

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL):** (a) It is not a fact that atrocities on Harijans have increased manifold during the last six months. The Total monthly figures of crimes against

September, 1978 . . . . .	1371
October, 1978 . . . . .	1418
November, 1978 . . . . .	932 (Figures from Bihar and Assam are still awaited).
December, 1978 . . . . .	918 (Figures from Bihar, Assam and Tamil Nadu are still awaited)
January, 1979 . . . . .	866 (Figures from Assam, M.P. and J. & K. are still awaited).
February, 1979 . . . . .	618 (Figures from Andhra Pradesh, Assam, J. & K., M.P., and Tamil Nadu are still awaited)

(b) and (c). The Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have suggested some steps for checking crimes on members of Scheduled Castes. These are under examination.

#### **Policy of Encouraging Labour Intensive Methods of Production**

10280. **SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI:** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to Governments declared policy of encouraging labour intensive methods of production some concrete and positive steps have since been taken;

(b) if so, the nature of such steps;

(c) if not, the reasons for the same; and

(d) what sort of provisions have been made in the tax laws, particularly those relating to corporate taxes and Central excise, for such concession?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI FAZLUR RAHMAN):** (a) and (b). In pursuance of the employment policy adopted in the Draft Plan (1978-83), which emphasised the need to make the pattern of production more labour intensive and to regulate technological change, the outlay for village and small scale industries has been substantially stepped up. Assistance and facilities are being provided for the development of cottage, household and small scale industries include financial

members of Scheduled Castes by members of non-Scheduled Castes as reported by the State Governments from the month of September, 1978 to the month of February, 1979 are given below:—

assistance, common service facilities, supply of raw materials, provision of factory accommodation, supply of machines and hire purchase, marketing assistance, research and development, technical advice, training, etc. Special reservation policies have been adopted to protect the interests of handloom and small scale industries. A margin seed money assistance scheme has been initiated for the encouragement of self-employment in small scale enterprises and commercial banks have been advised to provide credit facilities for self-employment. The science and technology research system is being induced to step up its capacity for identification and development of proper techniques to improve labour productivity in small scale economic activities.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Government have, from time to time granted a number of excise duty exemptions or concessions on the output of labour intensive small scale industries, depending on the value of clearances, use of power and/or the number of workers employed.

In order to keep the burden of duty on raw materials, low, excise duty concession has been extended to cotton/cellulose spun yarns used by the labour intensive handloom sector. In certain cases, the levy of excise duty has been restricted to raw material stage, if further processing is done predominantly in the decentralised sector as in the case of a majority of plastic articles. Certain concessions, in direct taxes have been provided in respect of small scale industrial undertakings e.g.,

(i) Under Section 32A(x)(b)(ii) of the Income Tax Act, a taxpayer who

installs new machinery or plant in any small scale industrial undertaking is entitled to an investment allowance at 25% of the actual cost of such machinery and plant.

Under section 80 HHA a taxpayer deriving any profits or gains from a small scale industrial undertaking established in a rural area is entitled to a deduction in his taxable income to the extent of 20 per cent of the profits and gains derived from such undertaking for a period of ten years.

#### Growth of E.C.I.L.

10281. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the growth of the Electronics Corporation of India Ltd. will be affected due to the liberalisation of imports by Government and withdrawal of price/purchase preferences;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to protect the growth of ECIL; and

(c) whether ECIL could achieve the targets of production and increase the turnover during the year 1978-79; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND SPACE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Government will however take into consideration the interest of ECIL while allowing imports as is done in the case of all other indigenous electronic manufacturers. This will be particularly so in the area of computers where ECIL is our premier national Company.

(c) The tentative figures of production and turnover of ECIL excluding taxes and duties during 1978-79 are Rs. 30.50 crores and Rs. 31.50 crores respectively which are 2.5% and 19.2% higher than the figures for the previous year.

#### Representations on service matters

10282. SHRI RAJE VISHVESHVAR RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether instructions have been issued for examining thoroughly representations on service matters from aggrieved

Government servants without omitting any relevant point;

(b) what methodology has been laid down to ensure thorough examination; and

(c) whether the aggrieved Government servants are given personal hearings if requested and whether the points raised are discussed with them during the course of the hearings so that they can furnish further information of doubtful points?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL): (a) to (c). Instructions have been issued in December, 1968 that representations regarding non-payment of salary/allowance, or other dues and other service matters, should be dealt with expeditiously in an appropriate manner. The authority considering the representation may, if it considers necessary to do so, allow personal hearing, if requested for, and discuss the points raised in the representation with the employee concerned.

#### Setting up of District Industries Centres in Junagadh-Rajkot (Gujarat)

10283. SHRI DHARMA SINGH BHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) when District Industries Centres were opened in Junagadh, Rajkot and Jamnagar district in Gujarat;

(b) the nature of work done by these district industries centres, district-wise; and

(c) details of district-wise programmes formulated or being formulated by these three industries centres for 1979-80?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) The District Industries Centre, Junagadh was sanctioned by the Government of India in April, 1978 whereas the District Industries Centres, Rajkot & Jamnagar were sanctioned with effect from 2nd October, 1978.

(b) and (c). A statement indicating the nature of work done by these District Industries Centres during 1978-79 and programmes formulated for 1979-80 is attached.