

any change, the Sivaraman Committee to which they have already sent a recommendation, would give the decision by the end of the year.

श्री केजव राव पारधी : माननीय मंत्री महोदय ने बतलाया कि राज्य सरकार ने पहले जिन जिलों के बारे में लिखा था, उनको घोषित किया गया है, लेकिन राज्य सरकार ने बाद में जब विचार किया कि महाराष्ट्र के 26 जिलों कुछ और भी ऐसे एरियाज हैं जिनको घोषित करना आवश्यक है, तब उन्होंने इसके लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार को लिखा। क्या उनके बारे में कोई विचार किया जायेगा ?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: The hon. Member would appreciate that once the State Government identifies districts as industrially backward districts, the question arises whether the districts should keep on changing with the change of times or with the change of circumstances or not. For any change thereafter, a Committee has already been formed and the whole thing is being considered. Their request is already with them. It is not with the Ministry of Industry. It is with the Sivaraman Committee which is considering this matter. I would request the hon. Member to wait for their verdict to come by the end of the year.

श्री चन्द्र देव प्रसाद वर्मा : नारे राज्यों में पिछड़े क्षेत्र घोषित किए गए थे, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि पिछड़े क्षेत्र घोषित करने का आधार क्या है और ये किन्ते खण्डों में बटे हुए हैं ?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: The Hon. Member has raised some basic questions and I shall reply to them. First of all, backward States were identified, and criteria fixed for that. Thereafter, industrially backward districts were identified. Thereafter the States were given a quota in the backward...

SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE: What are the criteria?

MP SPEAKER: If it is too long, you can look it up; it is in the Report.

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: I will give you the criteria. The criteria recommended by the Pande Working Group—these two Working Groups are working groups for identification of industrially backward States and Union Territories—are as follows:—

- (1) Total per capita income;
- (2) Per capita income from industry and mining;
- (3) Number of workers in registered factories;
- (4) Per capita annual consumption of electricity;
- (5) Length of surface roads in relation to (a) population, and (b) area of the State;
- (6) Railway mileage in relation to (a) population and (b) area of the State.

These are the criteria for the States.

Now I am coming to...

MR. SPEAKER: I don't think you should read out everything; they can look it up.

Now next question.

Halting of expansion of Major Industries in big cities

*351 SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to halt further expansion of major industries in cities like Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Kanpur, to stop influx of job seekers and subsequent creation of slums; and

(b) if so, what are the plans in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). Under the existing locational policy for industrial licensing no new unit is allowed to be located within

the standard urban area limit of a large metropolitan city having a population of more than one million and within the municipal limits of a city with a population of more than 5 lakhs as per the 1971 census. Expansion of existing industrial undertakings in such areas is also not allowed, except in certain special circumstances where certain types of expansions and diversifications may be allowed on the merits of a proposal. Prevention of sickness in industrial undertakings, avoidance of unemployment, or removal of genuine difficulties involved in such proposals are considered before any relaxation is recommended.

श्रीमति प्रमिला बंडवते : अध्यक्ष महोदय, वह जब बिलकुल वेग है। इसमें कुछ नहीं कहा गया है कि सरटन टाइप आफ एक्सपेंशन क्या है, सरटन क्या है, कौन-सी इंडस्ट्रीज के एक्सपेंशन करने के लिए इजाजत दी है और किस आधार पर दी है? इसके बारे में इस जवाब में कुछ नहीं लिखा है। इसका जवाब हमें चाहिए। मैं आपको बताती हूँ कि बम्बई जैसे शहर में टाउन प्लानिंग स्कीम के अन्दर कंपोमिंग जोन और नान कंपोमिंग जोन सब में बँट गए हैं। बहुत सी इंडस्ट्रीज को जाने के लिए कहने के बाद भी वे नहीं गयीं। उनके बारे में यह कहा गया कि गवर्नमेंट की ओर से म्युनिसिपल कारपोरेशन के ऊपर बर्बाव पड़ा है और उनका काम हो गया। मैं उदाहरण के रूप में एक बात आपको बताती हूँ। Wallace पलोर मिल्स को बहुत बार बाहर जाने के लिए कहा गया था, उनको जमीन भी दी गई थी तब भी वे नहीं गए। उनके बारे में प्रकाश डालने की कोशिश कीजिए।

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: I have seven cases here which serve as case studies where we might consider relaxation. But I would assure the House and the Hon. Member that we are very strict so far as giving relaxation is concerned, for one very important reason, that we will not allow any type of pollution of the living conditions of human beings in a settlement like that. It has very high consideration.

If the Hon. Member wants and if the Hon. Speaker allows me, I can read out the list of relaxations, otherwise I can lay it on the Table of the House.

PROF. N. G. RANGA: That is better.

श्रीमति प्रमिला बंडवते : बम्बई की टैक्स-टाइल इंडस्ट्री के वास्ते जिन लूम्ज की आवश्यकता पड़ती है उनके बारे में एक स्कीम सरकार के पास भेजी गई है कि कोओप्रेटिव स्तर पर लूम्ज के कोओप्रेटिव इंडस्ट्रीयल यूनिट्स स्थापित जैसे बैकवर्ड इलाके में लगाये जायें। मैं जानना चाहती हूँ कि इस तरह की आपकी पास कोई प्रोजेक्ट आई है और आई है तो उसके बारे में सरकार क्या करने जा रहा है ?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: Although this particular matter is not under my consideration, yet I can, in principle, accept the shifting of any pollution generating industry from the big towns—metropolitan towns—and more so to industrially backward areas, as you have mentioned.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA: Is the Hon. Minister aware that in the city of Bombay the Central Government is putting up a gigantic fish processing plant in a highly congested locality in Colaba area in spite of the opposition and objections of the residence of the locality?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: It is not come to my notice. It is not connected.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA: In this matter, the Hon. Minister had gone to Bombay and had met the Minister there. If he has forgotten it, I am very sorry.

MR. SPEAKER: He has noted it and he will look into it.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH: Will the Government also take into consideration noise pollution and foul smell emanating from industries? Air and water pollution are already legislated upon, but noise is not so. So, will noise pollution and foul smell also be taken into consideration while giving licences?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: Basically, the concept of pollution does give recognition to all sorts of pollution—noise pollution, smell pollution, air pollution and water pollution—and we do recognise all these things and we do give importance to avoiding all types of pollution that are there.

SHRI R. R. BHOLE: Will the Hon. Minister consider not allowing any expansion at all, under any conditions, in the city of Bombay because it is already polluted to the saturation point and there should be no conditional considerations for giving relaxations?

MR. SPEAKER: It is a suggestion; he has noted it.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: In the Hon. Minister's reply, he has stated that under certain conditions rules are to be relaxed for setting up of certain industrial units. I would like to know whether such relaxations under certain conditions are to be given to new units to be constructed or only to the existing units.

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: I have already replied; he wants me to reply to that once again. New units would not at all be allowed to come in. We are not, in fact, even giving exemptions to the existing units; we are not considering their expansion unless and until there is some specific case covered by the rules I have mentioned.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: May I know from the Hon. Minister, in spite of the clear directives given by the Government and the clear policy decisions taken by the State Governments and Metropolitan authorities, how many cases of violation have come to the notice of Government? I would also like to know what action is proposed to be taken against the units involved.

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: This statistical information is not, in fact, readily available with me. I will have to see because, at the State level also, we have to collect this data.

Strike in Instrumentation Ltd. Projects

*353. **SHRI SATYA GOPAL MISRA:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that nearly 1100 workers of Instrumentation Ltd. Projects in about 20

sites are on strike since 10th March, 1980;

(b) if so, what are their demands;

(c) whether any memorandum has been submitted by the Union to Government;

(d) whether Government have taken steps to settle the dispute; and

(e) if so, the nature of steps taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Out of the 905 workers employed on casual/temporary basis at 22 project sites of Instrumentation Limited, Kota, 836 workers went on strike at 19 sites with effect from 10-3-1980.

(b) The demands are listed in the Annexure.

(c) Yes, Sir. Copies of memorandum submitted to the Management have been received by Government.

(d) and (e). As the Project sites are situated in different States, and the dispute within the purview of State Governments, the Labour Departments of the concerned State Governments were approached to assist in resolving the dispute. Conciliation meetings were called but as they did not yield results, efforts are being continued towards finding an amicable solution to the problem.

Annexure

1. Regularisation of services of all casual/temporary workers who have completed 240 days of services.

2. Stop victimisation and unfair labour practice.