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with the connivance of a section of railway employees in the matter of booking of parcels;

- (b) if so, the number of such cases came to notice of Government during the last six months;
- (c) the details of steps taken thereon and to tighten the working of the goods and parcel offices/sheds in the matter of bookings and deliveries;
- (d) whether traders prefer to pay demurrages than taking delivery thereby escalating the prices as the demurrages are added in the prices; and
- (e) if so, the details of steps proposed to be taken to check such malpractices?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES)
(a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Reserve List of Small and Cottage Indilitries

4311. SHRI MANDHATA SINGH:

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

SHRI A. K. A. ABDUL SAMAD:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the definitions of small scale industry and cottage industry;
- (b) the list of items reserved for exclusive production in the small scale and cottage industries separately and jointly;
- (c) the incentives, facilities and concessions now in force for promoting the growth of these sectors:
- (d) the total estimated investment and manpower employed in these sectors at present;
- (e) the estimated value of the total production in these sectors and per capita output;

- (f) whether these sectors are facing increasing competition from the big industry in the field of production of articles of daily use and mass consumption; and
- (g) the steps taken or under consideration to protect them?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AJIT SINGH): (a) In the statement laid in Parliament on 31-5-1990, it was mentioned, (inter alia, that investment ceiling in plant & machinery for small scale industries (fixed in 1985) would be raised from the present Rs. 35 lakhs to Rs. 60 lakhs and correspondingly, for ancillary units from Rs. 45 lakhs to Rs. 75 lakhs. Investment ceiling in respect of tiny units would also be increased from the present Rs. 2 lakhs to Rs. 5 lakhs. However. with regard their location, the population limit of 50,000 as per 1981 census would continue to apply. There is no definition as such for cottage industries as no investment ceiling has been fixed for cottage industries.

- (b) At present, 836 items are reserved for exclusive manufacture in the small scale sector. There is no separate list of reserved items for exclusive production in cottage industries sector.
- (c) As a major initiative to give further boost to small, village and agro based industries, a new Department for Small Scale Agro & Rural Industries was set up in January 1990 in the Ministry of Industry. The new Department will help strengthen the existing support system for promotion of small scale and village industries.

A number of measures have been taken by Government to promote small scale industries in the country which include provision of institutional support and a package of incentives and concessions like finance on liberal terms, excise benefits, marketing support through reservation of items for purchase from small scale units supply of machinery on hire purchase, technical consultancy services, testing facilities, common

facility services, provision of industrial accommodation and other infrastructural facilities. With a view to improve the availability of institutional credit to small scale industries, a separate apex bank known as Small Industries Development Bank of India

(SIDBI) has been made operational from April 1990.

(d) The total estimated manpower employed in the various sub-sectors of the village and small industries sector during the years 1988-89 and 1989-90 is given below:—

		1988-89 (lakh persons)	1989-90 (lakh persons) (anticipated)
Sui	b-sectors:		
1.	Khadi	14.04	14.32
2.	Village Industries	28.83	29.70
3.	Handlooms	73.43	88.65
4.	Sericulture	58.50*	59.63*
5.	Handicrafts	38.30	42.15
6.	Coir	5.5 4	5.54
7.	Small Scale Industries	113.00	119.60
8.	Powerlooms	51.70	54.40

^{*}Including employment in agricultural operations.

Data are not available in regard to estimated investment in the various sub-sectors of the VSI sector.

(e) The estimated value of produc-

tion in the various sub-sectors of village and small industries sector during the years 1988-89 and 1989-90 are given below:—

		1988-89 (at current prices) (Rs. crores)	1989-90** (at current prices) (Rs. crores)
1.	Khadi (cloth)	235.35	247.00
2.	Village Industries	1443.39	1580.00
3.	Handlooms (cloth)	2773.06†	3324.00+
4.	Sericulture (Raw-silk)	808.29	991.12
5.	Handicrafts	8250.00	97 5 0.00
6.	Coir (fibre)	144.84	153.23
7.	Small Scale Industries	106400.00	118210.00*
8.	Powerlooms (cloth)	9130.30	9715.28

^{*}at 1988-89 prices

[†]at 1984-85 prices

^{**} Provisional.

- (f) The village and small industries sector is facing competition from large industries in areas where production of items is carried out both in VSI sector and large scale sector.
- (g) Government have constituted a Committee to check entry/expansion of medium/large units into areas reserved for small scale sector under the chairmanship of Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries). This Committee looks into cases of violation of reservation policy brought to its notice. In the statement laid in Parliament on 31-5-1990 it is stated Encroachment & violation by large scale units in the areas reserved for small scale sector will be effectively dealt with.

Violence in MUL

4312. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: SHRI R. GUNDU RAO: SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have ceived any complaints regarding deliberately organised violence incidents in the Maruti Udyog Ltd. recently;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether police help was called and whether the police provided protection to the workers: and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor and the measures adopted by Government to provide security to the staff?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Government has received complaints regarding incidents of violence organised by a small section of workers of Maruti Udyog Ltd. aided by some outside elements. The local judge had passed an injunction prohibiting dharnas, demonstrations etc. within 200 meters of the factory gate, which could not be enforced by the authorities inspite of repeated requests by Maruti Udyog Ltd. The protesting

workers indulged in violence by manhandling and assaulting senior officers of Maruti Udyog Ltd. causing injury to them and damaging their personal

(c) and (d) Maruti Udyog Ltd. was regularly in touch with the police but the latter could not provide protection despite repeated requests by Maruti Udyog Ltd. They did not even register the FIR against people who indulged in violence. The CISF provided security to the threatened staff members.

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Unorganised Labourers in B.H.E.L.

- 4313. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNI-HOTRI: Will the Minister of DUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) the present number of unorganised labourers in different units the Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd;
- (b) whether they are recruited departmentally or through contractors and the period for which they are engaged and the procedure for making them permanent;
- (c) whether their nature of work is permanent or temporary; and
- (d) whether the future of labourers is secure with BHEL contractors and how their interests are being protected and whether they are being provided with all the facilities which are given to permanent labourers and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (d) The number of unorganised labourers predeployed in BHEL is 1754. They are engaged by Contractors for specific periods and specific which are temporary or intermittent in nature. As and when vacancies arise in BHEL and if such workers are qualified for permanent jobs, they are given preference while filling up the vacancies. BHEL, as a Principal Employer, is ensuring that Statutory provisions like Minimum Wages, Holidays, Canteens etc. are complied with.