Will the Minister think in terms of liberalising the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act so that the housing problem can be solved to a great extent?

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Sir, it is under consideration, both the amendment of the Land Ceiling Act as well as the Rent Control Act. If you recall, the National Commission on Urbanisation had also recommended for certain Acts to be amended to give a boost to the housing construction.

# Vayudoot service for Salem and Erode, Tamil Nadu

\*441. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government of Tamil Nadu have forwarded any proposal to link Salem and Erode through Vayudoot Services; and
  - (b) if so, the action taken thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Even though Salem and Erode do not figure in the list of stations identified for airlinking by Vayudoot during the current plan period, in view of the State Government's offer to develop an airport at Salem, the National Airports Authority has tentatively identified a suitable site.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Sir, my Question Number is 441. Here it is wrongly numbered as 443.

### [Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I have got with me correctly numbered. It has been corrected through Corrigenda.

## [English]

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Sir, I thank the Minister through You. He has agreed only for 50 per cent and I suppose for another 50 per cent he has not agreed. Salem is there in the Plan itself and because there is Salem Steel Plant and quarries also,

hence Vayudoot service is very much needed immediately there. In Erode, there are textiles and power looms and hence it has now become a busy business place. Very much near to Erode, there is a place called Chitoor where the site has already been identified by the State Government and has also been forwarded to the Central Government. There are huge funds with the International Airports Authority. I know this because I am a Member of the Civil Aviation Committee. Why can't we utilise these funds which are available with the International Airports Authority for getting these places connected by Vayudoot service?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: First of all. Salem is not in the Seventh Five Year Plan but we have done it on the request of the other Members from our side also. First. sites were to be chosen and while surveying, we found high tension wires and it was not possible to remove those high tension wires. Ultimately, site has been identified. There are three sites which were identified, namely. Pulampatti, Kamlapuram and Karupoor The International village. Authority had decided on Pulampatti and we have asked the State Government to give a topographical map so that we can start with the work. As you are a Member of the Civil Aviation Committee, you know that that the International Airports Authority has made profits. There has been a plan in our minds, subject to the clearance of the Board of the International Airports Authority, we can use some money inspite of paying income-tax to the Government. There is a plan but nothing is definite. We have not thought of using that money for the airports. We had thought of using it for getting equipments and for the aeroplanes but you should be happy that we are going to start work at Salem which is your priority.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: My second supplementary is with regard to Erode. With regard to Erode also, a site has been identified by the Transport Minister and it has been forwarded to the Central Government. With regard to Vayudoot services in the two alternative places, i.e., Tuticorin and Kayatar, sites have already been identified and forwarded to the Ministry and the Minister knows fully well that this was raised in the Civil Aviation Committee. Whether it finds a place in the Plan or not, I want to know when are you going to start the work?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: We did receive a letter from the Secretary, Transport of the Tamil Nadu Government. We have no plan for it. There was no correspondence made with the Central Government. There has been a correspondence between the Vayudoot authority and the State Government and they said that they will have the technical feasibility to find out whether there is enough traffic or not but we have no plan.

# Extension of Employees State Insurance Scheme to Workers Employed in Tailoring Shops

\*447. SHRI BANWARI LAL PURO-HIT: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the tailoring shops employing 10 or more persons and using electricity for ironing and stitching have been covered by the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Such shops are covered in certain specified areas.

(c) Does not arise.

### [Translation]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had put a very specific question to the hon. Minister, but even a simple question has not been answered properly. He has said in his reply that such shops are covered in certain specified areas. It is your own regulation and the tailoring shops where power is being used and more than ten employees are employed are covered under it. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether in such a case the Government will enforce this rule? As you are saying here that the shops are covered in certain specified areas, I would like to know as to how you would discriminate between shops in different areas? I want a clear-cut reply from the Minister in this regard.

[English]

SHRI P.A. SANGMA: Sir, to the specific question of the hon. Member, my answer is, 'Yes'. He wanted to know whether the tailoring shops employing 10 or more persons are covered under the ESI scheme. So, the answer is, Yes they are covered. Now, since he wants an explanation, so I will explain him.

According to the Act, ESI scheme is made applicable in an area where there are factories employing 20 or more persons and also using the power. So, the ESI has to cover this category first. After having covered all the factories employing 20 or more persons and also using electricity, the State Governments are empowered to apply this Act to the factories employing 10 to 19 persons and using electricity and then to the factories employing 20 persons but are not using electricity. So, this is the second category. After having finished all the shops under this category, in the third category. the State Governments are empowered to cover shops, hotels, restaurants, cinemas, including theatres, road transport, newspaper establishments. These are the three broad areas where this Act is applied and that is why I used the word, 'in specified areas'. Thus this Act is applied in the order of first category, second category and then the third category respectively.

### [Translation]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a clear-cut reply has not been given by the hon. Minister. I would like to know again the number of shops where more than ten workers are employed and power is used and whether all of them would be covered under E.S.I. or not? I want a clear-cut reply in this regard.

#### [English]

SHRI P.A. SANGMA: Sir, it is not applied uniformly in all the areas. It is for the State Government to judge whether it should be applied or not.

Now, so far as the question whether the tailoring shops employing 10 or more persons should be covered under the ESI Act or not, it was the decision of the Supreme Court itself. Some people with this plea went to the court, but the lower court said,