

[*English*]

**DR. DATTA SAMANT :** As I said, in the textile mills, there are strict instructions that no female worker should be employed because of the shift difficulties, and because of the maternity benefits that they are supposed to extend to them. Employers are, therefore, wise enough not to employ female workers. I can give you hundred names of factories, where such instructions are given. They are in my union. Considering this, is Government taking any steps to instruct these employers to take positive measures and see that there should be so much employment for female workers? Or, to compensate, in either the government machinery or in other places are you going to reserve the number of lady workers, upto a particular percentage, say 40 or 50?

**SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA :** The number of lady workers as well as their percentage in the total working force is increasing. I will give some figures. In 1962, the percentage was 10.9 in the organised sector. In 1984, the provisional figures say that it is 12.5 per cent. So, it is not correct to say that the number of women workers in the organised sector is decreasing. On the other hand it is raising.

[*Translation*]

**SHRIMATI VIDYAWATI CHATURVEDI :** I would like to express my thanks to the hon. Prime Minister that he is taking keen interest in the progress of women in every field. But the answer to the question shows that the strength of women in the services during 1961 to 1981 has gone down from 28 per cent to 21 per cent. It is a matter of great regret...

**MR. SPEAKER :** He has said that it has increased.

**SHRIMATI VIDYAWATI CHATURVEDI :** If it has increased, it is a matter for happiness.

**MR. SPEAKER :** You have reversed your reaction very soon.

**SHRIMATI VIDYAWATI CHATURVEDI :** But despite that there are many widows who do not get the protection in the

services which they should have got. Their spouses die but despite their being qualified, they do not get an opportunity to work. I do not want any quota or reservation for them, but I want this much that the women who are eligible and qualified must be given an opportunity in the services to work on a post for which they are eligible on a priority basis. Is the hon. Minister thinking of something on these lines and what steps is he contemplating in this direction?

[*English*]

**SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA :** In my question itself, I have replied and with your permission I will repeat it. For purposes of appointment to Group 'C' and 'D' posts under the Central Government filled by direct recruitment, the upper age limit in the case of widows divorced women and women judicially separated from the husbands but are not remarried is relaxable upto 35 years and upto 40 years for members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. As regards getting the job of the husband after his death, we have definite rules in that respect, under what circumstances, the dependent of the deceased government employee gets the job and we act accordingly. There are certain rules whether the son should get it or as to how many sons are working, and things of that nature. We have rules and we want to implement them.

[*Translation*]

**SHRIMATI VIDYAWATI CHATURVEDI :** The rules are there, but these are not being followed.

[*English*]

#### Robot Technology

\*755. **SHRI S.L. MURMU :** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) whether robot technology has been developed indigenously or imported ;

(b) in what fields and at what place the robots are presently employed in the country ;

(c) whether the performance of the robot technology is satisfactory; and

(d) whether the Indian robots are employed in domestic, industrial and office jobs as employed in the West ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVAJ V. PATIL) : (a) A limited expertise is available in the country in the use of Robots and its commercial production has not commenced in the country. The proposals received in this regard envisage some import of technology.

(b) Robots are presently employed in the manufacture of picture tubes, in the nuclear field and for high Precision metal cutting/finishing.

(c) The usage of robots are now at preliminary stage and therefore, it is very early to assess the overall performance.

(d) No, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri S.L. Murmu. That is all. Thank you, Shri Madhav Reddi.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Just now as the Minister has said, we do not have the technology in the country. We learnt that the technology is available in foreign countries and in the EXPO-85, which is being organised in Tokyo, the technology has been exhibited. I would like to know why Government of India has not participated in EXPO-85.

MR. SPEAKER : Question hour is over.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### Availability of Picture Tubes

\*756. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of units in India which are manufacturing colour and black and white TV picture tubes and the number of picture tubes manufactured by these units annually of different sizes;

(b) the number of agencies through which these picture tubes are being sold to the T.V. manufacturers;

(c) whether Government are aware of the difficulties encountered by the common people in getting a new picture tube; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to take remedial measures ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) At present there is no production of colour picture tubes in the country. Black & White Tubes are being manufactured by the following units. The names of the units together with the quantities/types of tubes produced by each unit during 1984 is as follows :

S. No.	Name of the Company	Quantity
1.	M/s. Bharat Electronics Ltd. Bangalore.	244,000 (51 cm)
2.	M/s. Punjab Display Devices Limited, Chandigarh.	23,836 (51 cm)
3.	M/s. Samtel (I) Limited, Bhiwadi.	(i) 37,673 (31 cm)
		(ii) 27,918 (36 cm)
		(iii) 266,176 (51 cm)
4.	M/s. Teletube Pvt. Ltd Ghaziabad.	189,826 (51 cm)
5.	M/s. Uptron Anand, Kanpur.	12,012 (51 cm)
6.	M/s. WEBEL Video Devices Limited, Calcutta.	(i) 12,246 (51 cm)
		(ii) 845 (60 cm)