## (v) Restoration of site of Srl Rama Janamasthan in Ayodhya to Hindu Community.

Matters Under Rule 377

DR. KARAN SINGH (Udhampur): Lord Rama is one of the greatest figures in Indian history, and is worshipped by crores of Hindus throughout the world as God incarnate. His birthplace in Ayodhya, however, is in a most deplorable and dilapidated condition. No worship is performed there as a result of some local dispute, and thus the religious sentiments of Hindus who constitute over 80 per cent of Indian citizens are deeply outraged. I would strongly urge that the Government of India should take immediate and effective action to restore the sacred site of Sri Rama Janmasthan to the Hindu community, so that a suitable temple can be constructed there and regular worship performed according to well-established tradition. If necessary the Uttar Pradesh Government should be directed to move in this matter without delay.

## (vi) Government's intervention needed to solve the dispute of Federation of Medical Representatives' Associations.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA (Vishnupur): The Fedration of Medical Representatives Associations of India had submitted a charter of demands to the Management in June. 1983 for revision of service conditions. In July, 1983 a memorandum signed by 260 medical representa-. tives out of 280 working throughout the country was submitted to the management in nursuance of their charter of demands. The Management asked for time and assured to discuss the demands of the medical representatives with FMRAI, but to the surprise of the Federation instead of inviting the Federation for negotiation, management floated a paper organisation and tried to pressurise the medical representatives to dissociate from FMRAI. Not only that. The management entered into an agreement with the said scab union and tried to tempt the medicai representatives by offering Rs. 500/- p.m. increase as financial benefit. But the highly conscious members of the Federation flatly refused to succumb to Management's pressures and maneouvres and pressed for recognition of FMRAI. Infuriated by this stubborn resistance the management terminated the services of 26 representatives including 5 trade union functionaries and 3 medical representatives in Bihar. 27 medical representatives have been transferred to remote areas. By Jan. 1984 wages of more than 100 representatives have been withheld. Court cases have been filed against members of FMRAI. It is high time Government intervene immediately and cause recognition of FMRAI and settle the demands through talks with FMRAI.

## (vii) Exemption for Excise Duty to Small Scale Units manufacturing glass chimneys.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): The excise duty concessions announced recently by the Finance Minister in the Budget covered various items but small scale units like those producing chimneys for lanterns and night lamps have not received the attention they deserved. While full exemptions are given to articles like TVs, radios. automobile spares, 60 watt electric bulbs. ctc. which are used mainly by the effluent sections, the small scale units producing chimneys for lanterns etc. are given only 50 per cent exemption. These lanterns are used by the economically weaker sections and the units manufacturing them deserve encouragement with full exemptions.

The units manufacturing chimneys are also unfairly treated among the small scale units manufacturing other glass articles. They are not enjoying the duty benefits which other glass units are enjoying because such benefits are given on the basis of their annual turnover, the units manufacturing chimneys are labour-oriented. Some of them located in Maharashtra which were unable to compete with the small scale units enjoing excise duty exemptions had already been closed down, while some other units similarly placed have also to be closed down and their workers are threatened with retrenchment.

The units manufacturing glass chimneys have a great justification for full duty exemptions. It will give an impetus to such industries and also provide relief to

the consumers, who are the poor people. In some States these units have been exempted from Sales Tax also.

From all these points of view the units manufacturing glass chimneys deserve full exemption of excise duties.

MR. DEPTUY-SPEAKER: Whenever the names of the Members are called from the Chair, they are expected to be present. The Members who were not present when their names were called, will be called at 2 p.m. as a special case, only for today. But this should not be quoted as a precedent for future. I would appeal to the hon. Members to remain in the House throughout everyday, so that when their names are called, they are present.

12.34 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL). 1984-85 MINISTRY OF ENERGY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up discussion and voting on Demand Nos. 28 to 31 relating to the Ministry of Bnergy for which 7 hours have been allotted.

Hon. Members present in the House whose cut motions to the Demands for Grants have been circulated may, if they desire to move their cut motions, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move. Those cut motions only will be treated as moved.

A list showing the serial numbers of cut motions moved will be put up on the Notice Board shortly. In case any Members find any discrepency in the list he may kindly bring it to the notice of the Officer at the Table without delay.

## Motion moved:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revanue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1985, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 28 to 31 relating the Ministry of Energy."

Demands for Grants, 1984-85 in respected of Ministry of Energy submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha.

No. of Demand		for Gravoted	nt of Demand ant on account by the House h March, 1984	Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	. Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
MINISTRY OF ENERGY					
28. 29.	Department of Petroleum Department of	43,97,000	63,71,53,000	2,19,82,000	318,57,67,000
<i>4.7</i> ·	Power	34,59,90,000	215,18,04,000	157,03,50,000	1075,90,22,000
30.	Department of Coal	24,05,26,000	200,92,36,000	120,26,31,000	1004,61,79,000
31.	Department of Non-Convention Energy Sources		1,000	23,91,94,000	2,000