

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI C. M. STEPHEN): Since my name has been quoted, I want to say he is making a misrepresentation.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: I am sorry; it was Mr. Sathe.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: What happened was, the hon. Member of this House, a learned lawyer one of the leading lawyers of the Supreme Court, referred to the appellate proceedings and the original court proceedings. The hon. Member was quoting the contents of the documents drawn from the lower court, that is the High Court... (An Hon. Member: No.) Against the order of the High Court the aggrieved party has made an appeal to the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court set aside the original Court's order. Therefore, we cannot depend upon the documents of the lower Court. That is what we are also opposing.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: What we are discussing now, I presume, is Maruti Ltd., that is, acquisition and transfer of the undertakings Bill. That is why we have allotted this time and we are discussing it. In the statement of objects and reasons you will find the reason why Maruti was closed down, that is their contention and it specifically says:

"There was a run on the company by the creditors, and liquidation proceedings were initiated in the Punjab and Haryana High Court where an order for winding up—of the Company was passed."

That is the sum and substance of this legislation. If we are not permitted to argue out a case, whether it was good or bad, then it is a meaningless, futile debate.... (Interruptions) I would invite your kind attention to several proceedings in this House when Bird and Company management was taken over, Alcock and Ashdown was taken over when Swadeshi Mills were taken over a few years back. Every time such references were permitted documents were quoted... (Interruptions) It is a different thing if I am making allegation against somebody.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have to say....

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Let me complete, you cannot shut me up like this. Under 353 above all, it is public interest which is the determining factor. Now we are not only specifically dealing with the Maruti complex take-over, we are also dealing with a matter of momentous public importance.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : We quit appreciate that it is a delicate issue. Our appeal to you is, if a ruling is given which will bind the House for posterity, that will not be conducive to a proper discussion. In this matter the name itself involves acquisition of a company which has been directed to be wound up because of mismanagement, run on the company, etc. The statement of objects and reasons specifically mentions it. Can there be any meaningful discussion without going into the management of the company? The reference to names, they do not want to be made. If the reference to management is objected to as being derogatory, then to say that Maruti Ltd. was guilty of mismanagement is also derogatory. For a meaningful discussion, this is necessary. Why did they nationalise this company? (*Interruptions*).

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : Sir, in this House, a debate was going on and an hon. member from the other side made certain charges which were not connected with the proceedings of the House and which were not part of the pronouncement of any court. Mr. Tytler from this side raised a point of order objecting to it. The point of order was duly heard by the hon. Deputy-Speaker and he gave a ruling. Once the Chair has given a final ruling, rules 376(3) says :

"Subject to the conditions referred to in sub-rules (1) and (2), a member may formulate a point of order and the Speaker shall decide whether the point raised is a point of order and if so give his decision thereon, which shall be final."

So, the words are "which shall be final". What is going on at this moment? The Chair is being pressurised by the opposition to get the decision modified. I am afraid the proceedings of the House will be vitiated if this is allowed to happen.

MR. SPEAKER : The Chair is never pressurised. We have got some set rules here. There is a definite clear-cut policy and we have to abide by this. Whatever is not admissible, I will not admit. Whatever is admissible and is relevant to the debate, I shall admit. The rules says:

"No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a member against any person unless the member has given previous intimation...."

That has always been the practice.

SHRI C.P.N. SINGH : The Deputy-Speaker has given this ruling thrice.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Jyotirmoy Basu came to me and gave prior intimation. Other persons have also done the same thing. I cannot rule out anything which has been passed as a sort of judgment in the court. But I will not allow anything personal, anything defamatory, anything incriminatory.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : Now you have ruled that anything personal, defamatory or derogatory will not be allowed. But earlier the Deputy-Speaker has very clearly ruled....

MR. SPEAKER : I have not overruled any ruling.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : When Mr. Satish Agarwal was reading from a document, his intention was totally motivated, malafide, malicious and political.

MR. SPEAKER : Anything which is the finding of the court I will not overrule that.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : It is not the finding of the court.

MR. SPEAKER : That I will have to see.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : He should not read the document with a malicious intention, malafide intention.

MR. SPEAKER : If it is not the finding of the court I shall not allow. It is only the finding of the court which can go on record.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : In the interpretation which is being given just now regarding the ambit of the rule, you have referred to the fact that somebody can quote judgment. Can he also quote the findings of the Enquiry Commission?

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever finding of the Enquiry Commissions have been laid on the table of the House, they can be quoted.

Mr. Satish Agarwal, you can make your points within the rules. I would request hon. Members if whatever objection is to be taken only one Member can do that and I will see myself whether it is in order or out of order.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : This House is very well aware and it is also admitted by this Government, also men-

(Acquisition etc.) Ord. & Maruti Ltd. (Acquisition etc.) Bill

[Shri Satish Agarwal]

tioned in the Objects and Reasons of the Bill and it is also a justification for issuing this ordinance that an official liquidator has been appointed by the Punjab and Haryana High Court. So I was simply informing the House as to what were the circumstances which led to the appointment of the Official Liquidator and I had read out only certain paragraphs of the application. I had not levelled any charge against anybody from my side....(Interruptions) I made my position quite clear. When these facts were brought to the notice of the Punjab and Haryana High Court, that High Court passed an order, appointing a Provisional Liquidator in the month of May, 1977, whereby one Mr. Krishna Kumar was appointed as Provisional Liquidator and Local Commissioner. Later on, Sardar Harcharan Singh was appointed as Permanent Official Liquidator. They were asked to go to the spot, prepare an inventory and then submit it to the court. They did the job. They prepared a detailed inventory for plant, machinery buildings, stores etc. and submitted it to the High Court. It was on that particular basis that the High Court was proceeding in that case.

Now this Government has based its claim on the assets and liabilities as were furnished by the Official Liquidator on the 22nd July, 1977. They have given the statement of assets and liabilities on that basis. A sum of Rs. 3 crores, which was subscribed by the share-holders, which the Government cannot deny, that has not been included in the list of liabilities.

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : The capital is not a liability of the company.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : So far as the company is concerned, it is a liability. I am just showing how the affairs are being managed and what has been the basis for arriving at this figure. The Government had absolutely no valuation done of the assets and liabilities of this Company before 13th October, 1980. They are basing their claim only on the basis of certain particulars furnished to the Official Liquidator somewhere in 1977. I have here with me a list of complete inventory that was furnished to the High Court by the Official Liquidator and Local Commissioner, despite the non-co-operation of the management in the preparation of the inventory, which is mentioned here, and this is in contrast with what hon. Minister and the Government have made available to this House.

The figures do not tally. You have inflated the figures of assets and you have deflated the figures of liabilities. I say that the actual liabilities are much more and actual assets much less. So, in this particular case, the High Court also passed certain orders. These are the judgments of justice Harbans Lal in the interim application, another by Shri Bupender Singh and there are orders which show how the company was being mismanaged how the assets were being frittered away, how the goods were being removed, how tonnes of cement was sold. This is all on the basis of evidence..... (Interruptions).

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Is it the written order of the court which the hon. Member is reading in this House ? No; it is an insinuation.

MR. SPEAKER : He is not quoting from the report.

SHRI C.P.N. SINGH : What he has mentioned is an insinuation.

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : I have here with me the complete list, the Delivery Note No. date, materials, quantity etc.....(Interruptions) It is a complete list, which was furnished to the High Court.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, Since he had referred to the document, I would request that these papers may be laid on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : Have you something more to say ?

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Sir, as you desired, to save the time, I did not deliberately refer to the affidavit filed by a workman of the Maruti Limited in the High Court of Punjab and Haryana. I will not refer to it, I will avoid it. From 6th of May, 1977, materials of Maruti Limited were removed by....(dot, dot, dot).

(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : It is pending, you should not read it.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : I should not read it ? But this is an affidavit and here Rs. 40 or Rs. 50 lakhs were involved.

(Interruptions)

(Acquisition etc.) Ord. & Maruti Ltd. (Acquisition etc.) Bill

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : These are the supporters of Maruti.

(Interruptions).

SHRI C.P.N. SINGH : Sir, the hon. Member just now said certain things and then said 'dot, dot, dot'.

He is again insinuating about a certain Member who is not here to defend himself.

MR. SPEAKER : He has said nothing.

SHRI C.P.N. SINGH : He said, 'dot, dot, dot'.

MR. SPEAKER : What is this 'dot, dot, dot' ?

SHRI C.P.N. SINGH : Sir, that should be expunged.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing has to be recorded which is against the law.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What is the ruling? 'Dot' is unparliamentary?

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Now, I would like to know this from the Government. It has advised the two sister concerns which are located in the Maruti Limited premises, i.e., the Maruti Heavy Vehicles Limited and Maruti Technical Services Limited. These two subsidiary concerns are allied to the Maruti Limited and are located in their premises. They have not been nationalised because there is an agreement between Maruti Limited and Maruti Heavy Vehicles Limited and Maruti Technical Services that they will get permanently 2 per cent commission and something on the sales also. So, they have not been nationalised. The 20-year agreement is there. Why they have not been included in this? You want the proprietors, the owners or the Directors of these two concerns to derive the benefit for the whole of their life.

MR. SPEAKER : You wind up now.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : I have hardly spoken for 10 minutes. (Interruptions). Now, the Government says that the land is nearly 297 acres. I would like to know this from the Government. Is it not a fact that 125 acres of land out of 297 acres were leased out at Rs. 450 per

acre per year to one Shri K. L. Goel? Thirtysix acres of land was again given out of this 125 acres to Shrike & Co. Was it not a violation of the agreement? No amount was deposited. Government has not taken into consideration the fact that part of the land was leased out illegally. That finds a place in the proceedings before the High Court, that vegetables were grown on this land, it was put to other use, but you are not taking that into consideration. This particular land was being used in violation of the agreement entered into by this company with the Haryana Government, and the Haryana Government had served a notice two or three years back that the land should revert back to them. It does not now legally vest in Maruti Ltd., because the terms and conditions have been violated. I would like to know from the Government whether there are income-tax dues against this company. Steel was sold, cement was sold by them in the black market. Here is the Commission's Report which has been placed on the Table of the House.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : He is using the words "black market".

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever is there in the records will be placed on the Table of the House, not others.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : This Report on Maruti Ltd., was laid on the Table of the House. I have got it from the Library. This is not my personal document. I am entitled to quote from it. If you go through this and the precise summary given in it, you will find that there is no law of this country which has not been violated in the case of Maruti Ltd. The Industrial law was violated, the Minimum Wages Act was violated, the Income-tax law was violated, the Essential Commodities Act was violated, Foreign Exchange Regulations were violated, There was no law which was not violated as far as Maruti Ltd. is concerned. This is the Report. Criminal proceedings should be initiated against those who are concerned, but in order to defend and protect from criminal prosecution... (Interruptions) **

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record without my permission.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : In conclusion, I would submit that right from the very inception, this car was to be an indigenous one. A declaration was given that all components would be

Ltd. (Acquisition etc.) Bill

[Shri Satish Agarwal]

indigenous. A certificate was granted. Thereafter, huge amounts were raised. Land was obtained ignoring security considerations. Moneys were arranged without proper procedures. Whosoever did not subscribe was put under arrest under COPEPOSA, was detained under MISA. The term of anyone refusing to oblige this company was not extended. This is a case of blatant misuse of public money, it is not in the public interests. Public moneys are being used to further the interests of a private individual. It is a case of misuse of public funds. It is shameful for Parliament to pass this Bill. I oppose it.

MR. SPEAKER: Resolution moved:

"This House disapproves of the Maruti Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Ordinance, 1980 (Ordinance No. 13 of 1980) promulgated by the President on the 13th October, 1980."

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY
(SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):
I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the undertakings of Maruti Limited with a view to securing the utilisation of the available infrastructure, to modernise the automobile industry, to effect a more economical utilisation of scarce fuel and to ensure higher production of motor vehicles which are essential to the needs of the economy of the country and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

As the hon. Members are aware, there have been problems in the matter of adequate supply of automobiles, both commercial vehicles and passenger cars. Steps taken so far in this direction by the manufacturers have not proved adequate and the supplies have been lagging behind the demand. The hon. Members are also aware that unlike many other sectors of industry there has been little improvement in the car industry in the country in the last few decades. Presently the consumer demand is being met virtually by two units, one of whom faced severe strike. They have reached the level of production of last year. The question regarding manufacture of car in the public sector had engaged the attention of the Government earlier also. Looking to the state of automobile industry in the country including the passenger car.

Government have felt that setting up of public sector units under the Central

Government for manufacture of automobiles and connected items would be in public and national interest. The proposed unit would give the benefit of mass production techniques and the induction of latest technology including higher fuel efficiency. Since the infra-structure of Maruti Limited have been lying unutilised for some time, the Government decided to acquire the undertakings of the said Company which could form the nucleus of the new industrial activity. The proposed industrial unit would apporportion very encouraging growth of ancillaries, provide substantial employment opportunities both directly and indirectly and would lead to greater economic prosperity.

The House was pleased to grant leave for introduction of the Bill to replace the said Ordinance last week. In view of what I have submitted now, I beg to move that the Bill be taken up for consideration by the House.

SHRI A. K. ROY (Dhanbad): I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 26th January, 1981. (8)

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna): I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 15th March, 1981. (9)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur): I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 30th June, 1981. (30)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the undertakings of Maruti Limited with a view to securing the utilisation of the available infrastructure, to modernise the automobile industry, to effect a more economical utilisation of scarce fuel and to ensure higher production of motor vehicles which are essential to the needs of the economy of the country, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 13 members, namely:

- (1) Shri Satish Agarwal,
- (2) Shri G. M. Banatwalla,
- (3) Shri Chitta Basu,

- (4) Shri Satyasadhan Chakraborty,
- (5) Shri C. T. Dhandapani,
- (6) Shri George Fernandes,
- (7) Shri Ram Jethmalani,
- (8) Shri Ram Vilas Paswan,
- (9) Shri Ramavatar Shastri,
- (10) Shri K. P. Unnikrishnan,
- (11) Shri Ravindra Varma,
- (12) Shri Charanjit Chanaana; and
- (13) Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu,

with instructions to report by the 29th December, 1980". (53)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES
(Muzaffarpur): I rise to support the Resolution moved by my friend Shri Satish Agarwal and to oppose the Motion for consideration of this Bill moved by the Minister of Industries.

The Minister has read his speech just now which is, of course, a paraphrase of the Ordinance, the preamble of this Bill and also the Statement of Objects of this Bill. There is nothing original.

I am assuming that the hon. Minister is aware that this take-over and subsequent nationalisation is under the Industrial (Development and Regulation) Act. Over the years, since this Act has been on the statute-book, a number of units have been taken over under the IDR Act, whether it is management or nationalisation.

Firstly, a unit is taken over normally to prevent it from closing down and in the process, causing a lot of unemployment. Secondly, to see that a unit which is producing commodities that are very essential for the community, does not close down and create problems for the community. And, thirdly also to bring in the public sector such institutions that are considered very vital for the economy of the country. We nationalised the banks; we nationalised insurance.

Now, in this particular case, I do not see any of these three reasons being applicable. Some one mentioned about nationalisation. If the idea is that a lot of employment is involved, excepting a watchman outside the gate of the Factory, there were no workers. I am assuming that you do not nationalise a unit to provide job to a watchman. If it is to maintain production of commodities that are essential for society, there was just nothing being produced, neither cement nor coal nor anything was being produced in Maruti. If the idea is to bring such a unit in the public sector to produce

3060 L.S. --10

what is considered as essential, then I would like to know since when the production of cars has become a priority item for this Government.

The Ordinance mentions—the hon. Minister just now read out—and the Bill also mentions three or four primary reasons as to why they have chosen to take over this Company. Firstly, it says that it is concerned with the utilisation of infrastructure. I hope, the hon. Minister knows the meaning of the word "infrastructure". All that we know about infrastructure is the basic infrastructure which is required to run the economy of the country, the railways, coal, electricity and so on and so forth. I did not know that in the new definition of the new Minister of Industry or of this Government to which he belongs, a huge warehouse, a godown, a building that has been erected on those 295 acres of land which was acquired in circumstances which you know, which the House knows and which the country knows, is the infrastructure, that this has become infrastructure, that two big sheds are the infrastructure which the Minister would now like to use as an argument, as a justification for the take-over.

The second reason which he has given is to modernise the automobile industry. By take-over of this defunct, non-starter unit, what are you going to modernise? Where is the modernisation?

AN HON. MEMBER: That will follow.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: With what? I am assuming that the nationalisation of this unit is concerned with modernisation because this is what you are trying to say in the ordinance. This is what you say: "...with a view to securing utilisation of the available infrastructure to modernise the automobile industry."

The third point made is 'to effect a more effective utilisation of scarce fuel'. With what? With a car that does not exist, how are you going to bring about a saving of fuel which is very scarce, according to you?

Finally, the point I am making is about the statement 'to ensure higher production of motor-vehicles which are essential to the needs of the economy'. I do not know if the Minister is aware as to how many cars were produced in the country in the last 12 months. Is he aware how many units there are and how many they produced last year?

(Acquisition etc.) Ord. & Maruti
Ltd. (Acquisition etc.) Bill

AN HON. MEMBER: You know better.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Well, the Minister of Industries should reply. I am not the Minister of Industries. I would expect the Minister of Industries to tell us how many cars were produced. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Well, I suppose that if the Minister is not in a position to answer in the course of the debate...

SHRI CHARANJIT GHANANA: I would like the Hon. Member to have the patience to listen to the reply also, unlike last time when he ran away and pretended to be ill. I can reply to him if he has the guts to sit down.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Deputy Speaker, with great respect to you and to the Minister, I hope the Minister will reply and not 'read' the reply.

If you have the capacity to reply I will have the patience to listen to you.

SHRI CHARANJIT GHANANA: Sir, I must get your permission. I shall read the reply in terms of quotations of the Hon. Member when he was, unfortunately, the Minister of Industries....

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Most certainly. When the Minister's turn comes, I am sure he will be able to make his speech, even though it is a written speech!

Now Sir, a point has been made by the Minister himself in the course of... (Interruptions).

I am not yielding. (Interruptions). I am not yielding. I am on my legs at the moment.

Sir, this man is a Minister and he should know at least that when a Member does not yield, it is not proper for a Minister.

Mr. Stephen, why don't you teach your junior colleague? You are an experienced man: you should tell him.

Now, the Minister, I think, went to Paris in the days after this Ordinance was promulgated and on his way back from Paris—on 24th October, perhaps—said that in the present phase, the proposed car project in the public sector must be able to manufacture a minimum of one lakh cars per annum to ensure cost benefit.

The car project would be wholly export-oriented and fuel efficiency and cost aspects would be taken into consideration before a final decision is taken on collaboration. I am assuming that the Minister is all set now to produce a hundred thousand cars and, on the basis of his interview, they are meant for export.

AN HON. MEMBER: Are you discussing the Minister or Maruti?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am discussing the proposal for nationalisation and, on the basis of the Minister's statement—which, I hope he has no objection to my quoting—they are meant for export.

At another level, a point sought to be made is that we need 100000 cars because some Committee or some Report of the Government has said that the country needs 100000 cars in the year 1984-85. This report was produced in 1971, on which the Government is now relying to justify the take-over of Maruti and then to suggest that we are now moving in the public sector. But only last year there was a Committee—rather in the course of this year and not last year, there was a Committee in the setting up of which perhaps the Minister himself had also a hand, and headed by a Joint Secretary of his own Ministry. This Committee gave its report a few days before the Ordinance for take-over of Maruti was issued.

Will the Minister tell us what the recommendations of that Committee are? Is it a fact that that Committee has come to the conclusion that you do not need any additional capacity just now, that what you have in the country is adequate, that, given the constraints of fuel, and so on and so forth, any idea of expansion of capacity in the automobile industry is completely ruled out? And yet, you are now in order to justify this take-over, fishing out a report that was produced in 1971 which talked about 100,000 cars and you are trying to throw it on the face of this House and the country to justify this!

The Minister also, on his return from Paris, spoke about possible collaboration for the manufacture of a whole range of automobiles, heavy duty, medium and light commercial vehicles, pick-ups and passenger cars, and very glibly he has been talking about the new nationalised corporation getting into the production of trucks. How many companies are producing trucks today? What is their installed capacity? How many new applications have already been sanctioned? What is the total capacity in respect of trucks that has been sanctioned in the last twelve months—the capacity which the

(Acquisition etc.) Ord. & Maruti Ltd. (Acquisition etc.) Bill

existing companies have and given the expansion which these companies have been permitted? Is there room for another public sector corporation to produce automobiles, to produce trucks? I would like the Minister to give us the figures, not from his imagination but the figures, that have been produced on the basis of reports.... (Interruptions) you may even quote Tata's figures. टाटा की भी ला सकते हो, बिड़ला की भी ला सकते हो।

My friend is concerned about Birla. Birla is on record very recently saying :

"I have stood by Mrs. Gandhi; I stood by her even during the Janata regime; as far as Party is concerned I have been the supporter of Mrs. Gandhi and will continue to support her."

This is what Mr. K.K. Birla has said. So, let us not discuss Birlas here. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : Under what circumstances did you allow, when you were a Minister, a price increase to the extent of double for Birla's automobiles?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : The Prime Minister, whose interest in this unit, is very well known has also made two very interesting statements. She was asked a question at a Press Conference which she had addressed after a long time. She was asked, "What have you to say about the take-over of this particular company?", and she replied—I am sure the Minister will confirm this statement of the Prime Minister—"It is going to produce some kind of an automobile". She presides over a Cabinet meeting where the take-over of Unit is finalised!

She was asked a question at the Press Conference and the Head of the Government, the chief executive of the government says, 'Some kind of an automobile is going to be produced'....

AN HON. MEMBER : What is wrong.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Nothing is wrong except that when you want to sink five hundred crores of rupees into an enterprise, one assumes that there is a little more seriousness than what the Prime Minister of India has shown when she said, 'Some kind of an automobile is

going to be produced.' I would not expect.... (Interruptions)

Secondly, when she was asked a specific question....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down.

PROF. P.J. KURION (Mavelikara) : How do you tolerate this****behaviour? (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order please.... (Interruptions)

Order, Please.

For the information of the hon. Members. Now Mr. George Fernandes is speaking. Next to him, Shri Arif Mohd Khan of UP is going to speak. What I would suggest is : all these things which Mr. George Fernandes speaks—that is the parliamentary procedure—you please note down and if you do not agree with him, you prepare the reply and reply to him. That is the correct procedure.... If you want to contradict, you contradict. That is the correct procedure.... (Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALA : Who is next to Mr. Arif Khan, Sir?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That will come after you speak.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : The Prime Minister made another point in the course of her Press Conference. To justify the take over of this company, she said that its assets are more than the liabilities. Mr. Agarwal has already refuted this point. But what I would like to know—I will not go into the assets as I do not have the figure nor will I go into the liabilities—.... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have got many speakers. You oppose at that time. Allow the proceedings to go on.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : What I would like to know, Sir, is : whether the government has come with a new theory for nationalising industries. In other words, where the assets are more than the liabilities, are the industries to be taken over and nationalised? Then, why not start with Gwalior Rayon of the Birlas whose assets are more than the liabilities?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have already taken 20 minutes....

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I have spoken hardly for 10 minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am noting the time. He started at 3.35 p.m. I am telling you for your information—that you have spoken for 20 minutes...

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

(Interruptions) I have only said that he has exceeded 20 minutes. I have not stopped him. Why so much noise?

(Interruptions) Mr. Somnath Chatterjee I is not only on one side. It happens on both sides. When it happens here, I will tell you.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : This takes us to the next point. Why is it that this company has been nationalised? I think the hon. Minister will be honest with us and honest to this House and tell us—because a lot of money is going to be sunk in this. You cannot produce an automobile with whatever junk there is, with the two sheds that are there. In fact someone told me when this question of take-over of Maruti came up in our talk. He said that this reminds him of a man who found a button on the road and he went to—the shop to buy cloth to stitch a coat. He said, 'I have found a button on the road and now I want to stitch a coat because I have a button to use.'

In this particular case, I am sure your Ministry must have reports from various companies—whether it is Peugeot or whether it is Fiat or any other company that has provided you—along with a statement of the total amount of money that would be required to have a company to produce cars. By a modest estimate, if the Minister's plans for this company or the government's plans for this company are to manufacture 100,000 cars—it will mean an investment of Rs. 500 crores. Has that money been provided for? Have you got plans? In fact, your own financial memorandum—it is a very interesting statement—attached to this Bill says :

"It is difficult to make any accurate forecast of the funds to be given by the Government to the new company as the order of the investments required will depend upon the types of the vehicles to be manufactured, the nature and extent of the foreign collaboration obtained and phased manufacturing programme, etc. On a rough estimate the total investment by Government during the Plan period 1980-85 is expected to be around Rs. 100 crores."

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE: This is a defamatory remark!

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: According to you? Then I will expunge it!

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You are nationalising a company. You are saying that you are taking over the infrastructure. You are coming with all these high-faloot in words like saving of fuel, modernisation of the industry, promotion of exports so on and so forth but your Memorandum produces a damp squib and says

between 1980-85 about Rs. 100 crores will be required. Is an industry to be run in such a casual manner? Can the automobile industry in this country be planned in this casual manner? Therefore, the question is: why this nationalisation and why was it done in such a surreptitious manner?

I do not know if the Minister will take the House into confidence about the way in which this matter came up before the Cabinet.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: If he does that, he will lose the job.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr Agarwal mentioned how even Ministers were not aware, how it was not in the agenda. But let me tell you some thing. Let me tell the House some thing more about the way in which the entire operation was done. (Interruptions) I do not want to name the member from the Cabinet who conveyed this to me. (Interruptions) On the 8th of October, a Joint Secretary who in fact was the author of that report which said that we do not need this kind of a car today, that Joint Secretary produced a paper on the 8th of October. It is dated 8th October, 1980. On the same day, the Minister and his Secretaries leave for Bangalore. There is a meeting of the Consultative Committee on Industry. The Minister and the two Secretaries return the following night. The plane is late. Normally it arrives at 10 O'clock but the plane arrived at 11 O'clock. Between 11 and 12—because 10th October commences at 12 midnight—the Minister, the Secretaries and everybody have seen that document, signed it and endorsed it. On the 10th it goes to the Finance Ministry. No Finance Ministry official knows about this document and the Finance Minister signs it.

On the 13th, the Cabinet meets and there a statement is made that the Planning Commission has seen this when in fact it has not. Why did you have a Planning Commission? Why do you have a Planning Minister at the Planning Commission?

The Planning Commission has not approved of this document (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Minister will reply.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, they are taking the country for a ride. The only thing that has happened is that the Minister of State for Industries had a casual talk with a Member of the Planning Commission in which he says that we intend doing this. Nobody knows what the member has said. There is no Member of the Planning Commission, who is otherwise consulted. Even the Minister of Planning, Shri Narain Datt Tiwari I presume now—was not taken into confidence. On the 13th, at the cabinet meeting, the top secret paper was there. The hon. Ministers of the Cabinet, disco-

vered that this was the nationalisation of M/s. Maruti Ltd. (Interruptions) they would not allow me to speak.

AN HON. MEMBER: How he came to know of it?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: That is for you to find out how I came to know of this. You should find out.

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: This is a fiction.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude now. You may take five minutes.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I say this is a very surreptitious way of doing a thing. First of all, there is no need for an ordinance. Secondly, at least, you should have taken your Cabinet into confidence about a proposal of this nature which has gone through in such a hush-hush manner. Why this hush-hush after all, you formed your Government in the first half of January 1980. Maruti was already closed and this is where I want the Minister to tell us what this Ordinance is for? Did the bank put pressure on you? Did the bank say that they were going to prosecute the directors individually? (Interruptions) If so, please say so. Other-wise face the consequence. Mr. Stephen, you do not know. You had not been kept informed, Mr. Stephen. You saw it on the 13th October. How did you, Mr. Stephen, know? Did the bank come forward and say that a crore of rupees is sunk? Mr. Taneja did not want to give the money. His arm was twisted and finally the man was thrown out. The bank now comes and says we must now get our money. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI C. M. STEPHEN): How many falsehoods have you in your bag?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I do not have. I shall be most happy to know from you. I want to know because this entire bill is a tissue of falsehood. At least I want to know from you. (Interruptions) I am not yielding.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Stephen, he is not yielding.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: He wants to know but he is not yielding.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have put a question. He is replying.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am now yielding.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Whatever he says about hush-hush thing about the Cabinet not being consulted or the Cabinet not being taken into confidence and the pressure being brought out, I want to clarify,**

Nothing else. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has not let out the cabinet secret.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: He is making a statement that this is a violation of oath of secrecy. Without repudiation, he cannot get away with it. I am repudiating that it is absolutely a falsehood.** Clearly, I am saying this and I challenge him.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I challenge the Minister. Let them have a Parliamentary Committee to enquire into it. (Interruptions) I say, I challenge the Minister. I again challenge the Minister. Let us have a Parliamentary Committee to enquire into it.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Sir, he wants a parliamentary committee. You must know the importance of a parliamentary committee. Parliamentary committee is not such a small matter, Sir, to be easily available for such irresponsible people** statements before the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. That matter is over.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am not making an allegation; I am making a factual statement, and I am giving a specific information. This note was on 8th October. It was signed by the Minister on the night of 9th October. It was not seen by the Secretary of Finance, It was signed by the Minister of Finance on this 10th of October. It was not shown to the Minister of Planning. It was not an item in the agenda for the Cabinet meeting. It was not an item in the agenda.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Presumably he must be right because probably he was the **who was carrying the file from one section to another....

¶ (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order. That is over.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Have a Parliamentary Committee. So, Sir, the question is this.....

(Interruptions)

(Acquisition etc.) Ord. & Maruti
Ltd. (Acquisition etc.) Bill

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The is over Order, order.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Why did they nationalise ? As I said, one is bank. The other is this—the provision of Rs. 4.34 crores. It is not a small sum.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह (फिल्लौर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्लान्डट आफ आर्डर है। यहां पर ये **बोल रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इन को आप ने कितना टाइम दिया है ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please conclude. He is concluding.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Rs. 4.34 crores is going out of the public exchequer. What were the compulsions ? Who are the shareholders ? The list of the shareholders is not given. Our attempts to find out the list have been scuttled. They say quite often, the Prime Minister's family is not involved. I am surprised at this—the way they make such kinds of statements. We have Maruti Technical services and Maruti Heavy Vehicles. Who are the people who own the company ? Do you know, who are the shareholders ? When you think of the next 20 years, when you are going to produce a hundred thousand vehicles, per year and export all the vehicles,—If you make all that money in your public sector,—may I know, who are the people who are going to get 2 per cent out of that ?

I will read out the names :

“Shrimati Sonia Gandhi

Miss Prianka Gandhi,

Master Rahul Gandhi,

Minor under guardianship of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, and late Mr. Sanjay Gandhi.....” (Interruptions)

SHRI G. M. STEPHEN : Sir, I rise on a point of order. Sir, Rule 356 referred to the relevant speeches made here. That is the most governing part. We are discussing the nationalisation of company. He is quoting another company which he says has got some connection with this company. It is very clear once the nationalisation takes place, a new company, a new entity comes into existence and whatever contract has been evolved in some other company does not survive at all. (Interruptions) Therefore, just to quote a company and to spell out the names of the persons who are connected with that company, after

all it is not a private property, is not at all correct. Clause 26 has made it absolutely clear. It says—

“26. Every contract entered into by the Company in relation to its undertakings, which has vested in the Central Government under section 3, for any service, sale or supply and in force immediately before the appointed day, shall on and from the expiry of one hundred and eighty days from the appointed day, cease to have effect unless such contract is, before the expiry of that, or period ratified in writing by the Central Government or the Government Company, in which such undertakings have been vested under this Act, and in ratifying such contract, the Central Government or such Government company may make such alteration or modification therein as it may think fit.”

This is absolutely clear.. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him complete ; I will come to you afterwards.

SHRI G.M. STEPHEN : To read out the names of the shareholders of another company is not because that is relevant to the debate, but it is only to blame certain persons and to mention them on the floor of the House is absolutely irrelevant. That is what I wanted to say.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I am sorry that the Minister who is otherwise such an able parliamentarian should make a statement which is utterly and totally irresponsible. So, the question is what is the purpose behind it ? Who are the people who are going to get this amount of Rs. 4.34 crores ? Now, the point is that the shareholders, the dealers and others are also related to the Prime Minister's family.... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : The shareholders are not getting this....

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : The hon. Minister is not aware of this; he is speaking without any knowledge of the Bill. Who says that the shareholders, are not getting ? Read the Bill; are the shareholders not going to get the money?.... (Interruptions).

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : My friend seems to be a master of distortion. Let him read clause 23(1), read with Schedule. For his information, I shall read out the Schedule.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Read the Schedule. Don't quibble. You are a very good lawyer. (Interruptions).

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : I just wanted to read the Schedule. It says :

“Order of Priorities for the Discharge of Liabilities of the Company.

Category I—

- (a) Employees' dues on account of unpaid salaries, wages, provident fund, Employees' State Insurance Contribution or premium relating to the Life Insurance Corporation of India or any other amounts due to the employees ;
- (b) Revenues, taxes, cesses, rates or other dues to the Central Government, State Government and local authorities or the State Electricity Board.

Category II—

Amounts due to the Government of Haryana towards the Cost of land.

Category III—

Secured loans with interest.

Category IV—

- (a) Deposits received from the public or from the members of the the Company ;
- (b) Deposits towards dealership ;
- (c) Any credit availed of for purposes of trade or manufacturing operations ;
- (d) Share application monies where share were not allotted.”

Category V—

Any other dues”

Not a single share-holder has been provided with the money.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : He is quibbling. Category IV says : ‘Deposits received from the public or from the members of the Company.’ Who are the members of the Company? Are share-holders members of the Company? What do you mean ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : I pity your knowledge.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : What is a member of the Company ? Who is member of a Company—Mr Law Minister?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : I am only sorry that I pity his ignorance. He does not know the difference between a shareholder and the depositor. (Interruptions).

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI (Bombay North-West) : rose

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : Please sit down. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order please.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : If my friend cannot understand.....

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : rose (Interruptions)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : Will you please sit down ? (Interruptions). I just wanted to say : if somebody is not in a position to understand what is meant by deposit and what is meant by share amount which is referred to here. I cannot improve upon the knowledge of such a person. (Interruptions) Category IV says :

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order please.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : Category IV refers to deposits received from the public. The public is entitled to keep some money in deposit with any company. That is allowed under the law. Likewise various members of the company are entitled to keep the deposit. That is far from saying that it is a share amount which he perhaps must better understand.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : If the Minister pities my ignorance, I pity his knowledge or his understanding of the law. The question is very simple. (Interruptions). Sir, you don't allow me to speak. Members don't allow me to speak. The Minister does not allow me to speak. I will finish in 5 minutes. Please allow me uninterrupted 5 minutes. You are not protecting me.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have protected you umpteen times. We will continue to protect you. (Interruptions) Let Mr. Fernandes complete. (Interruptions).

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Who are the beneficiaries? There is a lot of dealers' money we are told. But the dealers have already been compensated.

[Shri George Fernandes]

Have not they been compensated ? Those who have deposited got coal which they then sold in black market. They were given paper which they then sold in black market. They were not arrested under COFEPOSA or MISA or they were released if they had paid up their money.. (Interruptions). What is the problem. You want names Mr. Azad.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I say do not talk nonsense.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I am prepared to give all the names to you, all the names of persons who became dealers of this company who benefited from the dealership, who suffered the consequence before they paid their money, when they refused to put in their money.

Therefore, my question is : why did you nationalise it ? In order to prevent the take over of this company by a former friend of the family who is now out of grace of the family ?... (An Hon Member : who is it?)... (Interruptions) I do not want to mention the name because it is not fair to mention names of Members of this House... (Interruptions) Mr. Tytler will agree with me that it is not fair to name Members of this House, for once he will agree with me. Is it in order to pre-empt one and profit someone who has the dealership of M.A.N.N. engines, who is the agent of M.A.N.N. in this country.. (Interruptions) I told you. Mr. Deputy-Speaker to give me five minutes without interruptions and I would complete. Now, who is the agent of M.A.N.N. engines, with which this company tried to have collaboration ? Will you name that person and say how close that person now is to the family ? So, this entire exercise is in order to pre-empt one and help the other with whom you will finally have collaboration. I have raised a number of questions and I want the hon. Minister to tell us what the real facts behind this nationalisation are. I will conclude...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :... Without inviting interruptions..

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I will conclude with a plea to the Minister. After all this company was founded by the late son of the prime Minister. He had very strong views on public sector, very strong views which I must say, with due respect he never was afraid of sharing with the whole country, whole world. In August 1975 referring to the high rates of taxes, he said as follows. It says here : Sanjay Gandhi is against the concept of controlled economy. (An Hon Member : which paper?) Any paper of that day. This is an exclusive interview that was given to surge. Among the questions asked, one was about the taxes... (Interruptions) I am appealing to the Minister : I am not saying anything which will displease you

which affects the memory of your leader. My appeal to the Minister is that you must respect the memory of the man who founded this company the hon. Minister should listen to me. I am asking the Government; asking the Minister not to show disrespect to the memory of the man who founded this company. Mr. Gandhi said : When I pay 97 percent taxes, it goes to financing the inefficiency of the Government. Why should I pay ?"

Then the question was asked :

"Basically it means you are against public sector and the way it is functioning.

Mr. Gandhi : I think the public sector, should function only in competition with the private sector and where it cannot function in competition with the private sector it should be allowed to die a natural death."

A private company has died its natural death. Do not resurrect it as a public company and show disrespect to the man who founded it, who said that there shall be no public sector in the country.

Therefore, to the hon. lady Member who wanted to know whether I am opposed to nationalisation, I say at least to respect the memory of your departed leader you should oppose this Bill. I oppose the Bill for more than one reason. but you, if not for any other reason. oppose it to respect his memory !

श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां (कानपुर) : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं मारुति लिमिटेड (उपक्रमों का अर्जन और अन्तरण) विधेयक का समर्थन करने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूँ। 1980 में हिन्दुस्तान के लोगों के भारी समर्थन के बाद श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी के नेतृत्व में जो सरकार बनी और जो पहला बजट जिन प्रस्तावों के साथ आया और जिस औद्योगिक नीति की घोषणा इस सदन में माननीय उद्योग मंत्री जी ने की उसके बाद यह स्वाभाविक ही है कि औद्योगिक गतिविधियों को तेजी से बढ़ाया जाये। आज एक कम्पनी को टेक ओवर कर, उसका अर्जन कर पब्लिक सेक्टर में उसे ला कर अच्छे तरीके से चलाने के ऊपर इस सदन में विवाद हो रहा है। मैं ऐसा मानता हूँ कि उद्योग में आने वाले किसी भी विषय पर हमें व्यापक रूप

में औद्योगिक नीति की परिसीमा के अन्दर रहते हुए उस पर विचार करना चाहिये, हमारी बुनियादी नीति यह होनी चाहिये कि औद्योगिक क्षमता और उत्पादन का पूरा प्रयोग करें, विकास की सुविधा हो और उसके साथ साथ रोजगार के अवसर प्रदान कर सकें। अगर हमारी नीति के इन तीन बुनियादी मुद्दों पर यह विधेयक पूरा उतरता है तो मैं ऐसा मानता हूँ कि कोई कारण नहीं है कि फिर इसका विरोध किया जाय। और खास तौर से उस समय जब यह विरोध उनकी तरफ से आता है जो अपने आपको समाजवादी कहते हैं। हमारे मंत्री जी ने ठीक कहा कि माननीय जार्ज फर्नान्डीस को बोलने का शौक है, लेकिन सुनने से कतराते हैं। कारनाम ऐसे हैं कि सुन नहीं सकते। लेकिन मैं यहां बैठकर उनको सुन रहा था। तो जब यह विरोध उनकी तरफ से आता है जो अपने आपको समाजवादी कहते हैं, पब्लिक सेक्टर का एडवोकेट बताते हैं, जो कहते हैं कि उनकी प्रोग्रेसिव विचारधारा है, श्रीमान, आपकी इजाजत हो तो मैं 22 दिसम्बर 1972 को इसी सदन में एक बड़े पार्लियामेंटेरियन, बड़ी प्रोग्रेसिव विचारधारा के और पब्लिक सेक्टर के बहुत बड़े एडवोकेट श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु के दो वाक्या सुनाना चाहूंगा जो उन्होंने इस सदन में कहे थे।

"We are Marxists. We believe in planned economy—public sector, priority and non priority sectors. We want a clean administration, free from nepotism and corruption. About this project, we would have opposed if Birla was given this project, we would have opposed this project if Tata was given this project and we are opposed to the project having been given to the persons to whom it has been given, because it is a growth of private sector and capitalism."

मैंने सिर्फ इतना ही कहा है कि यह वाक्या ऐसे व्यक्ति की तरफ से आया जिन्होंने अपने को मार्क्सिस्ट कहा, जिन्होंने

अपने को पब्लिक सेक्टर का एडवोकेट कहा लेकिन जब पब्लिक सेक्टर में इस इण्डस्ट्री को लिए जाने की कोशिश की गई, उसके लिए एक विधेयक लाया गया तो बजाए उसका स्वागत करने के, उसका समर्थन करने के, उसका विरोध करना शुरू कर दिया। इसलिए मैंने कहा कि कुछ एक तरीका सा बन गया है गैर-जिम्मेदारी की बातें कहना और इधर से कही जाने वाली किसी भी बात का विरोध करना। बाज वक्त मैं विचार करता हूँ कहीं ऐसा न हो कि ये लोग यह कहने लग जायें कि इस तरफ के बैठे हुए लोग अनाज खाते हैं इसलिए हम अनाज खाना छोड़ देंगे या इस तरफ बैठे हुए लोग जिन्दगी में दूसरे हर इन्सान की तरह से जो काम करते हैं वह काम भी हम करने छोड़ देंगे। विरोध केवल विरोध के लिए नहीं होना चाहिए। हां, अगर वाजपेयी जो विरोध करें या जेटमलानी जो और सतीश जी विरोध करें तो थोड़ी देर के लिए मैं मान सकता हूँ क्योंकि उन्होंने जो समाजवाद माना है उसमें, जिस तरह से नान-एलाइनमेंट में एक एडजेक्टिव लगाया था, यहां पर भी एक एडजेक्टिव लगाया है। खैर, यह वह मौका नहीं है, मैं उसकी डिटेल् में नहीं जाऊंगा। इस वक्त मैं मारुति के सम्बन्ध में ही बोलना चाहता हूँ।

मैं एक बात तो यह कहूंगा कि पिछले तीस साल में समाजवादी समाज की स्थापना का जो प्रस्ताव कांग्रेस ने किया था उसके बाद जिस तरह से उद्योगों के विकास और विस्तार पर जोर दिया गया, बदकिस्मती से वाहन उद्योग पर, कारों बनाने के उद्योग पर उतना जोर नहीं दिया जा सका। यही कारण है कि तीस बत्तीस साल के बाद भी देश में उपभोक्ता यात्री की, सफर करने

[श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां]

वाले की, जो हानत हम सड़कों पर देखने हैं, जिस तरह से बसों में भीड़ होती है उससे उनको राहत नहीं मिल सकी। जिनके पास साधन हैं वे भी जब कार लेने के लिए बाजार में जाते हैं तो उनको इतनी अच्छी कार नहीं मिलती है जितनी कि मिलनी चाहिए। बाजार में कारों के वही पुराने माडल हैं वही ज्यादा ईंधन खाने वाली कारें हैं। ऐसी दशा में मैं समझता हूँ यह स्वाभाविक ही है कि इस तरफ ध्यान दिया जाए। जिस तरह से दूसरे उद्योगों को बढ़ाने की तरफ सरकार का ध्यान है उसी तरह से इस तरफ भी सरकार का पूरा ध्यान जाना चाहिए। आज आपने इस तरफ ध्यान दिया और सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में कार का कारखाना खोलने के लिए यात्री कार और व्यावसायिक कार का कारखाना खोलने के लिए और उसको चलाने के लिए जो एलान किया है हम उसका स्वागत करते हैं। हमें विश्वास है कि आप इसे ठीक से कार्यान्वित करेंगे तो निश्चय ही उपभोक्ता को उन महंगी पुरानी माडल की गाड़ियों से और मजबूरन ब्लैक का रुपया जो देना पड़ता था उससे छुटकारा मिल सकेगा। इस कानून के जरिए पब्लिक सेक्टर में सस्ती और अच्छी कार जनता को उपलब्ध कराने में आप सफल हो सकेंगे—ऐसी मेरी आशा है और विश्वास भी है।

16.34 hrs.

[SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI in the Chair]

मारुति को लेकर यहां पर कुछ बातें कही जा रही हैं चूंकि उसमें प्रधान मंत्री के परिवार के व्यक्ति हैं। आज तो मैं इस संसद का सदस्य हूँ लेकिन जब मैं संसद में नहीं था यूनिवर्सिटी में था तब भी आज जिन चेहरों को यहां बोलते हुए देख रहा हूँ तब अखबार में उनके नाम पढ़ता था ये रोजाना माहति का मामला यहां पर उठाते थे। मेरे पास थोड़ी सी सूचना है कि न सिर्फ सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र निजी क्षेत्र में भी जब भी कोई ऐसा उद्योग स्थापित किया जाता है सरकार उसे हर संभव सहायता

और हर संभव सहूलियत देती है। माहति केवल अकेला कारखाना नहीं था माहति के अलावा और भी कारखाने हैं, जिन्हें वह कहा जा सकता है कि वे कामयाबी से चल रहे हैं जिनकी कारों को बड़ी तादाद में लोग ब्लैक में रुपया देकर खरीदते हैं लेकिन उन कारखानों की हालत क्या है? उन कारखानों की हालत यह है कि 1973-74 से लेकर 1978-79 तक की डिविडेंड लिस्ट नहीं है जोकि होनी चाहिए कि कितना शेयर शेयर-होल्डरों को उन्होंने दिया वह लिस्ट आज तक नहीं दी गई है। इन बड़े कारखानों को चलाने में अगर कोई गलती टाटा और बिड़ला की होगी अगर किसी उद्योगपति की कोई गलती होगी तो इस सदन का उपयोग उसे बताने के लिए नहीं होगा, लेकिन इस सदन का उपयोग केवल किसी भी तरह प्रधामंत्री पर किसी न किसी आधार पर हमला करने के लिए होगा।

यहां पर और भी बड़ी बातें होती हैं मैं इंट्रोडक्शन स्टेज पर भी सुन रहा था। माहति कमीशन की बात होती है तो मारुति कमीशन कोई अकेला कमीशन तो नहीं है। आप की सरकार के जमाने में कमीशन के अलावा इस देश की जनता को कुछ नहीं मिला। कहीं शाह कमीशन था, कहीं मारुति कमीशन था और कहीं गुप्ता कमीशन था। अगर मुझे सही याद है 30-35 कमीशन थे। मेरे एक दोस्त ने मुझे कहा कि आज कल तो घर से निकलते हुए डर लगता है कि कहीं मेरे खिलाफ कोई कमीशन न बैठा दिया जाए या कहीं पकड़कर किसी कमीशन का सदस्य या चेयरमैन न बना दिया जाए। इसलिए मैं कह रहा हूँ कि आपकी सरकार ने इस देश की जनता को कमीशन के अलावा और कुछ नहीं दिया। कमीशन क्या हैं—आपके द्वारा बनाए गए कमीशन आपके लगाए हुए आरोप आपके नियुक्त किए हुए जज—

तुम्ही कातिल तुम्हीं दिलबर तुम्हीं मुंसिफ ठहरे।
अकरबा मेरे करे, खून का दावा किस पर।।

आप ही फैसला देने वाले थे आप ही आरोप लगाने वाले थे। हर चीज आपके द्वारा थी। आपके कमीशनरों को कहां तक देखें और इस हद तक हुआ कि चलते-चलते अपने खिलाफ कमीशन बैठा लिया जिसने आपके खिलाफ अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी। इस लिए मैं आपके कमीशनरों की बात पर नहीं जाना चाहता हूं। हमें तो गर्ज इस बात से है कि हमारी सरकार का यह दायित्व है कि अपने नागरिकों की जिन्दगी की जरूरतों को हर संभव प्रयास करके उन तक पहुंचाये। हम ऐसा मानते हैं कि कारें, वाहन और यातायात की सुविधायें कम हैं लोग परेश न हैं। जिस तरह दूसरी चीजें अगर उपलब्ध न हों तो आपका फर्ज है कि आप उसे पूरा करें उसी तरह अगर कारों की, यातायात की सुविधायें कम हैं तो उसे पूरा करना भी इस प्रकार का काम है।

मान्यवर, यह आज की बात नहीं है, भारत सरकार ने 1970 में सैद्धांतिक रूप से स्वीकार किया था कि सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में कार का उद्योग लगाया जाए और किसी परखे हुए विदेशी मॉडल को सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में बनाया जाए। इस संबंध में एक सलाहकार समिति बनाई गई और सन् 1972 में फ्रांस की एक कंपनी के साथ मिलकर कार बनाने की स्वीकृति मांगी गई। यह मामला सिर्फ इस सरकार का नहीं था, कांग्रेस शासन का मामला नहीं था, यहां दूसरे लोग भी सरकार में आ चुके हैं, जब वे सरकार में आए हैं, तो उन्होंने भी उस सरकार में शामिल मंत्रिमंडल के लोग यहां बैठे हुए हैं उस सरकार में शामिल लोगों ने इसको सैद्धांतिक रूप से स्वीकार किया था और तकरीबन एक स्टेज पर फैसला करने ही वाले थे कि पब्लिक सेक्टर के अन्दर ऐसा उद्योग होना चाहिए। आज जब इस सरकार के द्वारा ऐसा काम किया गया है तो मैं ऐसा मानता हूं कि विरोध सिर्फ विरोध के लिए करना बेकार है, थोड़ा सा शांति के साथ सोचना चाहिए और ये संधारण नागरिकों के सामने दिक्कतें हैं यातायात को

लेकर, उनको जहन में रखते हुए, उनको दिमाग में रखते हुए इस विधेयक का समर्थन करना चाहिए।

इसके साथ-साथ जैसा मैंने अपने भाषण में शुरू में ही कहा था कि रोजगार का मसला भी ऐसा है जो उद्योगों के साथ जुड़ा हुआ है। इस पब्लिक सेक्टर की इस कम्पनी में मैं ऐसा समझता हूं, जैसा माननीय मंत्री जी ने भी बताया है कि 5 से 10 हजार लोगों को रोजगार मुहैया किया जाएगा इसके अतिरिक्त एन्सिलरी-यूनिट्स सहायक उद्योग बड़े पैमाने पर लगा सकते हैं, जो लगाये जायेंगे। मैं एक बात को नहीं समझ पाता हूं कि जब यह कम्पनी चलाने की बात हुई थी, तो उस वक्त के माननीय सदस्यों ने संसद् में उस जमीन के मुआवजे के बारे में, जो जमीन इस कम्पनी के पास है, इस सदन में बार-बार मामला उठाया था, आज, श्रीमन्, खुद मानते हैं, बल्कि कह रहे हैं कि यह आप ने इस लिये किया कि पंजाब-हरियाणा हाई कोर्ट में इस के परिसमापन की प्रक्रिया चल रही थी। बुनियादी प्रश्न यह है कि क्या ये यह चाहते थे कि इसका परिसमापन हो जाय और परिसमापन होने के बाद राष्ट्रीय महत्व की यह जमीन, आप के अपने शब्दों में राष्ट्रीय महत्व की यह जमीन, टुकड़े-टुकड़े हो कर बिक जाय और मारुति के शेअर-होल्डरों को यह रुपया चला जाय। डम में क्या बुराई है? किन्हीं कारणों से, बुराईयों से अगर वह फैट्री नहीं चल पाई थी, उसे लेकर यदि सरकार उसे बड़े पैमाने पर चलाये, तो मैं समझता हूं यह बहुत अच्छी बात होगी। इस से यातायात की सुविधा होगी।

मैं जार्ज फरनान्डीज़ सहब की तकरीर सुन रहा था, उन्होंने कभी किसी उद्योगपति का नाम लिया, कभी मंत्री जी के फ्रांस के दौरे का जिक्र किया—श्रीमन्, उन का यह अन्दाज नया नहीं है। इस सदन का उपयोग

[श्री आरीफ मोहम्मद खां]

कर के वे बहुत सालों से उद्योगपतियों को डराने और धमकाने रहे हैं। इस मदन में डराने और धमकाने के बाद मदन से बाहर जा कर उन के साथ उन का क्या रिश्ता रहा है, मुझे कहने की जरूरत नहीं है, हर कोई जानता है। मेरा आप से यह निवेदन है—इस मदन की कुछ गरिमा है, इस मदन का उपयोग उद्योगपतियों या पूंजीपतियों को डराने और धमकाने के लिये नहीं होना चाहिये। उन से अगर आप की कोई डीलिंग है तो बाहर जा कर करें लेकिन इस सदन का उपयोग इस काम के लिये नहीं होना चाहिये।

श्रीमन्, मैं कानपुर से आता हूँ—वहाँ पर कुछ उद्योगों का राष्ट्रीयकरण जार्ज साहब ने अपने मंत्रित्व-काल में किया था। एक घराने में दो भाई थे, जिन में आपस में लड़ाई थी। एक भाई के नाम जितने उद्योग थे, उन सब का राष्ट्रीयकरण कर लिया गया लेकिन दूसरे भाई को आज्ञा दी दे दी गई कि वह कानपुर के मजदूरों का शोषण करे। जो खुद इस तरह का काम करते हों, वे यहाँ आकर इस तरह की बात करें... (व्यवधान)... उन्होंने मंत्री जी के एक बार फ्रांस जाने का जिक्र किया, लेकिन जार्ज फरनान्डीज साहब तो अपने मंत्रित्व-काल में जितनी बार वेस्ट-जर्मनी गये, शायद उतनी बार अपने चुनाव क्षेत्र में नहीं गये होंगे। मैं पूछता हूँ वे किस लिये बार-बार वेस्ट जर्मनी जाते थे? दूसरे को कुछ भी कह देना बड़ा आसान है... (व्यवधान)... रेडक्रास की कहानी भी हमें मालूम है, इसके अलावा दूसरी कहानियाँ भी हमें मालूम हैं लेकिन हम उन को कहना नहीं चाहते। इसलिये मैं निवेदन करूँगा कि इस सदन का उपयोग रचनात्मक कामों के लिये होना चाहिये, व्यक्तिगत हितों की पूर्ति के लिये नहीं होना चाहिये

वह कह रहे थे कि कैबिनेट के सामने मामला जिस तरह से गया, उमका पता लगाने की जरूरत है। मैं कहना हूँ कि कोई जरूरत नहीं है, क्योंकि उनकी क्षमता और उन के तरीकों से हम पूरी तरह से परिचित हैं। आप अगर रेल की पटड़ियाँ उखाड़ने की बात कह सकते हैं, तो कहानियाँ बनाने में भी आप का कोई जवाब नहीं है। इसलिये हमें कोई जरूरत नहीं है कि हम पता लगायें। आप को सूचना कहीं से भी मिली हो, हम कोई पता नहीं लगाना चाहते। लेकिन सतीश जी ने अपने भाषण के आरम्भ में कहा—कि यह मामला कैबिनेट के सामने नहीं गया, जब कि जार्ज फरनान्डीज ने कहा कि यह मामला कैबिनेट के सामने गया और यह भी कहा गया कि प्लानिंग कमीशन की राय ले ली गई है—मैं उन से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि विपक्ष के लोग पहले एक दूसरे के साथ बात कर लिया करें कि किस की बात सही है। कैबिनेट के पास गया था या नहीं गया था, प्लानिंग कमीशन की राय ली गई थी या नहीं ली गई थी... (व्यवधान)...

आखिर में मैं इस विरोध को देखकर केवल रामायण की इस चौपाई के साथ खत्म करूँगा—

“भारत के चित रहे न चेत,
पुनपुन कहे आपन हेत ।”

जहाँ तक विरोध करने का प्रश्न है—किसी गलत काम का विरोध किया जाय तो जायज है, लेकिन विरोध इसलिये करना है कि यह बिल सरकार की तरफ से आया है—ऐसी एप्रोच को अख्तियार करना मुनासिब नहीं है। मैं आप के माध्यम से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ—पब्लिक सेक्टर की इकाई का विरोध मत कीजिये, इस को मजबूत बनाने में सहयोग दीजिये। हमारी सरकार इस देश के आजाद होने के तुरन्त बाद से ही इस संकल्प

(Acquisition etc.) Ord. & Maruti Ltd. (Acquisition etc.) Bill

को पूरा करने में, पब्लिक सैक्टर को मजबूत बनाने में लग गई थी। जनता की यातायात की सुविधाओं में राहत पहुंचाने के लिये, प्राइवेट सैक्टर में बनने वाली कारों के ब्लैक से जनता को बचाने के लिये इस विधेयक का समर्थन कीजिये ताकि इस पब्लिक सैक्टर के जरिये सरकार अच्छी कारें इस देश की जनता को दे सके।

SHRI V.N. GADGIL (Pune) : After my hon. friend Shri Arif Mohammed Khan has spoken, it is not necessary for me to make an elaborate and detailed speech on this subject.

We had a number of Bills relating to Sen Raleigh, Hind Cycles, Bengal Chemicals, Bird & Co. etc., for nationalising them. They were all just ordinary Bills to meet an ordinary situation which has become very common in this country unfortunately. That is, an industry is started, unfortunately it cannot be run, it is closed down because it runs at a loss, and the Government takes it over. I do not understand what is so extraordinary about this Bill. It is an ordinary Bill, and, as was pointed out, it is consistent with our policy of encouraging the public sector.

Apply any test. Apply the test of financial probity, you will find that the assets exceed the liabilities. Apply the test of giving employment, it will give employment to several people. Apply the test of the policy towards the public sector, it conforms to that. Apply the test of increasing production of motor cars in this country, figures have already been quoted. Apply any test, I do not see that there is anything objectionable.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East) : Apply common-sense also.

SHRI V. N. GADGIL : Mr. Subramaniam Swamy talking about common-sense is too much for me.

I could not listen to Mr. Fernandes. I have known him for a pretty long time. There are two kinds of people in our public life. One is people like Mr. George Fernandes, the other is people like Mr. Vasant Dada Patil. These two represent two attitudes. Here are our people who do something constructive. Mr. Vasant Dada Patil has raised a chain of 66 co-operative sugar factories. In Maharashtra we have established a chain of sugar factories, yarn factories, weaving co-operative factories, we have also developed land mortgage banks, land development banks, district co-operative banks, a chain of

schools. Every tehsil has a High school and one college, and what has George done ? I will tell you his daily programme.

The daily programme of Mr. Fernandes and his friends for the last several years has been this : satyagraha at 11 o'clock ; procession at 12 o'clock ; after a sumptuous lunch, *anna satyagraha*, fast unto death ; then, rally in the evening, and gharao at night!

Look at the constructive approach of the people of my party who have done so much in Maharashtra. I am not quoting the other States. It is with this approach that we want to build up the public sector, and it is for that purpose that this Bill has been brought.

Mr. Fernandes and his friends are the people who do not do anything, they only find fault with others. Prof. Marhu Dandavate is also here. I am reminded of my college cricket days. We had a player who used to go last and always made zero. I used to ask him how it was that he made only zero, and he used to reply that he might be zero, but he was zero not-out! So, these are the zeros-not out! They do not do anything they only find fault with others. That is the approach of these people, our approach is constructive.

Look at the record of the Janata Party. Shri Satish Agarwal told us that very extraordinary thing has been done. I want to take you three years back. As soon as the Janata Party came to power, an ordinance was issued, and an activity was taken over. What was it ? Was it a company ? No. Was it a firm ? No. Was it an industry ? No. A solemn ordinance was issued to take over a Yoga Ashram near Ashoka Road where I live. What a socialist activity, what a revolutionary measure! The power of acquisition was used to take over a Yoga Ashram. That is their kind of approach.

Then, again, from 1977 onwards, what was done ? I will narrate four or five instances. The first ordinance issued was to take over Smith Stanistrett & Co. What was the amount of compensation paid ? It was Rs. 3074000. The Company admittedly from the preamble of the Bill, was suffering heavy losses. A company which was suffering heavy losses was paid Rs. 3074000. Here is Maruti Company Limited. Its assets exceed liabilities. There are no losses. Over and above Rs. 30074000, the sum of Rs. 10,000 per annum was paid as compensation for taking over the management. This is one.

M/s. Gresham and Graves, a private company producing railway goods, again

[Shri V. N. Gadgil]

under loss, was taken over and the compensation paid was Rs. 175 lakhs.

The third was Hindustan Tractors. These are during Janata regime.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : There is no such Company Gresham & Graves. I can assure you. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI V.N. GADGIL : Hindustan Tractors were paid Rs. 150 lakhs. The next was Britannia Engineering Co. which was taken over. Arther Buttler was paid compensation to the tune of Rs. 20,090,000 or Rs. 3,990 crores. They were running under loss and compensation was paid. Bolani Ores, a private limited Co. was paid Rs. 270 lakhs as compensation. It was also running under loss. Not only ordinance were issued but compensation was paid to private limited companies. Everybody knows that in private limited companies the shareholders are less than 50 members. Crores were paid to less than 50 persons. In this Company Maruti Limited there are hundreds and thousands of shareholders.

Shri Ram Jethmalani mentioned that as provided under the Industrial (Development Regulation) Act, why was no investigation carried on ? I can understand Shri Ram Jethmalani raising objection. He is a good friend of mine. Sometimes doubts are expressed about this hostility to Congress. He then reacts. We are told in the epic Ramayana when doubts were expressed about the loyalty of Hanuman, he tore his heart and words came out 'Ram, Ram'. Now with regard to this Ram when doubts are expressed he tears out his heart and the words came out 'Maruti, Maruti'. That is the position about Shri Ram Jethmalani.

Objection was raised by Shri Satish Agarwal. I will not go into the legal aspect. This is not the forum. We know under section 18, 18A and various other sections investigation has to be undertaken. Rules of Natural Justice have to be followed S/Shri Ram Jethmalani and Satish Agarwal know how litigation goes on. I remember and Shri Ram Jethmalani will bear me out, an instance was quoted probably by him in a Seminar how litigation goes on in India. He said that a plaintiff filed a suit against the Defendant that his cow encroached upon his land. The case went on to the Munsiff Court, then District Court and then High Court and ultimately to the Privy Council. At that stage it was discovered that the plaintiff had no land and defendant had no cow! This is how litigation goes on in this country.

We are told about the various intricacies. I will not go into what the Accountants tell. We are told that assets were valued and valuation was proper. We know what the Chartered Accountants are. One English Judge Justice Harlan said the job of accountants or Chartered Accountants is to be watch dogs and not blood hounds. If you go on investigating, this is not the proper approach. They are modern witch doctors. They can juggle and produce any figure. Are we to go by Accountants? Are we to go by their approach? We have to decide what would be our problem and we have to study ourselves.

I am saying, let them be not under any illusion. This kind of thing does not appeal to the common man. This is not going to have any effect because the common man has basic commonsense and horse-sense. He judges a thing, whether cars will be produced in the public sector and, by that test, he will judge this Bill.

I am reminded of an incident, an experience of a friend of mine who is also a professor in Commerce: he is M. Com.; he is a Chartered Accountant, he is L.L.B. and so on. One day, he came to Poona, my home town. Near Poona, his car broke down. He did not know what to do. It was an out-of-the-way place. A bullock-cart came along and an illiterate person was driving the cart. The professor said, "I want to reach Poona. Can I come into the cart?" The kisan said, "Come along." The professor asked him how long it will take to reach Poona. The kisan said, it will take an hour. The professor, said, "I cannot waste that much time. I am an intellectual; I do intellectual work. So, some intellectual work must go on." The kisan asked, "What shall we do?" The professor said, "We will play a game, I will ask a question. If you cannot reply, you lose and you will pay me Rs. 10 and, if I lose, I will pay you Rs. 10." The kisan said, "You are a man from Bombay; you are a rich man. I cannot afford Rs. 10." Thereupon, the professor said, "All right, If I lose, I will pay you Rs. 10 and, if you loose, you pay me Re. 1." The kisan agreed. The professor said, "You ask a question first. I am a learned man. It is your turn first."

The kisan said, "My question is very simple. The question is: Which is that animal which can walk on the land, which can swim in the water, which can climb the tree and which can also fly in the air?" The professor scratched his head, tried to remember all the books he had read and, after 10 minutes, he said, "I have no answer. I have lost. Here are Rs. 10." The kisan said, "It is your turn now. You ask a question." The professor said, "I am going to ask the same question

Which is that animal which can walk on the land, which can swim in the water, which can climb the tree and which can also fly in the air?" The kisan said, "I also do not know the answer. But, as agreed, I give you Re. 1." So, an illiterate kisan made a profit of Rs. 9 from a learned professor, an economist and what not, from Bombay!

I have greater faith in that common man than all the experts put together. Therefore, I am sure, that the common man will endorse this Bill and accept this policy of manufacturing cars in the public sector. My only wish is, let this develop; I want to see lakhs of cars being produced in Maruti, giving employment to thousands of people. Let it become a new place of pilgrimage, a real memorial to Sanjay Gandhi!

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am told, we are sitting upto 7 P.M. The House will adjourn at 7 P.M. Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, please limit your time also.

17 hrs.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY ROSU (Diamond Harbour): I stand by what I have said on behalf of my Party when I had brought this Maruti Scandal before the House. We believe in priorities; we believe in public ownership and we believe in nationalisation if it is a *bona fide* case. But here is a case which is quite different from what we mean by nationalisation, and my speech just now will tell you and give you details. I will strictly confine myself to the relevance of the Bill.

Let it be placed on record that never before in India a Commission presided over by a sitting Supreme Court Judge, appointed to ascertain correct facts, had given such scathing remarks which justify criminal action against persons who are involved in Maruti Limited. Similarly, never before had direct nationalisation, when liquidation proceedings are before a court of law, taken place. I will quote:

"The Ministry of Industries was connected on phone."

This is an authority of the Lok Sabha.

"They have informed that the management of private Companies only were taken over for a particular period of time—not nationalisation".

This is the first, and may be the last instance where you are guided by a consideration which is not in keeping with the interests of the state. That is why we oppose this sort of *malafide* nationalisation.

Let us see what the law says. I would not go into that; I will only quote figures.

In the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, Sec. 18 (a) and sec. 15 (a) clearly point out the procedure that is obligatory on the part of the Government of India to adopt when they touch a private limited company and take over the management. It has not been done for reasons which I do not want to elaborate on the Floor of this House: this is all known to us. (Interruptions)

I will tell you. They are afraid even to supply public documents to Parliament. After the matter was raised on the Floor of the House the entire opposition voiced a demand and it came out in the Press, in leading articles of national dailies, and then and then only they were compelled to provide certain documents—not everything.

I would like to ask this of the Law Minister Mr. Shiv Shankar. Was it not obligatory for the Company Directors to provide the Annual Report and the statement of accounts for the period ending 1977? I would like to be educated by the Law Minister whether it constitutes a penal offence or not and whether any action has been taken against the same. I would like to ask whether or not it is obligatory for them to produce the liquidator's inventory based on the actual presence of equipment, stores and machineries. The official liquidator was not allowed and forcibly prevented from making a comprehensive and true inventory. Was it not your duty to lay it on the Table of the House, unless it concerns the family of the Prime Minister? Would you not like to protect your Prime Minister and her family? We wanted to make a visit to Maruti Limited; we wanted to see things for ourselves. What did they do? In a clever manner they dodged us: the country knows about it. They even declined to give replies to questions seeking details about hypothecation of the machineries and machineries that have been sold though they were hypothecated to a nationalised bank—mainly the Punjab National Bank—and it does not exceed the amount of Rs. 70 Lakhs. Does it not constitute a criminal offence that a hypothecated commodity has been sold?

AN HON. MEMBER: He is again going to the Official Gallery.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Being briefed by the officials from the Gallery? (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Rawat, please go back.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJI: Let him take the officers outside and talk.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: I wish to reserve my right to move a privilege motion against some of those officers indulging in briefing.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJI: Why do you blame the officials? The Member is behaving like this. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I would require the Minister to produce the liquidator's inventory here and now. How can they allow this public inquiry as required under the law? Because, the fountain head of corruption is at the head of it. I will produce documentary evidence to substantiate it. (*Interruptions*) I will; today, here and now. You allow me. Here is a case where fraud and corruption are being legalised. This Bill violates the provision contained in Rule 371 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. This Bill has been brought by the Cabinet, the Council of Ministers, which is headed by the Prime Minister who has the pecuniary interests of her family involved here. Rule 371 reads:

"If the vote of a member in a division in the House is...."

She is expected to vote.

"...is challenged on the ground of personal, pecuniary or direct interest in the matter to be decided...."

AN HON. MEMBER: Direct.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Are you so thick-skinned as to say that you want to go by the letter of the law? You have no sense of self-respect!

The Bill was brought by the Council of Ministers headed by Mrs. Gandhi. She is duty bound to cast her vote in favour of her personal and pecuniary interest involved here. I will show you. In reply to Question No. 283 dated 14-6-1977....

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar): On a point of order. He cannot make a personal allegation against the Prime Minister; he has no right. He must have given notice of it. Has he given notice to the Chair? If he has not given notice to the Chair, then he cannot make it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Let the hon. Member know that notice has been given as required under the rules to the Speaker as well as to the Minister.

I will read out this answer given in reply to Question No. 283 which says about the shareholding of Shrimati Indira Gandhi and her family; in that, Mrs. Gandhi's shares in Tata Iron & Steel, Bajaj Electricals, Tata.... (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: Is he talking about Maruti?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This is a public document. (*Interruptions*)

There are shares in Maruti company. I had written to the Finance Minister—in good faith—to ascertain the wealth tax value of the shares because that would have been the guiding factor in ascertaining the value of the shares. The Finance Minister has evaded giving that on no grounds whatsoever. The whole thing is *mala fide*.

(*Interruptions*)

17.12 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

Sir, let us come to the Statement of Objects and Reasons and the Financial Memorandum. It is full of falsehoods. It has no legs to stand upon. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: We have to finish this according to the time-schedule decided by the Business Advisory Committee and I will give time allotted to you as such. There should be no interruptions.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, they have talked about unanticipated adverse factors. I will prove this is nothing but falsehood. In the Company Report for 1975-76 the Director's report for the period ending 31st March, 1976 states:

"The uncertain demand of the passenger cars and the country-wide recession in the automobile industry, your Directors decided to watch the situation before launching mass production of cars. As such the production was maintained at a very low rate."

Therefore, unanticipated debacle is nothing but falsehood.

Sir, I will come to the second question:

"That for the manufacture of passenger cars and commercial vehicles and other connected items."

They say that there is shortage of cars in the country and not enough inbuilt capacity. I will come to the replies. In reply to Unstarred Question No. 1446 dated 14th August, 1980, the Minister himself stated:

*Question: What is the installed capacity and actual production during the last three years of the automobile industry?

Answer: Presumably reference is to the passenger cars. The installed capacity

and production of passenger cars during the last 3 years are given below :

Year	Installed capacity (Nos.)	Production (Nos.)
1977-78.	48,400	34,426
1978-79.	52,400	33,567
1979-80.	52,600	33,074

How much does it represent ! Of the inbuilt capacity you are hardly utilising 60 per cent and yet you want to take over more burden on your shoulders in a non-priority area. It is for obliging somebody. (Interruptions)

Sir, the Public Accounts Committee Twenty-Ninth Report on page 7 says :

"The Committee note that as against the available capacity of 13,200 vehicles per annum, the targets approved by the Apex Planning Group of the Planning Commission for the years 1973-74, 1974-75 and 1975-76 represented only 45 per cent, 43 per cent and 57.8 per cent of the capacity in the respective years while for the next three years, ending 1978-79, these were pegged at 53 per cent of the capacity."

Your civil and military capacity for vehicles is lying unutilised and you want to take more burden on your shoulders. It is another big bluff that we are required to swallow.

Sir, for Maruti public sector project was scuttled. The Planning Commission was dissolved. Poor Professor Gadgil heart-broken died in the train and it was said that as Gadgil had rejected many projects today Gadgil stands rejected. The poor man died in the train.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Which Gadgil ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU, Not this Gadgil.

Recently, the Fifth Plan again scuttled. I will quote from the Gupta Commission Report which has been laid on the Table of the House by this government. On page 138 it says :

"In a meeting held on May 14, 1976 for finalisation of the Fifth Plan, the Planning Commission agreed to make an allocation of Rs. 10 crores during 1977-79 for the public sector vehicle project. For the Annual Plan

of 1976-77, the Department of Heavy Industry proposed an outlay of Rs. 1 crore for the heavy vehicle public sector project. The project report was still to be prepared, but to meet the expenditure on preliminary studies, Planning Commission agreed to make a token provision of Rs. 10 lacs and the entire amount was provided as budgetary support."

On page 139 it says:

"From the facts stated above one is left with the impression that all possible competition was removed in a planned way from the path of Maruti's venture in the field of Heavy Duty Vehicles."

This is the position.

Now, I come to the point regarding additional employment. It makes one laugh. They had 27 employees at the time when it was liquidated. (Interruptions)

Sir, actually the liabilities are much more than assets. Much valuable machinery was sold once Janata party came into power. On the basis of the replies given to Shri Vajpayee, I have consulted senior Chartered Accountants and they say with confidence—almost without difference—that assets have been inflated by about 30 per cent as compared to the value of 1977 and liabilities under-stated by at least 25 per cent (Interruptions)

Sir, the expert opinion is on the basis of the reply. The assets are roughly worth Rs. 450 lakhs—not more than this—but the net liabilities are not less than Rs. 780 lakhs. The liability of Maruti Ltd. is over Rs. 35.5 crores. Coming to loans and advances, the net realisation will not exceed 25% of this. It amounts to Rs. 40.85 lakhs. As regards shares, there is no goodwill but bad-will only.

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I am concluding. The interest on loans etc. has gone up. The assets are valued at Rs. 36.1 lakhs only. 25% of the value is shown. For the tubewells and fixed fittings there is no valuation at all and no price at all. Therefore, Rs. 45.49 lakhs are to be paid to the debtors but never more than 25%, of it was realised. Please tell the House. The learned Minister reads the written replies. What is the basis of arriving at Rs. 434 lakhs ? Will you kindly enlighten the House on what basis did you come to Rs. 43.4 lakhs ? Is this the book value of all the assets or is it a realisable value ? Is it on the net assets basis ? I am posing this question. Let him understand it. If he cannot, let him consult the Secretariat and reply to it tomorrow. About the buildings.....

(Acquisition etc.) Ord. & Maruti
Ltd. (Acquisition etc.) Bill

MR. SPEAKER : You finish off.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I will take five minutes.

MR. SPEAKER : Only two minutes. This is an infection coming to you.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : About the building, it is without a land. The cost has gone high. The land has not been registered in favour of the Maruti Ltd... So, it has been valued at Rs. 3,46,27,393/- and the realisable value is a fraction only. (Interruptions) Kindly stop them? If you do not stop them, we shall have to teach them.

MR. SPEAKER : For God's sake allow him to continue. You are a very old man.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : He looks old but he is immature.

MR. SPEAKER : You carry on.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : The realisable value is much less than the value of demolished material. The cost of the civil works is highly inflated. Much of the cement, steel and coal went to the black market according to the Maruti Commission Report. See page 112. Do you know the sale price of steel and cement? It was at a price—about two-third of the price that was prevalent in the market.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : I am just asking for a clarification.

MR. SPEAKER : You unnecessarily try to interrupt him. Look here. I have given a ruling. It has not been laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : I am asking whether the memorandum of action of Maruti Commission is laid on the Table of the House or not.

MR. SPEAKER : I have given my ruling. Please do not interrupt him. Kindly make these people understand. Please sit down.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : The interesting part is in page 113. The cement and steel sold by the Maruti Ltd. was purchased by the company out of advances taken from the Punjab National Bank. The hypothecation of these materials and the condition of the loans are such that this did not permit the company to

remove the hypothecated materials except by a proportional payment. This is a criminal offence, Sir. These are the things. There are so many things.

MR. SPEAKER : I want to stop it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : About the steel, see page 109.

MR. SPEAKER : You have highlighted the point. Please conclude.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : It is nothing but blackmarketing of scarce raw materials. Land was grabbed displacing about 1136 parties. They displaced 5600 poor families. At what rate? At the rate of Rs. 11,776.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Don't interrupt; when you speak you can say anything from your side.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Land was purchased by the Haryana Government at a cost of Rs. 11,776.42 paise. The Gupta Commission had said in very clear language that at that time the prevailing price of land in that area was Rs. 74,000 per acre. And the poor people were deprived to the tune of Rs. 1.75 crores. I suggest you pay the money now because you have driven them from their ancestral homes. All the Maruti affairs is stinking. You read the Annual Report of 1975-76. You go through the list of 'hypothecated machinery' with the Punjab National Bank. You will see this. (Interruptions) I will conclude by saying, this. I have already submitted that this Bill should be sent to a Select Committee. I would conclude by saying two things. One, Shri Banerjee, the Income-tax Officer, in page 63 of his deposition, has said this :

"The object of introduction of monies in the names of bogus persons was clearly to introduce unaccounted income in the books of accounts of the company to give the colour of accountability to the unaccounted income of various people in the names of people who do not exist."

I will conclude by saying this. Shri Sanjay Gandhi exercised only derivative

power, the source and authority was of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. If oppose the Bill lock, stock and barrel.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will refer to a few points later but right to the beginning I wish to say, let us see what this Bill promises to the country. With all this sound and fury, it is I think, Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu's misfortune today that he spoke after Mr. George Fernandes. Despite his best efforts he could not create that sound, fury and noise which Mr. George Fernandes created. I will come to some of the points later. Let us see the object behind this Bill. This Bill promises to the country that cars and commercial vehicles would be manufactured in the public sector. That is the core of this Bill. For a long time, for many years, people in this House and people outside, have been asking for manufacture of cars in the public sector and the manufacture of commercial vehicles in the public sector.

MR. SPEAKER : Order please. The hon. Members sitting behind Mr. Bhagat should not talk. Please allow him to speak.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Both the hon. Members belong to what is known, and claim to be with the Leftist parties. I was surprised today to hear from him the same arguments, the same things Mr. George Fernandes said "Well before deciding this, did you think of whether there is any scope for manufacturing more vehicles apart from the one which is being manufactured and which can be manufactured in the private sector, arrangements for which already exist ? Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu also gave the same argument. He said "well, a lot of unutilised capacity remains there." Now, they are clearly meaning that they want these commercial vehicles and cars to be manufactured by Birlas and Tatas and the private people. It is a clear confession today recorded on the floor of this House by the representatives of the so-called Leftist parties. They want that this should be manufactured by the private sector.

Now, I want to remind Mr. George Fernandes when he quoted Mr. Sanjay Gandhi.....(Interruptions) He said that Mr. Sanjay Gandhi had mentioned that the public sector should compete with the private sector. I do not want to say this, taking the quotation as it is. I would say that by his statement regarding the manufacture of vehicles, the private sector will have to compete with the public sector. This is for what this Bill is being brought before this House. Now the hon. Member, Mr. George Fernandes said "Look, the Minister went to Calcutta,

he came back and then went to Bangalore; this was signed this time, that time, etc.". He said that cars cannot be manufactured by investing a few crores of rupees. Who said so ? Government has not said so. Now, the whole project is under exercise. A policy decision is taken in principle. Then the exercise is carried on and finally the projects are signed and executed. This is the way in which always things are done. This is how we have seen a decision taken, a very important decision taken. As a matter of fact, this decision should be welcomed. This should be welcomed by the people, leaving aside all other things which have been mentioned here. He said about the Cabinet decision, this paper went there and that paper went there, all meaningless drama. These statements are all to deceive people. My friend, Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu was saying today.....has he said anything new ?..... (Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Sir, I have a point of order under Rule 115.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I withdraw his name. I have heard him in this House a number of times and the story is the same thing, the language is the same, everything is the same and he is very consistent. Sir, it is a matter of doubt whether he collects truth or whether he collects untruth, whether he collects precise material or whether he collects rubbish. I think the word 'rubbish' is not unparliamentary.

Now, I want to say another point which I was trying to make was about the assets and liabilities. They said : "Who knows whether they are correct or not ?" They were in power for 3 years; and with vengeance they were after Maruti ; and if during these 3 years they could not know what are the assets and liabilities of Maruti, I only pity them. Mr. Fernandes was the Minister of Industry and he does not know what are the assets and liabilities. They had virtually taken over the company. Mr. Satish Agarwal said that the statement was filed by some party. You had a liquidator then. The liquidator was appointed by your own Government. (Interruptions) By court, you were a party to those proceedings.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : No.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : For 3 years you did not know what were the assets and liabilities. I can only pity you. (Interruptions) They have tried to quote from Maruti Commission's report. How much I wish that after the tragic death of Sanjay Gandhi, we should have tried to confine the discussion to matters which were very essential to bring in.

[Shri H. K. L. Bhagat]

But, unfortunately, all the 3 hon. Members 1 or 2 more ; one a little less—tried to bring in matters which, I think, could have been and should have been avoided. Sanjay Gandhi was a very gallant man. He faced their persecution. He faced their persecution and prosecution very gallantly.

17.37 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

My hon. friend was mentioning that a sitting judge of the Supreme Court was appointed as the Commission, that he gave his findings, that he made several indictments, that this happened and that happened. I want to tell you that this also is perhaps a case rare in history that the same young whom you persecuted and prosecuted, against whom you appointed the Commission, despite you, in spite of you, in spite and despite Mr. Jethmalani's eloquence, that young man, in spite of these Commissions, became an hon. Member of this House Commission. After all, what have you done ? (Interruptions) People defeated you. You were defeated at their hands. It is very interesting to hear.....He quoted rule 371 and brought in the Prime Minister and said that because of her pecuniary interest, she is a party. Where is her pecuniary interest ? The rule says : it should be personal and direct. I don't want to use strong language, because I am not used to it. It is ridiculous nonsense to bring in Prime Minister's name in this manner. But well, luckily the more Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu speaks against her.....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I quoted from the Commission's report.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : You quoted rule 371 and said that she had a pecuniary interest in Maruti. That is what you meant. Luckily, this country does not go with Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu. That is our good luck. All of us are safe because of this.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It will.

SHRI. K.H. L. BHAGAT: It will never. Mr. Chatterjee, I am sure you also will not go with him. Such remarks Sir, the Speaker and you yourself, in your wisdom, had made certain observations; and such remarks which are totally baseless, in my opinion, should go off the record. I want to say one or two more things. Hon. Member Shri George Fernandes said that in a Press Conference the Prime Minister, when asked : "What will the nationalised company do ?" said that "It

will manufacture some kind of a vehicle." Now, what else could the Prime Minister say at this stage ? The Minister has stated it in the statement of objects and reasons. The vehicle is yet to take shape; it is a fact that the project is yet to get teeth and sinews; it is yet to get collaboration; it is a fact that all these things have to be done. The fact of the matter is that this government has taken a decision to manufacture cars and commercial vehicles in the public sector. You may be happy and satisfied with the cars already manufactured. But they may have their own difficulties for some of their unutilised capacities also. The prices at which these vehicles are available, the way they are available today even, all these cars have their own black market prices. It is a shame; you cannot get them for years, even on black market prices. That shows what the situation is; you have neither quality nor quantity. When we are trying to have it in the public sector, you want to stop it. You are the champions of the public sector.

Now, I want to remind my hon. friend Shri Satish Agarwal that his party-leave aside Maruti as not even for bank nationalisation; his party, the Bharatiya Jan Sangh was against nationalisation.

SHRISATISH AGGARWAL : In this House I supported nationalisation; what do you say ?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: I am talking about bank nationalisation. Some of the leaders of his party went to the Supreme Court as a result of which the Supreme Court gave a judgement and the result was the Government had to pay much more money in compensation than the government had originally intended. The party to which he belongs which I still believe is the Bharatiya Jan Sangh was always opposed to nationalisation.

I am concluding. We are very happy that the public sector company will now take up this work of manufacturing vehicles. We are happy that it is located near Delhi, in Haryana. In Delhi-Haryana generally big industries are not there. We are happy that an industry is being located here; it will provide employment. Delhi is not Delhi alone; Delhi is mini-India; people from all the states live here. It will provide employment to people and it is a good thing which the Government has done. I would only appeal to my friends, if it has any meaning in their eyes, that Sanjay Gandhi—cruel hands of destiny snatched him from us—was not a political person in the sense in which generally politicians are considered, persons with some kind of dual talk, hypocrisy. My own assessment is that if he had not been persecuted and prosecuted by the opposition parties and opposition leaders

and groups for years together, maybe that young man would not have taken to politics and maybe, in his life time he would have created the car he had dreamt of. With these words, I am thankful to you for giving me time to speak on this Bill. This Bill deserves to be supported, forgetting all the arguments which have been given by Mr. Bosu, political arguments calculated to throw dust in the eyes of the people, motivated arguments, arguments which have already been rejected downright by the people, rejected thoroughly by the people, arguments which are not going to take them anywhere.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN (Bada-gara) : This Bill as well as the Ordinance which preceded this is a clear case—I would like to repeat it in this case as well—of how the Ordinance making powers of the government have been clearly misused. Ordinance necessarily presumes emergency situations and it is an emergency power. The expression 'immediate action' must have a purposeful meaning and relation to the exercise of this ordaining power. Neither the statement explaining the objects and reasons of this Bill nor the statement made earlier in the House by my distinguished friend, the Minister for Industries, has been able to clarify the position and the necessity for introducing an ordinance. M/s Maruti Ltd. and its associate concerns have had a chequered and ill-fated existence surrounded by monumental controversies. I do not want to go into those controversies now. All that I would like to say with deep regret is, if you go through the Gupta Commission's report or various answers that have been given in this very House not only by this Government or by the earlier Government but even during the Fifth Lok Sabha you will find that there is no law that has not been violated by this group of companies. Unfortunately, this became our own version of Watergate and it created two kinds of citizens in our sovereign democratic republic! I do not want to go into this background except to say that: it was a reckless adventure and at least in this aspect, I am happy that something has been done, even though I shall go into the details of it later as to the how and why of it, to end one phase of the existence of the Maruti saga! But this Minister who has come forward with this Bill had to wait for one Secretary to retire and another had to be packed off and quite a few others forced to leave before he could bring forward this Bill before this House.

The statement of objects and reasons says :

"The company could not achieve the expected level of production and

meet its financial obligations...as a result of certain unanticipated adverse factors."

I want to emphasise the words "expected level of production" and "unanticipated adverse factors". The Government having suddenly woken up to the need for revival of the automobile industry for which the people are crying and because of the valuable infrastructures available in the Maruti complex and also because liquidation proceedings were going on in Punjab and Haryana High Court, they have decided to bring forward this Ordinance and Bill. There are many other laudable objectives, according to the statement of objects and reasons, like (a) updating car manufacturing technology in India, (b) for generating substantial additional employment and (c) for encouraging the growth of ancillaries. Laudable objectives indeed! He would have us believe that these were the causes for immediate action for resorting to an ordinance and taking over this company. Obviously Government could not wait because they had a commitment to the people to modernise and update automobile technology, also it has a high priority as far as this, ruling party is concerned.

I would like to put this question: What is this Maruti Co. or Complex? Without entering into any controversies that have surrounded this question whether it is of the letter of, intent, licences, land or various other things like the questionable means of financing the project, has it ever produced automobiles which it was supposed to produce? That is the very basic question. You would have to do violence to facts even to suggest that it has ever produced automobiles or ever entered into commercial production as the world and you and I understand it. Here is the Secretary of Maruti writing to the dealers, to which I want to draw your attention. Letter dated September, 72: "The car will be delivered to the dealers for showroom in the beginning of '73". Again another letter dated October 3, 72: "According to our forecast, the prototype should be approved..." Even before the prototype is approved, he writes the earlier letter. Letter dated January 22, 1973: "The exact date for booking is yet not decided." On March 23, 1974, that is, two years after the first letter, the Secretary writes: "We are proud and glad to inform you that your Maruti has passed all tests..." Again on April 5, 1975 he says: "Our other esteemed dealers will not have to wait for a very long time." But what were the facts? All these promises and letters have been found out to be concocted and these promises proved to be untrue. Not only these letters, but every successive annual report and balance sheet

(Acquisition etc.) Ord. & Maruti
Ltd. (Acquisition etc.) Bill

[Shri K. P. Unnikrishnan]

give us an incorrect picture. The annual report for 1974-75 says:

"During the year concerned it was possible to start the manufacture of Maruti cars on *moderate* basis."

Underline the word 'moderate'.

The annual report of 1975-76 says:

"Due to recession in the automobile industry, production was maintained at a *very low rate*."

Schedule 10 of the same report says that the annual production reached the magnificent number of 21 cars as against the capacity of 50,000 cars. Now, the real truth was that the recession came earlier in 1973-74 when there was the first petrol hike. But as has been admitted by the consultants and everybody, it was the total failure to develop a suitable commercial model for production and rejection of the company's financial schemes by public financial institutions which resulted in its failure to take off. All these are on record. I am not quoting from the Gupta Commission Report. Thus, the truth is, barring a few assembled models, it never produced cars which even at this late days the Minister for Industry would have us believe they produced because he talks of levels of production. The difference in this is 21: 50,000.

Now the question is, Parliament having been presented with a *fait accompli*, two basic questions arise—one on the details of actual take over and the other, the use to which the so-called valuable industrial infrastructure which has come as a legacy of Maruti to the Government, will be made use of. Firstly, the Government spokesmen have been talking and going around talking about the assets and liabilities of this company in a very loose manner. I am sorry to say that even the Minister incharge has been doing this in this House. The question is: what are the *gross fixed assets*? What are the *net fixed assets*? What is the net worth of *Maruti shares* as on the date of ordinance? What are the inventories held by the company on the date of ordinance? Please let us know.

I do not like to enter into various other things like the order of payments about which the other day, Mr. Indrajit Gupta spoke, or disappearance of assets to which Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu referred and various other things. But what was the opinion about assets and inventories according to the special cell that was set up in the Income Tax Department

earlier? Did they or did they not provide for depreciation in two, three successive years? I would maintain that these are very important and relevant questions in relation to order of payments and payment itself. There was also a question of falsification of accounts. If the Minister of Company Law can enlighten us on these questions, it would be good.

Now I want to talk about a very fundamental and general question, not only about Maruti, and that is the question of priority of the automobile industry. In the statements of Objects and Reasons, the hon. Minister talks about up-dating manufacturing technology in a public sector unit. I have always been for public sector units and for nationalisation; but this is not nationalisation, because there is nothing here to nationalise! You cannot nationalise something which just does not exist. What has been done has no relevance to the means or forces of production, as we understand nationalisation, as a political or economic instrument which has relevance to the forces of production.

The basic question I want to raise is the priority that this Government has given to the automobile industry. An answer to this question is necessary, because there is a crying need for investment even in the transport sector. A vital port like Bombay is crying for a second port, NHAVA-SHEVA which requires Rs. 100 or 200 crores, and they say there is no money. They have no money, as Shri Kamalapati Tripathi knows, for new railway lines. There is no money to be invested in vital systems of public transport itself. No rapid transport systems can be developed, apart from Calcutta Metro, because we have no money. Now the Minister of Industries would have us invest a few hundreds crores of rupees in this reckless adventure. I do not want to attack, the mindless government today for not giving priority to such a vital sector as the power sector, or the drought-prone areas programme, or the drinking water supply for the rural masses, but shall concentrate on the automobile industry. Why? Your spokesmen during the North-South dialogue, several rounds of which were going on in Geneva or elsewhere have attacked the industrialised countries for indulging in colossal waste. Now I ask what is your moral authority and right today to go and tell them that they are indulging in waste, when you are indulging in this monstrous luxury. In 1965, according to the World Bank, the developed countries spent 2.1 billion dollars for the manufacture of automobile products to manufacture products worth the international market value of 800 million dollars and now it would be much more.

The automobile industry, as we all know, requires tremendous investment, machine tools, special installation materials and exacting quality control standards. That is why even Maruti could not take-off because it could not pass any test. Sir, when we are faced with a colossal trade deficit of Rs. 4,500 crores, when this deficit is staring on our face, is this the time when we should indulge in this luxury, with our astronomical bills for petroleum products, are on the increase have gone up even today by Rs. 500 crores? Is this the situation in which you want to enter into the automobile industry?

You know the basic lack of purchasing power of our people. So, whom do you cater to? Do you want to cater to the average man and his needs or do you want to cater to a particular class by investment in this industry? As my friend is a very good economist, he knows the Brazilian model. Do you want to set up a Brazilian model as I remarked earlier on your own statement of Industrial Policy? Even for our scarce resources, like steel, which are being utilized, have they no alternative priority use in our economy and the country?

The worst thing that he should not have done was to talk about generating employment. That was a bit too thick, I must say. Toyoto, with a production of 1.2 million cars in 1976, employs only 70,000 people and it employs more than any other automobile unit in Japan. Yet, this is the highest level of employment ever reached by any Japanese unit. The Hindustan Motors last year employed 14,000 workers. And, Mr. Minister, now, pray tell me, how much does it cost to create jobs in the automobile industry? These are very relevant matters for consideration.

28 hrs.

I would also like to refer, before I conclude, to the inspired stories which are circulated about the possibility of exporting cars... (Interruptions) Stories have appeared in the press about the possibility of exports. This is also a bit too thick. I have not heard a more bigger absurdity than this. With the present internal prices of steel and in the present situation where factory after factory, unit after unit are closed down in the international automobile industry, if you were to say this and sell the story to the people that 'we are going to produce automobiles without steel or with imported steel' and then sell it abroad it is bit too thick! When there is a recession particularly in the international automobile industry, as the Minister would bear me out, in Germany, in Japan and in the United States they are closing down the units one after another and this is

the time that he has chosen to enter into this rickless adventure at the cost of national exchequer and people's money. He knows about the protective tariff walls. Could he dare say in this House that he means business and he will produce and export automobiles in the foreseeable future? I would challenge him on this and let it go on record. What I mean to say is, there is no social, economic or political purpose behind this measure and this is yet another monument to a monumental folly.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that it has been decided in the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee that the House will sit up to 7.00 p.m. today.

Now, Mr. Shiv Shankar may speak.

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, various hon. Members on the other side have opposed the Bill using various types of invectives and adjectives in the hope that they would be able to make out a case for the non-acquisition of the undertakings of Maruti Limited. What has surprised me is that they wanted to rely more on the events that preceded the liquidation proceedings and also certain events which were very handy for them because of the appointment of the Commission some time in 1977.

The relevant question that arises in a matter of acquisition of an undertaking would be whether what has been urged by the Government, be it on the basis of the Statement of Objects and Reasons, be it the various arguments that are advanced, has any relevance to the acquisition or, as has been sought to be made out, that it is clearly a case of wastage of money—an amount of Rs. 434 lakhs is sought to be wasted—is the case that is advanced by the other side of the House. Before I go into the details of the Commission and its proceedings on which the hon. Members have very much relied, I would like first to give certain facts so that the record could be put straight and at a later stage I should be able to give the answers to the points and the questions that have been raised by different friends on the other side.

A lot has been said about assets and liabilities. One aspect which is most important is that, luckily for us, the statement of assets and liabilities has been filed in the High Court during the time they were in power. The liquidation proceedings were started during the time the Janata Party was in power. Based on the liquidation proceedings, a Liquidator was appointed by the High Court, and filing of a statement of assets and

[Shri P. Shiv Shankar]

liabilities under the law was carried out. A statement was filed. As on that date, assessed assets, giving details, were Rs. 7,11,52,142.38. This is the value of the assets which was given within the meaning of section 454 of the Companies Act where the one has got to go into and has got to file a statement of assets and liabilities before the court. When it came to the question of liabilities, assessment of all the liabilities of the company on that date was at Rs. 5,67,37,532.35. This is the statement which has been filed.

Arguments have been advanced here, saying that the company is worthless, there is nothing to be acquired. If that were so, I leave it to the good sense of the House as to who should be held responsible as those who ruled right up to the end of 1979 are well known.

One of the hon. Members asked for details of the assets. I will give them for his benefit, again based on the statement of the Liquidation filed. These are the details of the assets.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : On what date ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : 22nd July, 1977. I am giving it because you have asked for all these details. Even though my friends have said that it is highly valuable, the value of the land is in crores....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : But it does not belong to you.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : Please wait. You must know what happens under the acquisition.

While it has been said here that the land is valued in crores, the Official Liquidator has assessed the land at Rs. 39.38 lakhs. That means, if their argument is to be taken as correct, he has highly under-valued it, and we are going by that statement only. I am relying on that statement, not on figures based on the arguments of the other side. I am relying on the whole statement which has been given by the Official Liquidator himself. Notwithstanding the fact that it has been under-valued, I am saying that we rely on it for the purposes of the present debate. The value of the land is Rs. 39.38 lakhs. He has valued the building at Rs. 377.92 lakhs. Plant and machinery he has valued at Rs. 153.25 lakhs.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : What about steel and cement ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : What is this ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : [Please wait. Be patient.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I am on a point of order. One of the Council of Ministers Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad is saying, what is the proof ? I said, if you read Gupta Commission's Report, steel is costing...

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Steel and Cement is going to the black market. Non sense you are talking all the time. All the time you are talking all irrelevant things. (Interruptions) How do you know that the steel and cement went to the black market ? Are you dealing in black market, and therefore you know these things ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Gupta Commission's Report.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : You know the tricks of the black market.

(Interruptions)

You have been going to the black market.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : Let the Minister continue.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : If I may digress for a moment, merely these two items as to buildings, plant and machinery which have been valued by the liquidator, as to the statement of affairs of the assets of the Company, would make it Rs. 531.17 lakhs which by itself, inspite of three years time having elapsed without reckoning the appreciation value, will be higher. The amount that is being paid towards all the liabilities, namely, Rs. 434 lakhs would be much less and this by itself would show that whoever would be the owner, whoever would have been the owner, whoever would have claimed the interest should have prevented it from the acquisition proceedings because the assets are such as where they could have profited much more than the liabilities.

Now, then the furniture and fittings that were valued by the liquidator....

(Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Rs. 58 lakhs for the prototype developed..... (Interruptions)

SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY (Aansol) : We have heard of child delinquency. Now we see adult delinquency.

(Acquisition etc.) Ord. & Maruti Ltd. (Acquisition etc.) Bill

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is somewhat a humour.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : Furniture and fittings were valued by the liquidator at that time. (Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Fixtures have no value ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : Will you kindly allow me to speak ?

(Interruptions)

It is beyond my reach to correct you. But still I am trying.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Correcting Shri George Fernandes and myself systematically under orders of Mrs. Gandhi.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Bosu, he is replying.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : Let us not add on to the noise. He wants to deflect. Let us not add on to his voice. Let him have a single voice. Let him get isolated. For heaven's sake let us keep quiet. Let the Law Minister go on.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : Questions were asked from the other side about the details of the assets. I am only trying to oblige them.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is a party to the decision taken in the Business Advisory Committee that nobody should interrupt when another Member is speaking. I am reminding you, Mr. Bosu.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I am only retaliating. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please do not interrupt. That is the decision taken in the Business Advisory Committee. It is applicable to all the Members of the parties.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : As I was submitting, the furniture and fittings were valued by the official liquidator at Rs. 3.18 lakhs. The vehicles were estimated at Rs. 3.53 lakhs. Air conditioners valued at Rs. 2.43 lakhs. Tubewells—Rs. 0.95 lakhs. The total comes to Rs. 580.59 lakhs.

Now, I go to the liabilities so that it may be clear as to what were the liabilities. The liabilities are: dues of the employees—Rs. 1.73 lakhs; Government

dues for the taxes, etc.—Rs. 25.40 lakhs; amounts due to the Government of Haryana for the land—Rs. 36.36 lakhs; secured loans from the banks are: Punjab National Bank—Rs. 97.76 lakhs, central Bank of India—Rs. 22.20 lakhs. The total comes to Rs. 119.60 lakhs.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : What about other than banks ? I am seeking a clarification.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : I am giving everything.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Is the Minister yielding ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : No, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Minister is not yielding. You ask at the end.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : May I bring to the notice of this House that apart from these debts which is a record in the High Court, there are no other debts whatsoever ? If he is speaking about other public debts, maybe he has got something in imagination ; I cannot help it. He can indulge in that. But the position is, so far as other debts are concerned, they are not there. I thought that should give these details so as to make out a case because, time and again, it has been argued—I will give further details at a later stage—that it is a junk ; there is nothing. It has been asked : Why are you taking it over ? Is it not your intention that by taking it over this money is sought to be diverted to a particular individual ? It is in that context I put the record straight.

The attention of the House was advertised by my hon. friend from Jaipur who moved the resolution and he tried to make out a case, "Look, the Delhi Automobiles Ltd. filed an application for the winding up of proceedings." Before I go further, I thought, I should bring on record also that this very Delhi Automobile Ltd., the same petitioner, who sought the liquidation of this concern filed an application within the meaning of Section 391 and Section 394 of the Companies Act to take over this Company. And his final application for decision by the court, he was pressing : "you decide my application"; and this application was posted on 17th October, 1980, just before the Ordinance was brought in ; because this Ordinance is dated the 13th October, 1980; four days later, this application was to be disposed of. Now, what does he file ? That is also revealing. The gentleman who filed the application for liquidation files the application along with a scheme and very many details, as also

[Shri P. Shiv Shanker]

collaboration with a foreign company. And then what he says in that is something revealing. How he puts it up is like this : 'I am prepared to pay the unsecured creditors'. There were unsecured creditors, according to him; he gave the details and said that the unsecured creditors were to be paid to the tune of Rs. 410 lakhs. Now, what he said was : "I will pay the entire amount of Rs. 410 lakhs to those unsecured creditors within twelve months from the date that the court passes the order". And further he said, "Within twelve weeks from the date of approval of the scheme by the court, I will give a bank guarantee to the tune of Rs. 410 lakhs, so that, if I do not pay the money within one year, the unsecured creditors could collect Rs. 410 lakhs from the bank itself." Now, Sir, if the assets were to be nothing, is this person a fool, who himself moved for the liquidation, to come forth with an application saying "To the unsecured creditors, I am prepared to pay Rs. 410 lakhs" ? Further, what he has said is this : as regards the shareholders, this Delhi Automobiles Ltd. has said that he is prepared to purchase all the shares at their face value and pay, within such time, the amount, as directed by the court.

Thirdly, another beautiful thing is about the secured creditors. He said that, so far as the secured creditors were concerned, he would negotiate with the bank and take over the entire liability in the manner in which the bank would like the entire amount to be paid, that is, Rs. 119 lakhs and odd. He said, "I am prepared to pay that". Now, the point is this. If you add Rs. 410 lakhs with these Rs. 119 lakhs—forget about the interest and every other thing—would it not be more than Rs. 500 lakhs ? Are the Government, in paying the sum of Rs. 434 lakh, losers or gainers ? That is the question that I put back to the other side. They should answer this.

I have only referred to one person who filed the application. I relied on him because very much was relied by the other side on his application for liquidation, because it became very handy to him, with the change of Government, having been instigated by some of my friends on the other side or outside, to file a liquidation application and later on to come forth to grab this whole property and say, "Look, I am prepared to pay more than Rs. 500 lakhs of liabilities and then develop this industry". If it is merely a junk or nothing, I do not think anybody would have come forward like this.

Another thing which, I thought, I should bring to their notice is this. Perhaps my hon. friend who opened the debate on this Bill forgot—he is not present here unfortunately.

If he were there, I would have asked him to just tax his brain and recall. Did he not propose to nationalise this Maruti Ltd. himself when he was a Minister ? He had gone that far to make an effort to nationalise the other automobile industries. I would have just asked him to tax his brain a little and recollect. He said, "We must enter into negotiations with the Official Liquidator in whose management and possession the entire Maruti Ltd. is, so that we could purchase and take over the whole concern and use it for the automobile industry". I do not know whether one has to change his sides. So often, I am aware that he has mastered this art. If I remember correct—I would be borne out by my colleague who is sitting by my side—immediately on the very day when he opposed the no-confidence motion in this House so strongly in Sixth Lok Sabha he deserted his party.... (Interruptions). If this is the state of affairs and his standard, it is very difficult for me to say anything....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : What about your friend on your left ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No interruption, please.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : You have nothing more except to say that. My hon. colleague, the Home Minister has given you a very good credit.... (Interruptions).

If this is the sense of your understanding of what I am saying, then I am only sorry for it.

In the year 1979, answers were given in this House when questions were raised about Maruti—that the matter of taking it over was under consideration. Because my friend seems to be very impatient, I thought I should also bring to his notice as the leader of his party, a very revered gentleman who is also now the leader of his Party here, has himself, as early as on 1st August, 1977, addressed to the Industries Minister, "Look, you take over this Maruti Ltd. and nationalise it". If it is a junk to-day, it should have become a junk by 1977 because between 1977 and 1979 you were in power. So I leave it to their good sense to understand. Had those assets which I have tried to bring out now disappeared, who is responsible ? I have already put a question to them for their understanding and answer. What I am trying to say is : shall I presume or shall I not presume that in August 1977 when the leader of this big party writes to the then Industries Minister to nationalise it, then that property was necessarily such which could be made the basis, an infrastructure—which we are now trying

make—for the purpose of the automobile industry?

28.28 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the chair]

If it is not, should at all this letter have been addressed? Then, Sir, I presume the hon. Members from the Communist Party of India would also oppose it because they have joined the band-wagon of the C.P.M. these days. (Interruptions). In April 1977, the Haryana Communist Party of India took a decision which was published in the paper on the 28th April 1977, in the *Times of India* itself wherein it is said that the Haryana C.P.I. had demanded immediate nationalisation of the Maruti Enterprises. (Interruptions)

श्री रामविलास पासवान: आप अच्छे वकील हैं।

श्री पी० शिव शंकर: केस अच्छा है, तभी वकील भी अच्छी बहस कर सकता है। अगर केस अच्छा नहीं है, तो बहस कैसे करेगा? मैं रिकवरेस्ट करूंगा आप भी वकील बन जाइये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: रामविलास जी ने आपको नम्बर दे दिये।

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: So, Sir, I have given certain instances which are not of the period when we were in power but these were instances of the period when the Janata Party was in power and then all of them were more or less united.

Now, it is in such circumstances, I have tried to show that their own people were very particular that this concern should have been nationalised, notwithstanding the statement of assets which I have given. According to me, the statement of assets which has been furnished in the court in 1977 is highly undervalued. I have given one example of the land itself which has been valued at Rs. 39 lakhs which, according to their statements, must be in crores. To-day the position is that it must run to double or treble or whatever it may be. It must run into quite a few crores of rupees—at least in two digits. In such circumstances, this company is being taken over and Rs. 434 lakhs are to be paid. To whom? I shall give the details so that the position may be clear because they have asked for it. An hon. Member asked a question some time back as to whom are you paying this? Like a very good and very obedient school boy, I have

worked and jotted down the figures so that they can at least understand the language of a school boy. It is in that context I should give them the details. Under clause 23, the priorities have been given in the Schedule. The first priority has been given as dues to the employees which will come to Rs. 1.73 lakhs which is the full amount. The second category is the revenue, taxes and such other rates which are due to Central Government and the State Government which come to roughly Rs. 23.40 lakhs. That means this is due to the Haryana Government towards the land cost. It comes to Rs. 36.36 lakhs. About the secured loans, in so far as the Banks are concerned, my hon. friend from Diamond Harbour said....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have said the financial institutions other than the Banks.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: I am giving you everything. I have done the job of a bania paisa by paisa. I have done it. I assume that role and I am giving you the figure for that purpose.

AN HON. MEMBER: Have patience.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: That amount comes to Rs. 178 lakhs. In the categories of one to three, this makes a total of Rs. 239.49 lakhs. I am sorry I did not mean any disrespect to anybody because I am assuming that I am a part of all that society. Then, Sir, under category IV it comes to 63.66 lakhs which is the gross amount and there from, viz., category IV we are only paying 50 per cent. That 50 per cent is 31.83 lakhs towards deposits received from the public or members of the company. Then deposit towards dealership has again been given only at 50 per cent which comes to 119.78 lakhs. Then any credit availed of for the purpose of trade or manufacturing operation out of 58.94 lakhs, we are paying 29.47 lakhs and share application moneys where shares were not allotted, Rs. 13.30 lakhs. These are the four categories.

Now, Sir I have done a little bit of calculation. Category V does not come into the picture, namely, any other dues. They get washed off. If category I to category IV are added up the total comes to Rs. 433.87 lakhs and the amount that has been provided in the hands of the administrator is Rs. 434 lakhs which is only going to meet this amount upto categories I to IV. This is the detail which I have given and it is this which would reveal that the entire amount will be appropriated only for the causes that are mentioned here. Not a single paisa is going out. One of the hon'ble

[Shri P. Shive Shankar]

Member asked me as to how are we going to utilise this money. From the figures I have given, perhaps he will be in a position to understand properly.

Sir, objection has been raised as to why this Ordinance. Well, I will leave all other grounds to be brought to the notice of the hon'ble Member by my friend, the Industries Minister but one ground which I have already said must satisfy the entire Opposition, if they are with open mind and if they are with closed mind I cannot convince them, that is, the application of Delhi Automobiles was posted on 17th October, 1980 in the High Court of Punjab and Haryana. We had necessarily to take the decision early in order to stall the proceedings in the High Court because this man wanted to grab the entire property for nothing. It is because of this that it became absolutely necessary.

Therefore, a decision had to be taken. A decision had to be taken well within time, before 17th October, 1980. And if we have taken the decision on 30th October to issue an ordinance we have only done what anybody ought to have done if he meant to be right and correct in the circumstances. This is the position which they should understand.

There is one more aspect to which I must refer. What was said was rather surprising that in the annals of the judicial history in this country at any point of time no concern was acquired when it was under liquidation. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, the idea behind the argument was, look, the company is under liquidation, if the company is under liquidation you are trying now to acquire it. It had never happened like that. I thought I could mention only two instances for their benefit. The Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Act 1974 was brought when many textile undertakings were under liquidation. This enactment was then brought on the evil of the statute. Likewise, Alcock-Ashdown Company Limited (Acquisition of Undertaking) Act 1973 was passed by this Parliament when the company was under liquidation. So, I do not think any argument could be advanced to say: Look, because it is under liquidation, you cannot acquire it. After all, this is the sovereign power; the State exercises the power on the principle of 'eminent domain' and the State can always do it. This is the position which I thought I should bring it to your notice.

Even as late as sometime in October, 1980, I find, *Economic Times* was also

trying to say about nationalisation. I will only read this portion. It says:

"The Janata Government which was eager to nationalise the Maruti company which ultimately led to the proposal to nationalise the entire automobile industry had also proposed to get foreign technology to manufacture engines at the Gurgaon factory."

Now, Sir, what I was telling you is the *Economic Times* does not support us normally but what was under active consideration in the Janata Government was the nationalisation of Maruti. I leave it at that, because, they have talked about 'malicious' 'motivated' approach and so on. Now this paper says, because they wanted to nationalise Maruti, ultimately, they hit upon a plan of nationalising all the automobile industry. It is a matter for them to decide, whether their stand was motivated or malicious; I leave it to them to judge for themselves on this count.

Now, something has been said about the Report of the Maruti Commission. I have a great respect for the learned judge who is still a sitting judge of the Supreme Court. But I would like to recall to my friends on the other side what are the attitudes that they had developed in establishing commissions. For example, the Member spoke of Shah Commission itself. Even disinterested papers are on record to say that this Commission was persecuting and not prosecuting.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY
(Bombay-North-East) : Which paper?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : I will sit down with you and show so many papers. You can very well appreciate the American jurisprudence also. He was in that party at that time.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
I am still in that party . . .

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : That truncated party, yes . . .

AN HON. MEMBER : Trifurcated party.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : Sir, shall I tell you one incident where I had to appear. I ask to the good conscience of the hon. Members who are sitting there on the Opposite : would they vouchsafe? My Prime Minister was charged in Manipur where I myself had to appear to plead for a case that one person committed a theft of two chicken and six eggs and my Prime Minister was issued a

non-bailable warrant by the Government at that time. This is their standard and could I ask a question? Could they appoint the person as the Chairman of the Commission who happen to be the Advocate General of a State who could also head the Commission, who could prosecute, persecute and judge each and everyone? (Interruptions)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I may say that the Advocate-General was employed by you during the Emergency. This gentleman went abroad and you sent him abroad.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : I know it is on record. You employed him as Advocate-General. You employed him as the Chairman of the Commission and it is this man who framed the charge that two chickens and 6 eggs were stolen in Manipur. And for that a non-bailable warrant was issued.... (Interruptions) Is this the independence of judiciary they have so much become vocal Now, what happened is this. Without going further into..... (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : (Rajpur) : We don't mind stealing eggs and chickens but our freedom was stolen.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : With all respect to you, what surprised me is this that somebody has been lugged in Manipur like this. I have not been able to understand as to how the former Prime Minister was responsible and that man was asked : "Have you seen the Prime Minister"? He said : "Yes". "Where"? "On the road". I have also seen her. This is how he was motivated to put her behind the bars for committing this offence. You have spoken a lot about Commissions.... (Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Sir,... (Interruptions)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : Sir, in March, they went to Elections. The one-point programme that they had was only to affect the reputation of Shrimati Indira Gandhi and her family members so that they thought that by this dubious method they could thrive. But ultimately the people's court, the sovereign, has rendered the verdict. They had to bow down to the will of the sovereign. When it comes to the question of Gupta Commission, I would like to state this, and many of the hon. Members know about it. This is an entirely ex-party proceedings; Mr. Sanjay Gandhi or any of the Directors of the Maruti Limited or Maruti Company Ltd. by itself, have not participated.... (Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : They did not..... (Interruptions)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : Now, what happen? I am prepared to quote from this book of law relating to Commissions of Enquiry where it was said that when the Home Minister was asked who will help, the reply was that the CBI was investigating and the Enquiry Officials will help. And ultimately what happened? One-sided evidence was produced before the Commission. The persons concerned did not appear because of the attitude that the Shah Commission had adopted. I had an opportunity to appear before the Shah Commission on behalf of the then Home Minister. The moment you stood up, he started putting questions as if he was cross-examining. Was he prosecuting or was he a judge? This attitude was adopted by the Shah Commission. Wide publicity was given in the T.V. As a result of all this, we had to think whether we were going to get any justice from these commissions.

After all this publicity in which you have indulged, these commissions that were established, the reports that you obtained were publicised widely in the elections in the year 1980, the people's court, the greatest court has given the verdict. That means that all these things have been set at naught by this great sovereign who understood every thing, who realised the approach that you were taking and it is a much bigger and much greater court as compared to any of these commissions. The less we talk of these commissions, the better. There is something, there is a bigger authority than these commissions and it is the people's court and their mandate itself should be sufficient.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : But your commissions were all above the court; Gurdev Singh and so many other commissions.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : It is a surprise to me that you have already started losing faith in the people.

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : He never had..... (Interruptions)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : I will further go and say, what relevance this report has to this Bill. After this report, people have given the verdict against it and these people still want to rely on this report against the will of the people.. (Interruptions). I understand their protest and the complaint because people have badly mauled them, bruised them and made them totally shapeless.... (Interruptions). I do not think I should take more time than what I have already taken..... (Interruptions)

(Acquisition etc.) Ord. & Maruti
Ltd. (Acquisition etc.) Bill

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR:
Since you joined the bar, since this
moment, I think your reputation is that**
(Interruption).

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go
on record.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : Sir,
I thank him. He said that my reputation
is that if there is no case, I am at my best,
(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : He is able enough
to reply.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : I thank
him. That means, my dear friend, you
must listen, that automatically means,
if I have a case, I am at a superlative
best.

Sir, I would not like to dilate any
further. I am confident and sure that
the facts and figures that I have brought
to their notice will at least open up their

closed minds to better understand the
issue and, I am sure that Professor Sahab
who might be speaking tomorrow will
at least consider this overnight and support
this Bill tomorrow.

18.57 Hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

TENTH REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIA-
MENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS
AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA
NARAIN SINGH): Sir, I beg to present
the Tenth report of the Business Advisory
Committee.

18.58 Hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven
of the Clock on Thursday, December, 1980/
Agrahayana 27, 1902 (Saka)*

**Not recorded.