

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Evaluation of the technology is a must before entering into any agreement because, the future does not appear to be good. So I asked whether the Government will ensure, before giving any permission to the collaborator, about its soundness.

SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY: Government have given liberal concessions to manufacturers, but they have not been in a position to manufacture containers in sizeable numbers in collaboration with foreigners also. Therefore, there is no question of evaluating this again.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL: Which are the firms in India which are doing this container manufacturing and how many containers have been manufactured and sent by the firms here?

I would also like to bring to the notice of the Hon. Minister that even in the Cochin Shipyard, though they had asked for engines, they were not supplied. The main problem is that they are not supplied with the equipment and machinery in time. Therefore, will the Minister say which are the firms which are doing this container manufacturing business here and how many have released them from the firms?

SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY: There are eight companies, of which licences have been granted to five—two companies have gone into production and three companies have not yet started production. Letters of intent have been given to three companies. Shall I mention the names? M/s. Khira ASDEC Containers Ltd., Poona, and M/s. Transfreight Containers Ltd., Tarapore, have started production. M/s. Balmer Lawrie & Co., Ltd., Bombay, M/s. Bridge & Roof Co. (I) Ltd., Calcutta and M/s. Sea Lord Containers Limited, Bombay, have not yet started production, but licences have been granted to them.

Setting up of Industries in J & K

*451. **SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KOCHACK:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have decided to set up new industries in the Jammu & Kashmir State during 1980-81;

(b) if so, what are the industries likely to be set up;

(c) in what areas these will be set up;

(d) whether Union Government have also decided to set up industries in the hilly, backward and tribal areas in the country and also in the J & K State; and

(e) if so, whether the areas have also been selected in the State of J & K?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY): (a): Yes, Sir.

(b) Hindustan Machine Tools Precision Instrument Factory.

(c) At Srinagar.

(d) and (e). Setting up of Industries in Public Sector is constantly under examination depending on Techno-economic Consideration and Financial Resources.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KOCHACK: May I know whether the hon. Minister is aware of the fact that Jammu & Kashmir State is one of the most industrially backward States which is the root cause of acute unemployment and acute poverty although it is treated as a paradise on earth. If so, what steps have been taken so far and what steps are proposed to be taken to bring the State at par with the developed areas under the Central industrial development policy? Is the hon. Minister aware of the peculiar climatic conditions of the State which result in unemployment for six

months? It would be in the fitness of the industrial policy of the Government of India to set up there such types of industries—after conducting a survey—which would provide employment for those six months and which would be best suited to the climatic conditions of the State. May I know what Government proposes to do this year by way of setting up, in the public sector or otherwise, large, medium and small industries? What prevents the Government from encouraging big industrialists of India to set up industries in Kashmir also as in other parts, so that the State marches ahead with industrial development?

MR. SPEAKER: That is not the way to put supplementaries. You should be very precise if you want to get some answers. How can he reply to all these?

SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY: For the development of Jammu and Kashmir, Government have appointed a Committee of Ministers for Economic Development of Jammu & Kashmir. In the last month, that is, on 14th June, they met at Srinagar and they have taken so many measures. The State Government had put forward some proposals. They were considered in the meeting, and they were in favour of so many proposals put forth by the State Government. Jammu & Kashmir and the North Eastern States are being considered on a special footing. Therefore, there is no question of neglecting these States. Specially for Jammu & Kashmir, preference has been given by the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Karan Singh.
SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KOCHAK: Sir, I had put certain questions, but none of them has been answered.

MR. SPEAKER: You did not put your question like that. You put them in a way that you may not get any answer.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KOCHAK: No, Sir. They were specific questions.

DR. KARAN SINGH: Apart from the public sector industries that are planned to be set up in Jammu & Kashmir, would the hon. Minister be pleased to let us know what steps generally he is taking to see that private industrialists also set up industries in these backward areas keeping in view the ecological requirements of the area? We do not want pollution there, but we do want certain special incentives to be given for industrial development *vis-a-vis* employment. What steps is Government proposing to take to expedite setting up of industries in these areas?

Would the hon. Minister be kind enough not to answer from the back bench but to come a little further up and give answers?

MR. SPEAKER: Any seat is good enough.

SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY: Keeping in view the ecological considerations of the State, the government is considering several proposals, for example, the proposal of M/s Hindustan Lever Ltd. for expanding their present capacity of their synthetic detergent plant from 10,000 tonnes to 20,000 tonnes and then there is a proposal of Hindustan Levers for production of stimulant for plants and a proposal from M/s Chenab Textile Mills for expanding their present spindleage from 25,000 to 50,000. Then there is a proposal of M/s Konkan Chemicals Ltd. for manufacture of watch jewels, the proposal of M/s Kashmir Gypsum & Chemicals Ltd. for the manufacture of gypsum wall-boards and a proposal from Mr. Iftikhar Ansari for the manufacture of different types of papers, so on and so forth. There are so many proposals put forth by the State Government and all these things the Procedural Committee have more or less approved and they are in the processing stage and I think they will be cleared soon.

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : अध्यक्ष जी, एक तरफ तो सरकार क्षेत्रीय असन्तुलन को दूर करना चाहती है और दूसरी तरफ पिछड़े इलाकों में, पहाड़ी इलाकों में, आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में उद्योग लगाने की सहमति प्रदान नहीं करती है, फाइनेन्सल रिसोर्सेज की बात करनी है। क्या सरकार पिछड़े इलाकों में उद्योग लगाने के लिए तथा क्षेत्रीय असन्तुलन को दूर करने के लिए अलग से पैसों का इन्तजाम करेगी ?

SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY : Location of industries is decided on broad techno-economic considerations in the matter of setting up of public sector industries. However, it has been the policy that subject to techno-economic considerations, comparatively backward regions are given preference in the location of industries.

As far as private industries are concerned, the government is encouraging them by all means. If the State Government comes forward, there is no objection for the Central government to give all support.

SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO : While replying to this question, the hon. Minister mentioned about the backward regions. I know that there are certain difficulties so far as setting up public sector units is concerned because he said that it depends upon finance and other factors. May I know in this respect if any private person is ready to set up any industry required there, will the hon. Minister consider it sympathetically? Particularly, I would like to mention in this respect that the Telangana region is a very backward region in Andhra Pradesh.... (Interruptions) That is a backward region. I am asking about a backward region. Telangana has been declared a backward area. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he will consider any application from any private industrialist to set up industries in a backward area like Telangana and particularly, in Madak district and whether applications have come already whether they are considering those applications.

SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY: Government is considering definitely and sympathetically applications that have come for setting up industries there.

SHRI G. L. DOGRA: There are more backward areas within the backward States. In Jammu & Kashmir, Rajouri and Poonch areas are very backward. Will the government consider setting up a wool-based industry there as the raw material, that is, wool is available in abundance there?

SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY: Regarding private entrepreneurs, definitely government will consider that backward areas will be taken into consideration and priority will be given. About the public sector, it depends upon techno-economic considerations. Subject to that, backward areas will be given preference.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The hon. Minister has assured the House that all possible steps will be taken in Jammu & Kashmir to provide for expansion of the existing units there and particularly, the public sector units.

Is he aware of the fact that there is an acute disappointment in Jammu and Kashmir because the unit of the Indian Telephone Industries which is located at Srinagar and which was set up in 1969, even after eleven years, although the people have demanded expansion of that unit—it is a very excellent unit making good profits and it has an excellent record of work, the total number of employees there now is 125 whereas the ITI units set up much later in Rae Bareilly, and in some other place in U. P. are employing 5,000 or 6,000 employees? Why nothing is being done to expand this unit in Srinagar? Will he please tell us as to what is the attitude towards this unit?

SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY : Sir, about the expansion of the existing

units, Government is actually considering to expand those industries. Of the three units, one of the units of the It I can be located in Kashmir. Of the three units, Switch Board Factory, cross Bar Equipment and Long Distance Transmission unit, one of them can be expanded there.

SHRI KHWAJA MUBARAK SHAH:
Sir, I want to know whether it is a fact that Rs. 15,000 crores so far had been invested in the Public Sector whereas only a few crores of rupees had been invested in the public sector in Jammu and Kashmir. If it is so, will he try to remove this disparity?

SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY :As the hon. Member rightly said, as far as the private units are concerned, Government can encourage. As far as public sector units are concerned, there are certain norms—it all depends upon the techno-economic study, backward area and ecological condition of the areas. Air pollution is more dangerous, especially in Kashmir. That will also have to be taken into consideration. So, Government encourages the private industries to come up. They will have to take into account the air-pollution of the State.

SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH : Part (d) of this question refers to the setting up of industries in the hilly backward and tribal areas in the country. I am therefore putting this question. In view of the fact that Himachal Pradesh is climatically the same as Kashmir. I want to know whether Government is going to set up any industry in the State particularly in the public sector. If so, I would like to know what steps the Government is taking to set up industries in this backward state.

SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY : I want notice for this.

Memorandum submitted by Muslim Personal Law Board

*453. **SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:**
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether a delegation of the Muslim Personal Law Board met the Prime Minister on or about 28th March, 1980 and submitted a memorandum on some of the urgent problems affecting Shariat Law of Muslims, arising from legal provisions and recent court decisions;

(b) if so, the main problems presented and suggestions made; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS.
(**SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA:**)

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The suggestions of the Board are under consideration.

Statement

POINTS MADE IN THE MEMORANDUM

1. Suitable amendment of Article 44 of the Constitution so as to protect Muslim Personal Law in the future,

2. The Adoption of Children Bill, 1972 which was withdrawn should not be introduced;

3. Amendment of Section 125 of cr. P. C. to provide for an exception for those cases in which the amount payable under the Personal Law has been paid;

4. Amendment of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 to bar the acquisition of properties of religious significance; and

5. Creation of a Muslim Law Cell in the Ministry of Law, manned by one or more experts of Muslim Law,