

[Shri Arun Singh]

sions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited Calcutta, for the year 1985-86.

(ii) Annual Report of the Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1985-86 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4018/87].

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Goa Shipyard Limited for the year 1985-86.

(ii) Annual Report of the Goa Shipyard Limited for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4019/87].

(c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Mazagon Dock Limited, Bombay, for the year 1985-86.

(ii) Annual Report of the Mazagon Dock Limited, Bombay, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller

and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4020/87].

(2) Three statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4018/87 to LT-4020/87].

12.06½ hrs.

ASSENT TO BILL

[English]

Constitution (Fifty-fourth Amendment) Bill, 1986

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I lay on the Table a copy, duly authenticated by the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha, of the Constitution (Fifty-fourth Amendment) Bill, 1986, passed by the Houses of Parliament and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 24th February, 1987.

12.07 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT) : With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in the House during the week commencing 23rd March, 1987, will consist of :—

1. Consideration and passing of the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1987, as passed by Rajya Sabha.
2. Discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of :

(a) Energy

- (b) Human Resource Development
- (c) Petroleum & Natural Gas
- (d) Labour
- (e) Home Affairs

[Translation]

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT (CHITTORGARH) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following matter may be included in the business of the House for the next week.

Today Doordarshan is the most important instrument of communication and national integration. Therefore, more and more rural areas should be linked with this medium so that we are able to check the tendency of the rural youths to migrate to and settle in urban areas. New Doordarshan Kendras should be set up in rural areas. Chittorgarh, a historical place and a tourist centre of Rajasthan, is deprived of Doordarshan facilities. Installation of a high-power transmission tower there would provide T.V. coverage to many villages of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.

The morning transmission is excellent. The duration of the physical fitness programme called 'Das Kadam' should be increased so that the children can practise these exercises in the morning to keep good health.

The education programmes for schools and colleges are not very interesting and they should be improved in consultation with experts.

A new daily afternoon programme for women should be introduced which should give comprehensive and correct information on house-keeping, balanced diet, cooking and laws affecting the interests of women.

[English]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT (Nagpur) : I request that the following

may be included in the next week agenda :

I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the pitiable and miserable condition of handloom weavers in the country and particularly in the Nagpur District of Maharashtra State. A large number of factors are responsible for their condition.

The handloom weavers are not getting the adequate and regular supply of yarn. The looms on which the weavers are working are very old and there is urgent need to modernise the looms. The Government has not yet undertaken the modernisation of the looms. The Government has prepared a scheme under which the maximum sheds are to be provided for weavers but the implementation of the scheme is lacking behind.

Central Government should examine the above-mentioned aspect immediately and a Central team should be sent to Maharashtra particularly to Nagpur and Kamptee to assess and review the working conditions of the handloom weavers and suggest remedial measures to improve the condition of handloom weavers.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) : The following subject may be included in the next week's business :

Two cotton textile mills in Bombay namely New Great Mill at Byculla and Modern Mill at Jacob Circle employing nearly 6200 workers have been recently closed due to deliberate non-payment of electricity bills by the Mill owners rendering a large number of workers jobless. It is learnt that nine or ten other Mills in Bombay are likely to follow suit. Thus a large number of textile workers in Bombay will be soon facing unemployment.

It is now a new strategy of the mill owners in Bombay. They do not pay electricity bills, allow the electricity supply to be cut off and close the mill for want of electricity supply, thus circumventing the provision of laws regarding obtaining prior sanction of the State Government for closing their units.

[Shri Sharad Dighe]

This subject may be discussed urgently and desirability of introducing a new legislation to stop this unfair labour practice be considered.

[Translation]

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA (Sangrur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following matter may be included in the Business of the House for the next week.

The analysis of the information which the police has gathered during interrogation of the youths involved in terrorist activities in Punjab has revealed that only 10 per cent of these terrorists were committed to the theory of separatism. 50 per cent of them had violent tendencies and the remaining 40 per cent were compelled to take to this path on account of poverty. This analysis has further strengthened our firm belief that prudence and timely action on the part of the Government can eliminate terrorism. 365 people have been in detention in Jodhpur Jail for the last 32 months. They include children, old people, the helpless and the workes of the Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee. Neither legal proceedings have been initiated against them nor proper investigations have been done. Almost all the political parties of the country have appealed to the Government to release them after due investigations. The Amnesty International has also urged the Government either to launch legal proceedings against them or to release them immediately. I urge the Government to review their cases and release all these innocent people at the earliest.

[English]

SHRI C P. THAKUR (Patna) : Sir, I request that the following may be included in the next week's agenda :

Sone Canal is the oldest canal in the country. Seeing the pitiable condition of the area, the Britishers ordered for its construction but after that there has been no proper maintenance of that canal. Because of the leakage and breaches in the canal, half of the water of this canal goes waste. Patna is at the tail end of the canal and,

therefore, hardly sufficient water reaches for cultivation in that area. This matter has been raised many a time in the Parliament. In the last session, an assurance was given by the Minister of Water Resources that the recommendation of the World Bank for renovation of this canal would be taken up but it appears that nothing has been done so far. The successive Chief Ministers have announced the renovation programme but it has not been taken up so far. For the benefit of the people of that area, renovation is a dire necessity and the Government should take up this matter on a priority basis.

12.13 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH (Bombay North) : Sir, I request that the following may be included in the next week's agenda :

- (i) Looking towards the present relations between employer and employees in certain sections and growing feelings of employees to go on strike even in the fields, such as, hospitals, where the question of lives of lakhs of people is involved, it is an urgent need of the day to have a full discussion in Parliament on :

Relations between employers and employees of public undertakings and hospitals under Central Government and public institutions.

- (ii) Commuters of Bombay suburban section are unhappy and worried about their problems and grievances as there are no sufficient funds available for suburban section. Hence, there is a need to set up an independent authority to run suburban railways in Bombay and to establish 'Urban Transport Development Corporation, Bombay'.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore) : I request that the following

subject may be included in the next week agenda :

The white tigers are now a very rare species all over the world. These are so popular now a days that persons in foreign countries and circuses try to acquire those tigers paying more than five lakhs of rupees per tiger but the white tiger population in India is facing extinction. In total there are only 36 of them in the country, which are only seen in 7 zoos. But proper care and the expansion programme of these very very rare animals has not been properly drawn up by the Government.

The only way to increase the population of white tigers is by breeding them in captivity. But the zoos which have white tigers are so possessive that they don't want to sell them.

After the birth of a freak white tiger at Nandankanan natural Zoo in Orissa, there is now renewed hope for survival of this breed which was a matter of dream a few years back. Out of these 36 white tigers, Nandankanan in Orissa has 22 of them. But the Union Government is not providing due assistance to this Nandankanan Zoo for its development.

Union Government should give adequate patronage to this zoo.

It is a matter of great concern for the people of Orissa State that the levy sugar supplied by the FCI to the Fair Price Shops, has less sugar content but in case of free sale sugar, the sugar content is quite all right. The poor and lower middle class people, who fully depend on the levy sugar to meet their household needs are sustaining heavy losses and facing great difficulties, as they have no means to procure free sale sugar available in the open market, paying high prices for it. The FCI authorities in the State are silent in the matter.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK (Cuttack) : I request the following may be included in the next week agenda.

Soil erosion has caused a serious situation in the entire State of Orissa. A high percentage of land in the State suffers from

some kind of erosion or the other. The Government of Orissa has submitted three projects, namely, (1) Upperkolab (2) Indrabati and (3) Subarnarekha to the Government of India for providing funds in the central sector for implementation of soil conservation and integrated watershed management schemes during the VIIIth Five Year Plan. The Ministry of Agriculture has forwarded these schemes to the Planning Commission. But the Planning Commission has not cleared the projects on the plea of the constraint of resources. As soil erosion has created a serious problem in the State, it is necessary that these schemes should be cleared for implementation during the 1987-88 financial year.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) : I request that the following subject may be included in the next week business :

Despite all the natural resources, Bihar continues to be one of the most backward states of India. Still worse is the condition of Mithila region of North Bihar which is ravaged by floods almost every year. Several lakhs of people of Mithila region keep coming to Delhi, Faridabad, Ghazabad and other neighbouring industrial places in search of livelihood.

It is understood that Central Government is proposing to set up some electronic industries in Bihar shortly. In view of the extreme backwardness and growing unemployment in Mithila region, it is requested that a chain of electronic industries be set up there. It will not only bring economic prosperity in the region but will also help in solving the massive unemployment problem there.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (Jajpur) : I request the following may be included in the next week's business.

Almost every day cricket is being played at some place or the other. All India Radio broadcasts the cricket commentary and live telecast is made on T.V. People leaving their day to day work take interest in watching T.V. Government employees take much interest in Cricket than in their office work. Most of the time the employees remain away from their seats. In this

[Shri Anadi Charan Das]

way most of the works are getting delayed. As such, it is necessary not to telecast each cricket match on T.V. The Radio should not broadcast commentary of each cricket match.

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT : I have heard the valuable submissions made by the hon. Members. I shall place them before the Business Advisory Committee.

12.20 hrs.

FACTORIES (AMENDMENT) BILL,
1986—Contd.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri P.A. Sangma may please continue his reply.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : I once again take opportunity of thanking all the hon. Members for having supported this important piece of legislation.

While the Bill has an over-whelming support of the House, the House in the course of the debate has expressed its concern about the implementation of the existing laws and also the apprehensions as to whether the law which is going to be passed today will be effectively implemented. Sir, since the Bill has got an overwhelming support, I will not go into the merits of the Bill. I would only try to submit a few things. The major point which has been raised by the hon. Members is about the implementation of the laws. Sir, it is true that the number of inspectors required for inspection of the factories and the number of inspections done by them in all the States are not adequate. According to the law, an Inspector is supposed to inspect 150 factories twice a year. But Sir, the number of Inspectors are not adequate in many States, these Inspectors are required to inspect more than 150 factories, that is, more than the number required to be inspected under the law. There are States where an Inspector may have to inspect about 600 units or even

700 units. Therefore, I will not agree with the opinion expressed by the hon. Members that the Inspectors are not doing their job and they have a collusion with the management and all that. I think they are doing their work with the best of their ability. They are required to inspect 150 factories and if they are to inspect more than this number, I think there is no use blaming our Inspectors. I think they deserve our encouragement. As far as the inspections are concerned, it was expressed by some hon. Members that the Inspectors are not able to inspect all the factories. Hon. Member, Shri Ajoy Biswas, was very emphatic on this point. But for your information, even in your own State, the State of Tripura, the inspection done last year was just 40% as against 90% in some States, 60% in some other States. But in Tripura and West Bengal 40% inspection is done. I am not blaming them. I am only saying that the inspection is not adequate. Therefore, what is required is....

SHRI AJOY BISWAS (Tripura West) : Inspection is not enough. But what I want to know is about the quantum of hazardous nature and all other things.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : That is why I said that the inspections are less.

SHRI RAM PYARA PANIKA (Robertsganj) : The hon. Minister should be aware that all the State Governments are giving wrong figures about the number of Inspectors employed. In U.P. they have said that there are many Inspectors. But only half of them are appointed and half of the posts are lying vacant. So the State Government is giving wrong figures to the Central Government about the inspectors working there. So, you should also be a little careful.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : I am only pointing out that even in the State from which the hon. Member comes, the inspection is only to the extent of 40%. Now, what is required is strengthening the inspection machinery and I believe the State Governments have their own problems and the normal complaint they make to me was that the Department of Labour was giving such a low priority when they go for plan allocation to the