

displaced persons from former West Pakistan (now Pakistan), former East Pakistan (now Bangladesh), repatriates from Uganda, Mozambique, Zaire and Vietnam and near completion of the work of rehabilitation of new migrants from former East Pakistan and repatriates from Burma, the main object and purpose for which the Department of Rehabilitation was set up, has been partially fulfilled.

(b) Yes, Sir. It is proposed to continue this Department for the reasons that (i) rehabilitation of repatriates from Sri Lanka is likely to continue till the end of the present decade, (ii) the rehabilitation of Tibetan refugees is also continuing and (iii) the residuary work of rehabilitation of displaced persons from former West Pakistan and East Pakistan is going on in a limited scale.

In the context of the gradual reduction in work the staff strength has been/ is being suitably reduced in the Department as well as in the subordinate offices.

#### Rehabilitation of Tamil repatriates from Sri Lanka

1427. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether maximum subsidies and more tolerable rehabilitation schemes are being earmarked for Tibetan and Bangladesh refugees;

(b) whether the Tamil Repatriates from Sri Lanka whose fate was unilaterally decided by the Government of India without giving them a chance to decide about their habitation occupy the lowest priority in the rehabilitation programmes;

(c) whether it is a fact that 5700 Tamil Repatriates are cramped together in 471 one-room hutments in the

Mandapam Camp without water, without ventilation and without electricity; and

(d) if so, steps being taken to rehabilitate them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) At no time there were 5700 Sri Lanka repatriates in Mandapam Camp. All the tenements in the Camp have proper ventilation and lighting facilities. Sufficient drinking water is also available in the camp.

(d) The camp at Mandapam is a Transit Camp and after receiving the repatriates there, they are sent to the places of rehabilitation earmarked for them in the Southern States.

#### Application before MRTP Commission

1428. SHRI R. PRABHU: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received under Sections 21, 22 and 23 of the MRTP Act during the year 1980;

(b) the number of cases referred to in (a) above in which it was held that the provisions of the MRTP Act are not applicable; and

(c) the details of such cases, including the names of the companies, the nature of the proposals made, capital cost involved and the reasons for holding that the provisions of the Act are not applicable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) 184 applications were received by the Central Government under Sections 21, 22

and 23 of the M.R.T.P. Act during the year 1980.

(b) Out of the number of applications referred to in part (a) of the

question, in respect of 7 cases the provisions of the MR.T.P. Act were found to be not applicable.

(c) A Statement is attached.

### Statement

*Details of the applications under Sections 21, 22 and 23 of the M.R.T.P. Act, 1969 in which it was found that the provisions of the said Act were not applicable out of the applications which were received during the year 1980*

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Nature of the proposal made	Capital Cost.	Reasons for holding that the provisions of the Act were not applicable
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	M/s. Delhi Cloth and General Mills Company Limited.	Manufacture of a new article viz., 750 tonnes per annum of Foundry Resins at the existing undertaking in Hoshiarpur, Punjab.	Rs. 50 lakhs.	The proposal did not amount to be substantial expansion within the meaning of Section 21 of the M. R. T. P. Act.
2	M/s. Amines and Plasticizers Limited.	Manufacture of (i) 1.60 Million Cubic Metres of Oxygen; (ii) 0.5 Million Cubic Metres of Acetylene-Gas and (iii) 0.5 Million Cubic Metres of Nitrogen.	Rs. 218.50 lakhs.	The Company was registered as a dominant undertaking in the manufacture of Ethanolamines and Plasticizers. The instant proposal related to the production of new Items different from those in which the company was dominant. In such cases, the provisions of section 21 or 22 of the Act are not attracted.
3.	M/s. Zauri Agro Chemicals Limited.	Acquisition of shares in M/s. Nagarjuna Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited by making an investment of Rs. 12 crores.	Nil.	M/s. Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited whose shares were proposed to be purchased, was not an undertaking within the meaning of Section 2(v) of the Act and as such, the provisions of Section 23(4) of the Act were not applicable to the proposal of the company.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4	M/s. Enfield India Limited.	Acquisition of shares in Messrs Enfield Sales Private Limited by making an investment of Rs. 5 lakhs.	Nil.	M/s. Enfield Sales Private Limited whose shares were proposed to be purchased was not an undertaking within the meaning of section 2 (v) of the Act and as such, the provisions of Section 23(4) of the Act were not applicable to the proposal of the company.
5	M/s. Engineering Construction Corporation Limited.	Acquisition of shares in Messrs Equipment Service & Maintenance Corporation Limited by making an investment of Rs. 20 lakhs.	Nil	Messrs Equipment Service & Maintenance Corporation Limited whose shares were proposed to be purchased was not an undertaking within the meaning of Section 2(v) of the Act and as such, the provisions of Section 23(4) of the Act were not applicable to the proposal of the company.
6	M/s. Peico Electronic & Electricals Limited.	Manufacture of Special Welding Electrodes from 183 Million Mtrs. to 55 Million Mtrs. per annum.	Rs. 70.7	The proposal was found to be exempt under Section 21(4) of the M.R.T.P. Act.
7	M/s. Utkal Machinery Limited.	Manufacture of a new article viz., Hydraulic Turbines upto 5 MW capacity with a capacity of 200 tonnes per annum within the existing overall annual licensed capacity of 12,000 tonnes relating to various kinds of Industrial Machinery.	Nil	The proposed expansion was not substantial within the meaning of Section 21 of the M.R.T.P. Act.

### Expansion of Penicillin Plant

1429. SHRI RAMKAISHNA MORE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government spent nearly four crores on expansion of Penicillin Plant to give 250-300 MMU per annum and the additional expanded capacity of penicillin was to be converted to 6 A.P.A./Ampicillin for which another plant worth Rs. four crores had been established;

(b) if so, the reasons why Hindustan Antibiotics Limited Pimpri, is running at present only one Termentor and keeping 11 to 12 Termentors idle when Government are importing 6 A.P.A./Ampicillin worth crores of rupees; and

(c) whether Government have allowed the company to drastically curtail the production of penicillin and are allowing liberal imports of 6 A.P.A. if so, the reasons?