

view of this, no assurance has been given to the workers in regard either to take over of management of the industrial undertaking under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act or other alternative arrangements.

Area under Army Occupation in Udhampur

6569. SHRI BALDEV SINGH JAS-ROTHIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total area under the Army occupation in Distt. Jammu & Kashmir, Udhampur, Rajauri and Poonch giving details on rental charges are acquired with a further giving clarification of the period form such occupations;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is a general cry in the area that the people are getting poor rent fixed unilaterally;

(c) whether it is possible to decide the problem in a Conference in the near future to be held tehsil-wise if so, within what period such conference is to meet so as to avoid grave consequences; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that compensation worth crores of Rupees has not been paid to the land owners though the land is under the occupation of the army or for the benefit of the army?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) The total area of private lands held on hiring/requisition in the Districts of Jammu, Kathua, Udhampur, Rajouri and Poonch is 16,900 acres. The total rent/recurring compensation payable per annum for these lands is Rs. 42.65 lakhs. These lands are in occupation from various dates since 1947.

(b) There is a feeling among some of the land owners that the rent/recurring compensation they are getting is low. However, while rent for hired lands is paid in accordance with

the agreement with the land owners, recurring compensation for requisitioned lands is paid in accordance with the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act. The State Government from time to time have enhanced the rates of recurring compensation payable and over the years there have been substantial increases in the payment being made for the lands requisitioned for the Army. Besides, under the Act itself there is a provision for seeking arbitration to determine the fair compensation. It is, therefore, not correct to say that rent/recurring compensation is fixed unilaterally.

(c) In view of the position explained in (b) regarding the mode of fixation of rent, no useful purpose is likely to be served by holding Tehsil-wise conference. However, Civil Military Liaison Conferences are already being held periodically to sort out common problems between the representatives of the State Government and the Army authorities.

(d) Compensation for acquisition of the lands will become payable only after acquisition proceedings are finalised. In view of financial constraints and other limitations all the requisitioned/hired lands cannot be acquired in one lot. Such of the lands as are required on long term basis are proposed to be acquired in phases covering a period of five years commencing from the current year.

Regularisations of Casual Cameramen

6570. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA:

SHRI R. L. P. VERMA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether casual cameramen appointed on the basis of interview held in August, 1977 for T.V. Centre, Delhi have been regularised;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether different qualifications have been prescribed for cameramen for TV Centre and Films Division; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) There was no interview for the selection of Cameramen for TV Centre, Delhi during August, 1977.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The duties and job requirements for a Cameraman in the Films Division and Doordarshan are not entirely identical and therefore a separate set of qualifications has been prescribed for the two different categories of persons. The mode of recruitment is also different.

स्वामीय न्यायालय में पेश होते हुए मूलपत्र प्रदान मंत्री पर समाचार-चित्र

6571. श्री राजब खी : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हाल में दिल्ली के एक स्वामीय न्यायालय (सहायक जिला मजिस्ट्रेट की न्यायालय) में पेश होती हुई श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी पर एक समाचार चित्र (न्यूजरील) बनाया गया है और उसे दिखाया जा रहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका प्रीविल्य क्या है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण शहाबाबी):

(क) 27 फरवरी, 1978 को दिल्ली के चीफ मेट्रोपोलिटन मजिस्ट्रेट के सम्मुख श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी को उपस्थिति पर एक न्यूज फ्लैड भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा मंडल

1533, की सिनेमाघरों में 3-3-78 को रिलीज की गई थी, में शामिल किया गया था।

(ख) : उक्त घटना को सामाजिक महत्त्व का और न्यूजरील में शामिल करने के उपयुक्त समझा गया था।

Sick Units in Gujarat

6572. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the increasing number of sick units in the country at large and in Gujarat in particular;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to meet the said situation;

(c) whether any machinery exists at the Union Government level to take effectively and timely care of such sickening units;

(d) if so, what is it and how is it working; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): (a) and (b). The Government are aware of the magnitude of industrial sickness in the country. The Government of Gujarat have reported that there is no grim industrial crisis in Gujarat and that there are about 2000 sick units in that State. The State level Committees have been formed for revival of sick units in the State. District level Committees have also been formed for taking up cases of district level for direct disposal.

The Industries (Development and Regulation) Act provides for take over of the management of a sick unit by the Central Government. The Central Government, intervenes under the Act to take over the management of sick units wherever it considers necessary to do so in the