

(ii) entitlement to Priority—for alternative employment through the Employment Exchanges;

(iii) eligibility to appear in the examinations conducted by the Staff Selection Commission and the Railway Service Commission for recruitment to Group 'C' posts till the end of 1983 even if they have crossed the maximum age limit prescribed for recruitment to various posts provided they were within the age limit prescribed for examinations conducted by the Staff Selection Commission and Railway Service Commission at the time of their initial recruitment in the census organisation and only if they are otherwise eligible to compete in these examinations on the basis of educational and other qualifications prescribed in the rules for recruitment to the posts in question;

(iv) eligibility to apply for recruitment to vacancies advertised by various recruitment authorities without their having to be sponsored through the respective employment exchanges even though they might have got themselves registered with the Employment Exchanges for the purpose of availing themselves of the concession of Priority-III.

The aforesaid concession have been made available to these employees provided:

(i) they were recruited initially through Employment Exchanges;

(ii) they have put in not less than six months of continuous service;

(iii) their discharge from service is due to reduction in establishment, i.e. closure of these offices after the work for which these were opened is over.

(e) As mentioned in the reply to part (c), recruitment to posts is made through innumerable channels and at different levels at various points of time. It is, therefore, regretted that it is not possible to furnish information as to whether the 1971 retrenched census employees were absorbed by Government.

(f) It is not possible to ensure alternative employment to all the temporary employees taken in connection with 1981 census on their retrenchment. The various steps proposed to be taken, however, for their rehabilitation have been indicated in the reply to sub-part (d) above.

Dowry Deaths in the Capital

4033. SHRI SKARIAH THOMAS:
PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:

SHRI M.S.K. SATHIYEND-
RAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of "dowry deaths" in the capital during 1979 to 1983 (February), year wise; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to put an end to the practice of harassment and killings for want of dowry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) The figures are indicated below:—

1979	9
1980	17
1981	23
1982	40
1983	3

(upto 28-2-83)

(b) Some of the administrative measures taken are:—

(1) An Anti-Dowry Cell for launching anti-dowry campaign on Radio, T.V. and other media has been set up by the Directorate of Social Welfare, Delhi Administration, Delhi.

(2) Instructions have been issued to the Police Officers to take serious notice of all cases of suicide or death in suspicious circumstances of young married women. Investigation is to be conducted by an officer not below the rank of Assistant Commissioner of Police.

(3) Post-mortem report is to be conducted by at least two doctors in such cases. Special Magistrates have been detailed for recording dying declaration in these cases.

(4) All women, who are victims of such offences, are entitled to free legal aid.

(5) A Special Cell in the Delhi Police has recently been created to deal with incidents of dowry deaths. This Cell functions under the supervision of a Deputy Commissioner of Police.

Dowry is essentially a social evil but there is no doubt that effective Police action against the culprits will act as a deterrent. In the year 1982 in the 40 cases reported, 92 persons were arrested, and the cases are being pursued vigorously.

Establishment of Cement Plants

4034. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licences granted for establishing cement plants in various parts

of the country giving details of location, capacity and the time granted for completing such plants and the names of various companies, etc.;

(b) the details of the work started in such plants in various parts of the country;

(c) the details of companies who have not implemented their licences, thereby hindering production of cement in the country; and

(d) the action being taken to cancel such licences by bogus companies who are not interested in actually establishing cement plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) to (d). A statement indicating the names of parties, location, capacity, validity periods of industrial licences and the progress of implementation of the licences is attached. Wherever satisfactory progress has not been reported, action is taken to revoke such licences.