

**Regularisation of Casual Employees  
in A.I.R./T.V. Stations**

1082. SHRI S. A. DORAI SEBASTIAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria followed for regularising the casual employees who have put in more than 240 days in AIR/TV Stations;

(b) the steps being taken to fill up casual vacancies on a regular basis;

(c) whether the staff artists of contract nature can be proceeded against under CCS/CCA rules; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not giving them regular jobs?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUD-BEN M. JOSHI): (a) Broadly speaking, the present criteria followed for regularisation of casual artists both in AIR and Doordarshan are as follows:—

Casual artists of All India Radio and Doordarshan who had been booked for (i) 200 days in any one financial year during the years 1974-75 to 1979-80 or

(ii) 365 days during any of the two blocks of the three financial years, viz. 1974—1977 or 1975—78 are to be considered for regularisation against vacant posts of staff artists, subject to their being educationally and otherwise qualified for holding the posts against which they are to be regularised.

(b) There are no casual vacancies of staff artists. The casual staff artists are engaged against regular posts of staff artist according to requirements. The casual artists are regularised on the basis of the formula indicated at (a) above. So far, 179 casual artists have been regularised in Doordarshan and 70 casual artists in AIR.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Companies with Minority Shareholdings  
of Management**

1083. SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the FERA and other Companies to which the Reserve Bank of India and the Government conceded the minority share holdings of the management i.e. the right to appoint Chairman, Managing Director and/or other members on the Board of Directors;

(b) whether the Reserve Bank of India and Government have approved right to nomination to minority shareholding foreign Companies on the Board of Directors; and

(c) if so, the names of such Companies?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) to (c). The control of companies under the Companies Act, 1956 is primarily determined by the voting power which flows from the extent of equity shareholding in the Company. It can be said that in the case of companies with foreign shareholding below 50 per cent, the management of the companies will depend on the actual distribution of the remaining shareholding in Indian hands, and the support that any group of shareholders can marshal from other shareholders. If the shareholding is widely distributed, the effective control may remain in the hands of the foreign shareholders who hold a substantial block of shares. This is true in respect of wholly Indian companies also.

Irrespective of the shareholding pattern of a company, the Directors on its Board are elected by the shareholders of the company. The Central Government, however, exercise control over the management by requiring public limited companies and