

Member has expressed his concern are covered in this bracket of Rs. 7.5 lakhs. The case of those shoe manufacturers who are above this limit and are using machines to manufacture shoes like Bata, etc. is of course different and their case will have to be considered from a different angle.

[English]

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD :** I want to contest this on the one hand the Government is expressing its anxiety and concern by announcing recently reservation of 20 more items for the small scale sector. The Small Scale Industries Association represented to the Government last year on the eve of the Budget to raise the exemption limit from Rs. 20 lakhs and the Government said that they would consider it, is it as a result of consideration that they have reduced it from Rs. 20 lakhs to Rs. 7.5 lakhs? Am I to understand that your substantial achievement of 3 million to 9 million will be helped by reducing the limit from Rs. 20 lakhs to Rs. 7.5 lakhs? Or do you propose to recommend to your colleague that at least status quo should be restored if not increased?

**SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI :** Well, my esteemed colleague will agree that this whole matter being under the intensive consideration of respective Ministries, it would not be proper and possible for me to disclose or mention all the details, because it is the privilege, prerogative and the responsibility of the Finance Minister to have a final say in these matters. But as I said, all these matters are under consideration. The fiscal policy which was announced by the Finance Minister, the MODVAT and other related policies mention that small scale industries will be given special dispensation. And lending of support by my esteemed colleague has further strengthened my hands.

[Translation]

**MR. SPEAKER :** The consensus of the House is with you.

[English]

**Setting up of Industries in Lakshadweep under 20-Point Programme**

\*497. **SHRI P.M. SAYEED :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to

state :

(a) whether the policy of setting up industries in the backward and tribal areas as envisaged under 20-Point Programme is being applied to the Union Territory of Lakshadweep;

(b) the industries proposed to be set up in Lakshadweep Islands with a view to generate employment opportunities;

(c) whether in view of certain difficulties in setting up of fullfledged industries, assembling units of various public undertakings viz. ITI, HMT, Electronics and also of Defence production are proposed to be set up there;

(d) if so, when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) :** (a) to (e). A statement is given below.

**Statement**

(a) to (e). Industrialisation of specific districts/areas is primarily the responsibility of the State Government/Union Territory concerned. The Central Government supplements their efforts by providing various incentives and concessions. The Union Territory of Lakshadweep has been identified as 'No Industry District' and included in Category 'A', Entrepreneurs setting up industries in this Union Territory are eligible for Central Investment Subsidy at the highest rate i.e. 25% subject to a maximum of Rs. 25 lakhs, Transport Subsidy and Concessional Finance etc. The Central Investments are primarily in large industrial projects of a basic character. The location of such projects has, therefore to be decided on broad techno-economic considerations. Subject to such considerations comparatively backward areas are given preference in location of central projects. Keeping in view the size and eco-fragile nature of the islands, industries based on the locally available raw material such as coconut/Coir, fisheries, and tourism have better chances of development. The

Union Territory has already initiated action for setting up such industries.

**SHRI P.M. SAYEED :** The hon. Minister has given a detailed answer. But he has conveniently and successfully avoided part (c) of my question.

I do not know why. In spite of the highest subsidy rate for the industries to be set up in Lakshadweep and also as the hon. Minister has mentioned that Lakshadweep is a 'No Industry District', people have not come forward, neither from outside nor from within the Territory. Therefore, I have specifically emphasised on setting up of assembling units of various public undertakings, namely, Indian Telephone Industry, HMT, Electronics and also of Defence Production. In spite of all these facilities industrialists are not coming forward to establish industries in this Union Territory because of a number of reasons. Firstly, transport and communications still remain as bottlenecks for any industry to be set up. The hon. Prime Minister, when he visited the Union Territory, assured that this problem would be attended to urgently. Although six months have already passed, the bureaucracy, I accuse, has jeopardised even the existing transport and communications system. There was a helicopter service for the Union Territory but after the Prime Minister's visit, they have stopped it. I am reminded of a saying in Kannada :

**Devuru Kottaru Poojari Kodalla**

The Prime Minister assures that this problem will be attended to on a war-footing and the bureaucracy stops it.....  
(*Interruptions*)

**SOME HON. MEMBERS :** Shame, Shame.

**SHRI P.M. SAYEED :** Therefore, starting of industries in Lakshadweep which is a 'No Industry District'.....  
(*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER :** Ask the question now.

**SHRI P.M. SAYEED :** I am asking, Sir. I have been trying to take you also

to my constituency.....(*Interruptions*).

**MR. SPEAKER :** Then I would like the Home Minister to accompany me.

**AN HON. MEMBER :** We will also like to accompany you.

**SHRI P.M. SAYEED :** 55% literacy rate we have achieved in that Union Territory. The latest menacing problem now is that of educated youth. That is why I say that this is the only Union Territory where we do not have any public sector units. I specifically ask the hon. Minister whether they are in a position to initiate now at least HMT, ITI, Electronics and also Defence Production's assembling units in Lakshadweep. I want a categorical answer to this.

**SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM :** Sir, as far as Lakshadweep is concerned, there are so many problems for establishing industries....(*Interruption*) .

[*Translation*]

**MR. SPEAKER :** The name Lakshadweep gives the impression of a very rich island.

[*English*]

**SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM :** The Ministry of Defence have now informed that there is no proposal under consideration for setting up of any assembling unit in the Defence sector. Primarily, the reason for it is stated to be the fact that at the moment the capacity of the Defence Production units and the ordnance factories is sufficient to cater to the needs of the country. For the setting up of HMT units also there is no possibility at present.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Did you get the answer ?

**SHRI P.M. SAYEED :** No, Sir. I have not got the answer. I have specifically asked that.....(*Interruption*).

**MR. SPEAKER :** What did the Prime Minister say and how this is not done, that part you have not answered.

**SHRI P.M. SAYEED :** The Prime Minister had assured that transport and communications, which is a bottleneck to start industries, will definitely be attended to urgently and the bureaucracy has even stopped the helicopter service which was there prior to his visit. Now six months have passed. Even those people who were prepared to come and start industries, are not coming forward. What is the answer to that ?

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Prime Minister's visit followed by Estimates Committee's visit.

**SHRI P.M. SAYEED :** Yes, hon. Dandavate Ji also paid a visit. He knows.. *(Interruptions)* .

**PROF. K.K. TEWARY :** Oh, that is the reason why... *(Interruptions)*.

**MR. SPEAKER :** So, now you know the reason.

**SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI :** Sir, we fully share the anxiety of the hon. Member for the development of Lakshadweep and it has been the Government's endeavour to do whatever is possible for its development keeping in view its ecological and environmental problems and also its beauty and geographical location.

After his recent visit to Lakshadweep the Prime Minister desired that development strategy in the island territory should cater to the local needs and be in keeping with the ecology and environment of this territory. One of the problems has been that Lakshadweep has been included in the list of such areas which need total conservation because of the very fragile nature of the ecology and sensitive nature of the environment. Therefore Lakshadweep Administration is making an in-depth review of the plan schemes. One major step has been taken by sending the Chairman of the Coir Board for development of Coir industry in Lakshadweep because Lakshadweep has a great potential for development of coir industry. This team has recommended specific measures for setting up of defibre unit and improved spinning wheel, provision for employment of villagers, especially women, and then, a scheme for providing

decentralised spinning etc. so that gainful employment opportunities can be given. What I will do is this; I will set up a special group of officers of our Ministry to see what unit, electronic or otherwise, can be set up...

**MR. SPEAKER :** Choose the officers well.

**SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI :** So that we can see what further can be done for setting up electronic units.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** After our visit following Prime Minister's visit if the matter has been spoiled we withdraw our visit with retrospective effect !

**SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI :** That can only be done when you visit Lakshadweep again !

**MR. SPEAKER :** For the cancellation of that visit on the spot !

**SHRI P.M. SAYEED :** Sir, my second supplementary is this. There is a strong resentment among the youth, the educated youth, in lakshadweep, the only employment opportunity now available is Government jobs. Even for Government jobs, the Home Ministry has given a directive that class 4 and class 3 should be given to local boys. Now, Sir, in the recruitment policy there, 55% of the police force is drawn from outside. That gives a feeling in their minds that there is something wrong; they feel what is wrong with us that we have been given only 45 per cent, and so on. Even this meagre employment opportunities does not really help them. Even if that is the policy, from defence strategy point of view or whatever it may be, even to that extent, Sir, they feel, 100% of that opportunity must be given to them. In case Government feel so, they can transfer some people from some other Union Territory. I want to know only this from the Government. If employment opportunities are available, that must be given to them.

**MR. SPEAKER :** That is all right now.

**SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI :** With the eminent leadership and influential leadership of the hon. Member being available to the youth of Lakshadweep I am sure he will be able to give a healing touch, healing balm. As far as his comments on Home Ministry are concerned on police recruitment, I will convey his feelings to my colleague the Home Minister.

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

**PROF. K.K. TEWARY :** You should direct the Home Minister to do something about it.

**MR. SPEAKER :** We have already asked the Industries Minister.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER :** I have already asked the Industries Minister. I have already requested the Industries Minister to look carefully into this. I will ask you all hon. Members here in this House to be very sympathetic to the questions you are putting; because, you just talk on and on so much that it just curtails the number of questions covered. That is very bad. I cannot help it because, if I just butt in all the time, it looks very bad. *(Interruption)* I am not only asking you alone. I am asking other Members also in the House. You have to be pungent and direct. I have said so many times. You just hang on one question. You put a rope around it and hang over one question all the time. It is not the way.

*[Translation]*

#### Publication of Law Books in Hindi

\*498. **SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA :** Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether standard law books in Hindi have been published for use as text books for law courses in universities and as manuals for use of lawyers and the Judiciary ;

(b) if so, the names of such law books published and their year of publication alongwith the total amount spent on them, the total proceeds from their sale and the mode of their usage; and

(c) whether the university students studying law course books in Hindi are allowed to take their examinations in Hindi and if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) Yes, Sir. According to available information, the following Universities in the States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat have allowed their students studying in the Law course to take their examinations in Hindi, besides English.

<b>BIHAR</b>	(1) Magadh
	(2) L.N. Mithila
	(3) Patna
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>	(1) A.P. Singh
	(2) Jabalpur
	(3) Jiwaji
	(4) Ravi Shankar
	(5) Vikram
	(6) Indore
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>	(1) Rajasthan
	(2) Udaipur
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>	(1) Agra
	(2) Allahabad
	(3) Avadh
	(4) B.H.U.
	(5) Bundelkhand
	(6) Garhwal
	(7) Gorakhpur
	(8) Kanpur
	(9) Kumaon
	(10) Lucknow
	(11) Meerut
	(12) Rohilkhand
<b>GUJARAT</b>	(1) Gujarat
	(2) Sardar Patel
	(3) Saurashtra
	(4) South Gujarat