

for the detection of heart diseases. One is the Treadmill Exercise machine, the second is the Ultra sound machine and the third instrument is Nuclear scanning for diagnosis of heart disease.

I would like to tell the Minister that most of the instruments are not available across the country for the use of common man and there is a very conspicuous concentration of instruments only in the bigger cities and many of the medical colleges do not have these machines. So, we cannot just say that if Delhi has the machines, then the whole country also gets the benefit. Therefore, may I ask the Minister whether we can have some kind of planning to see that there is decentralisation of technical facilities for detecting the heart diseases? Has the Minister ever called the State Health Ministers to discuss the problem of availability of these new modalities of diagnosis for the benefit of common man to see that there is an even dispersal of these machines.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Sir, I have told about the hospitals for which we are basically responsible but it does not mean that we will ignore the other people. During the current five year plan we have formed an expert group and that group has appointed a committee to make their recommendations in respect of the

number of detection machines to be given to various offices at the district level in different parts of India. To this date we have not held any meeting with the Ministers of State Governments but as soon as the report is finalised and received, we will consider it.

[*English*]

#### G.P.F. Amount of Textile Workers

\*390. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether several textile mills in Mumbai (Bombay) have not been paying provident fund amounts collected from the workers to Government;

(b) if so, the names of those mills and the amount recoverable from them on account of employees' contribution as well as employers' contribution as on 30 June, 1990;

(c) the details of efforts made by Government to recover the dues; and

(d) the punitive action taken against the defaulting mills?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the table of the Sabha.

#### STATEMENT

According to available information, 13 Textile Mills in Bombay have not deposited the employees' share of provident fund contribution deducted from the wages of the employees. The particulars of the defaulting mills and the amount due from them on account of employees' and employers' share of contribution as on 30th June, 1990 was as given below :—

Sl. No.	Name of the Mill	Employees' Share of contribution	Employers' Share of contribution
1	2	3	4
( <i>Rupees in lakhs</i> )			
1.	M/s India United Mills	1.78	68.99
2.	M/s Bharat Textile Mills	0.44	14.51

1	2	3	4
3.	M/s Digvijay Textile Mills	1.12	9.70
4.	M/s Jam Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	0.68	15.05
5.	M/s Sayaji Mills Ltd.	0.92	0.92
6.	M/s Raghuvanshi Mills	4.91	6.44
7.	M/s New India Rayon Mills	3.62	10.22
8.	M/s Kishco Mills Pvt. Ltd.	2.03	4.74
9.	M/s Kohinur Mills Ltd.	2.56	3.50
10.	M/s New City Bombay Mfg. Mill	0.88	0.85
11.	M/s Bradbuty Mills	56.97	79.74
12.	M/s Saksaria Mills	1.15	11.14
13.	M/s New Kai-cr-i, Hind Mills	7.32	8.83

The EPF Authorities have taken following action against the defaulting mills:—

- (i) Cases under section 406/409 IPC have been filed against five mills;
- (ii) Prosecution under section 14 of the EPF Act has been launched against eight mills;
- (iii) Revenue recovery certificates have been filed under section 8 of the EPF Act against the eight mills.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAM NAIK:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the money deposited in Provident Fund is the hard earned money of workers and according to the rules it should be deposited within 7 days along with the contribution of employer's share. In spite of this rule there is an outstanding amount of Rupees 3 crore 20 lakh against 13 mills. The Indian United Mills and Messers Kohinoor Mills Pvt. Ltd. are also defaulters which are the government run mills under N.T.C. This is not good that Government run mills are also defaulters. I would like to know as to why these

mills are not depositing the amount of provident fund and if some of these mills are closed, then please mention their names. The hon. Minister has said in his reply that action has been taken against five mills under Indian Penal Code. But who are the owners of these mills and when the case in this regard was filed?

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, these outstanding amounts are due towards them before the nationalisation of these mills. Whenever a mill closes, the very first demand of the workers is to re-open the mill so that they may earn their livelihood. But with the re-opening of mill, the worker should get the amount deposited in his provident fund account and government has taken steps in this regard. Hon. Member has asked about the mills against which action has been taken. I would like to inform the Hon'ble member that action has been taken against M/s Jam Manufacturing Co. Ltd., M/s. New India Rayon Mills, M/s. Kohinoor Mills Ltd., M/s. New City Bombay Manufacturing Mill, M/s Bradburi Mills under Section 406 and 409. Under Section 8, action has been taken against Bharat Textile Mills, M/s. Jam Manufacturing Co. Ltd., M/s New India Rayon Mills, M/s Kishco Mills Pvt. Ltd,

and M/s Broadbari Mills, M/s India United Mills, M/s Saksaria Mills and M/s New Kaiseri Hind Mills. Besides that, the names of the mills against which action has been taken under Section 14, are as follows:— M/s India United Mills, M/s Bharat Textiles Mills, M/s Jam Manufacturing Co. Ltd., M/s Sayaji Mills Ltd., M/s Rayhuvanshi Mills, New India Rayon Mills, M/s Kishco Mills Pvt. Ltd. and M/s. Bradburi Mills. If the Hon'ble members want to know about the time as to when the action was taken, I have the relevant figures with me. Action against India United Mills had been initiated in 1975 whereas in the case of New India Rayon Mills it was started in 1979 and against Digvijay Textile Mills the process started in 1978.

(Interruptions)

**SHRI RAM NAIK:** The employers contribution towards the workers fund should be deposited by them in time. The Provident Fund Office should also keep a watch on it. The level of corruption in the Bombay Provident Fund Office has gone up to such an extent that nobody pays attention to such matters. Even after years of his retirement, the worker does not get his provident fund, there is a lot of corruption in this regard. So I would like to know whether the Government is prepared to appoint an investigation committee to conduct investigation in respect of the installations in Bombay city and its suburbs to put an end to the corruption prevailing in the Provident Fund Office in Bombay with a view to streamline their functioning?

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** If you look at it, you will find that Rs. 2500 crores are collected annually by way of Provident Fund. Presently the total amount in our Provident Fund is Rs. 3000 crores which is not a small amount by any means. The number of members of our Provident Fund Scheme is one crore and 45 lakhs. In all, a total number of one lakh and ninety five thousand firms and companies has been covered under this scheme and the total amount outstanding against them is

Rs. 215 crores. We have with us an amount of Rs. 30,000 crores as our total deposit. However a sum of Rs. 215 crores is still outstanding. As such I don't think that it is a fact that the Provident Fund Office is not working efficiently. As far as Bombay is concerned there are 25 textile Mills out of which eight have been exempted and seventeen are unexempted and the amount of outstanding arrears is Rs. 4.79 lakh only. I have the complete details in respect of Maharashtra also. Besides this, we have geared up our recovery machinery also w.e.f. July and we are not going to depend solely on State Government because each penny of a worker is his hard earned money and the rich will not be allowed to swindle it. As such we have created our own machinery. I want to assure you that in matters pertaining to Provident Fund no laxity will be given and with the help of our machinery we shall make the workers to get their due amount. The only thing expected of hon'ble member is to bring such cases to our knowledge. But we become helpless only when a stay order is obtained from some court of law and the matter is still subjudice. In four cases, they have issued orders of liquidation but when a stay is obtained from some court we feel helpless. But we are not hesitating in taking action nor we shall have any hitch on that account.

[English]

**SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHARY:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the provident fund is expected to be deposited and for a long period it was not deposited. Whatever provident fund was taken from the labour, that is also not found and the provident fund authorities have to give their opinion regarding that. They are also responsible for what had happened I would like to know as to what action the Government is proposing to take against them. (Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Next question Mr. Kumaramangalam.

**SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM:** Sir, I am not pressing my question.