

in its 50th Report (1965-66) had recommended that a High Level Committee should be set up to investigate the transactions with this group of firms; and, pending completion of the investigation or pending fulfilment of export obligations by these firms, Government should suspend all further dealings with the defaulting firms. The banning orders were issued accordingly by the Ministry of Steel and Mines on 7th May, 1966.

Violation of Company Laws by big-Business Houses

7409. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN.
SWAMI INDER VESH:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR
SINGH:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the big-business houses who have been violating the Company Laws and whose cases have been referred to the M.R.T.P. Commission during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the nature of action taken by Government of India against them?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). No reference for violation of the provisions of the Companies Act is required under law or otherwise to be made to the M.R.T.P. Commission. The legal framework and scope of the Commission is entirely different and is regulated by the provisions of a different Act, viz., the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969. However, during the last three years, three references under Section 10(a)(ii) of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act were made by Government to the M.R.T.P. Commission for enquiry into the alleged restrictive trade practices. Details of these references are indicated in the Statement attached.

Violation of provisions of Companies Act is a matter which falls within the administrative jurisdiction of the Department of Company Affairs and these provisions are common to all Companies irrespective of their sizes.

Statement

Details of the references made by the Central Government to the M.R.T.P. Commission under section 10 (a)(ii) of the M.R.T.P. Act during the years 1978, 1979 and 1980

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Date of reference	Allegations of restrictive trade practices.	Details of action taken
1	2	3	4	5
1978				
1.	(a) Messers Firestone tyre and Rubber Co. of India (P) Ltd.	25-5-78	Acting in concert in increasing the price of their products.	The M.R.T.P. commission instituted an enquiry on 6-7-78. The enquiry is still pending before the Commission.
	(b) Messers Dunlop India Ltd.			
	(c) Messers Ceat Tyres of India Ltd.			
	(d) Messers Goodyear India Ltd.			
	(e) Messers Premier Tyres Ltd.			
	(f) Messers Incheck Tyres Ltd.			

1	2	3	4	5
<p>(g) Messers Madras Rubber Factory Ltd. (h) Messers Apollo Tyres Ltd. (i) Messers Modi Rubber Ltd. (j) Messers J.K. Tyres Ltd.</p>	<p>2. (1) Famous Cine Laboratories and studio Ltd.</p>	<p>8-12-78</p>	<p>Collective price fixation and collective boycott.</p>	<p>Commission instituted an enquiry under section 10 (a)(iv) of the M.R.T.P. Act on 11-6-79. The Commission passed consent order on 21-11-80.</p>
	<p>(2) Ramnord Research Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.</p>			
	<p>(3) Bomaby Films Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.</p>			
	<p>(4) Modern Sixteen Cine Laboratory Pvt. Ltd.</p>			
	<p>(5) Famous Cine Laboratory.</p>			
	<p>(6) Kine Sixteen.</p>			
	<p>(7) Quality Laboratories.</p>			
	<p>(8) India Cine Laboratory.</p>			
	<p>(9) Navrang Cine Centre.</p>			
	<p>(10) Film Centre.</p>			
	<p>(11) Mini-Sixteen Cine Laboratory.</p>			
	<p>(12) Gemini Colour Laboratory; and</p>			
	<p>(13) Cine Laboratories Association, Bombay.</p>			
		<p>1979</p>		
		<p>NIL</p>		
		<p>1980</p>		
<p>3. Messers Hindustan Motors Ltd.</p>		<p>12-2-80</p>	<p>Exclusive dealings</p>	<p>The M.R.T.P. Commission instituted an enquiry on 5-4-80. The enquiry is still pending before the Commission.</p>