

concerns the textile machinery industry and the other textile industry. I primarily deal with the textile machinery industry. As far as textile machinery industry is concerned, Government has taken many steps to modernise the same and to encourage exports of the textile machines. Figures for exports of textile machinery for year 1983-84 are estimated to be Rs. 25 crores. We have a plan of action and textile machinery manufacturers' association is fully cooperating and we hope that in the next five to six years the exports will go up to Rs. 65-70 crores. For modernisation we have a technical development fund scheme which is helpful for modernisation of textile industry in the entire range of spinning, weaving and processing. We have constituted a development council which is considering many measures for improvement of the soft loan scheme, larger allocation of funds, creation of modernisation reserve fund, higher depreciation investment allowance, reduction in corporate tax, etc. All these suggestions made by a sub-committee are being considered by the development council for consideration by the Textile Commissioner and then by the Government.

As far the textile industry as goes we have a Textiles Department working under the Commerce Ministry but the figures I have show that by December, 1983 Rs. 554.11 crores had been sanctioned by the IDBI to the textile units for modernisation schemes. Out of this an amount of Rs. 343 crores has been disbursed. Then many fiscal measures have been taken for reducing financial cost and soft loan schemes are available at the reduced of interest of 11 per cent. Weak units get assistance at the rate of 10 per cent. There are many other many other fiscal measures to help the textile industry to modernise itself.

**SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY :** Sir, it is good that the government has liberalised this soft loan scheme for the textile industry on priority basis but I would like to know whether it is also a fact that some of the textile mills which wertsick and had taken loans for modernisation of machinery had misused the same. If so, what action does the government propose to take against such malpractices ?

**SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI :** Sir, I request the hon. Member to address a specific question to my colleague the Commerce Minister who deals with the matter.

#### Unnatural Deaths In Capital

\*994 **SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :—

(a) the number of unnatural deaths reported in the Capital during the first three months of 1984 and comparative figures for each of the quarters in 1983 ;

(b) whether the figures show an increasing trend of unnatural deaths ; and

(c) the main causes of these deaths ?

**THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) :** (a) The requisite figures are indicated below :

1.1.1984	1.1.1983	1.4.1983	1.7.1983	1.10.1983
to	to	to	to	to
31.3.1984	31.3.1983	30.6.1983	30.9.1983	31.12.1984
914	897	887	988	922

(b) Compared to the first two quarters of 1983, there is increase in the number of unnatural deaths in the first quarter of 1984. But compared to the other quarters of 1983, the number of unnatural deaths in the first quarter of 1984 is less.

(c) The main causes of these unnatural deaths are lust for money, personal enmity, domestic discord, mental instability, accidents etc.

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** Sir, a large proportion of these unnatural deaths come under the category of dowry deaths. In an article last year I made a few suggestions for containing and preventing this crime and I would like to know Government reaction to these suggestions. I had made the following suggestions :—

(1) Government and other voluntary social organisations should help in creating social pressure against this evil.

Sir, you will be surprised to know that till recently Vividh Bharati was allowing advertisements to be broadcast on its channels which went or like this :

अपनी पसन्द की खूबसूरत बीबी  
घोर बेलटेक कलर टी. वी.  
आपको शादी में जाली बीबी ही नहीं  
मिली,  
जाली टी. वी. भी मिला है

I cannot say that this creates a conducive atmosphere I feel that Government should be very cautious

about the sort of advertisements which they put across its channels.

My second suggestion is :

(2) To add credibility to the investigative process, the 1971 Coroner's Act already applicable in Bombay should be extended to the whole country. So that an inquiry may be conducted by a person of independent standing having judicial powers. An independent inquiry conducted by a Coroner-with the help of a Jury in public- will give greater credibility, than an inquiry.

(3) An infra-structure to deal with the problem :—

**MR. SPEAKER :** It is a suggestion for action.

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** This is a very important issue. You have to take interest in this, Sir.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Rule is rule.

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** (3) An infrastructure to deal with the problem—a telephone number which can be dialled by a person in distress ; an address where a person in distress can go to for counsel ; legal aid centres ; homes to provide shelters for victims etc.

(4) Government should set up a National Commission on women, with statutory powers to compile data and constantly review their status in national life, to review all laws pertaining to women and to monitor their implementation.

I would like to know from Government what is Government's reaction to these suggestions? May I know whether steps would be taken to implement these suggestion?

**SHRI P. C. SETHI :** I have said that about 30 per cent are due to accidents on the roads. There are measures which have been taken in order to avoid these accidents. Regarding advertisement, I will certainly draw the attention of the Broadcasting Minister to this. Regarding suggestions mentioned by the hon Member they are receiving our attention; certainly we will like to do what we can about it.

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** About National Commission on Women?

**SHRI P. C. SETHI :** This is not under consideration. But according to my information as far as the Dowry deaths are concerned, the Bill is going to be introduced in this session only.

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** My second supplementary... I have every right.

**MR. SPEAKER :** I think you overstep our right.

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** In spite of having acquired sophisticated equipments and vehicles Delhi police has failed to make satisfactory headway in the matter of prevention of murders. The estimates Committee of Lok Sabha has recommended that integrated overall requirements of the Delhi Police including personnel should be considered urgently at a very high level keeping in view the special requirements of the Capital, and the proposal to modernise the Police be finalised with out any further delay so that the Delhi police may be able to effectively check the incidents of crimes and murders in particular in the capital.

I would like to know whether Government have taken any decision to

implement the recommendations of the Estimates Committee? What steps do the Government propose to take?

**SHRI P. C. SETHI :** The report is under very active consideration of the Government.

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDERA HALDER :** The Minister has stated that in first quarter of 1984 914 deaths were there; in first quarter of 1983, 897 deaths have taken place. He has stated that it includes all accidents, (dowry deaths), murders, etc. Can you give the break up of all these categories? In Delhi the living standard is the highest in the country. But there are so many people living below the poverty line; some of the people have no earning to support their families and some of them commit suicide etc. due to poverty. How many people have died in Delhi in 1984, first quarter and also 1983, first quarter, due to poverty and for want of job and earning and due to economic instability?

**SHRI P. C. SETHI :** 30 per cent of deaths are due to accidents. There are deaths due to suicide also. I would certainly supply the break-up to the hon. member.

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER :** But Sir, people are dying due to poverty, for want of food and earnings.

**SHRI P. C. SETHI :** There are no starvation deaths.

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER :** It was reported in the newspapers, in Sunday's Indian Express with the caption "Woman in Delhi dies of starvation."

**MR. SPEAKER :** He says these are no starvation deaths.

**SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY :** There are photographs also.

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER :** He is misleading the House, Sir.

**श्रीमती प्रमिला बंडवते :** अध्यक्ष महोदय पांच कन्याओं की जो डावरी डेयस हुई, उनकी मातायें अनशन करने के लिए मौल-मंथी चौक के पास बैठी थी और उनकी प्रधान मन्त्री के साथ बातचीत भी हुई थी। मुझे दो केसेज का तो पता है— एक केस सी. बी. आई. के सुपुर्व है और दूसरा अजू खडेलवाल का केस सुप्रीम कोर्ट के पास है लेकिन बाकी तीन केसेज में क्या हुआ, यह किसी को भी पता नहीं है। रामवती जिसकी लड़की को मारा है, उसने आगरे में थाने में शिकायत की लेकिन उसके बारे में क्या हुआ कुछ पता नहीं है। मैं मैं माननीय मन्त्री जी से जानना चाहती हूँ कि स्टेट गवर्नमेन्ट के पास आपने भेजा तो वहाँ से आपके पास कोई जवाब आया या नहीं ?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** इंडिविजुअल केसेज के बारे में यहाँ क्या पता लगेगा ?

**श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी :** प्रधान मन्त्री जी से मिलने के बाद वे मुझसे भी मिली थी। जैसा आपने भी बताया है, एक केस सी. बी. आई. को दिया है, दूसरे का इन्वेस्टिमेंशन हो गया है और तृतीया केसेज यू. पी. गवर्नमेन्ट के पास रफर किए हैं। आगरे का जो केस है उसका अभी जवाब नहीं आया है।

#### Job Guarantee for Landless Labourers

\*995. **SHRI A. C. DAS :** Will the Minister of PLANNING pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal before the planning Commission to form cooperative societies amongst the landless labourers and give them guaran-

tee of jobs for the whole year in order to reduce labour unrest in the rural areas ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE, ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :** (a) and (b) No, Sir. But currently, in addition to the National Rural Employment Programme, a new programme, namely, the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme launched during 1983-84 is under implementation, the basic objective of the programme being to improve and expand employment opportunities for the rural landless with a view to providing guarantee of employment to at least one member of every landless labour household upto 100 days in a year.

**SHRI A. C. DAS :** In the rural areas, mostly the landless labourers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are being exploited and harassed by the big landlords and Sahukars. In the industrial sector too, the industrialist is exploiting and harassing the labourers who are employed as temporary or on daily wages. Although a new programme—R L E G P has been launched during the year 1984-85, only one member of a family will get employment and that too only for 100 days in a year. That is also not being implemented properly at the State level. The main cause of the atrocities being committed on the Scheduled Castes in the rural areas is due to the very low wages.

In view of this, I would like to know whether the Planning Commission has a plan or a proposal to organise labour cooperative societies so that no individual could approach any individual labourer for their work.

**SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL :** Government is aware of the difficulties