

places. The power interruptions took place as many as 63 times in a month in Shahjahanpur. Actually, in the case of Shahjahanpur, the number of occasions when power interruptions took place during the last six months was 234 out of which 63 were in one month, that is, in November, 1979. The number of power interruptions in the factories located in Kanpur has been ranging between 35 and 60 per month. The second part of the question is regarding supplying the requisite power to the Ordnance Factories. The government has already issued an order through the Ministry of Energy wherein the defence production units have been placed at number 7 in the check list of consumers in order of priority. We have invited the attention of the State Governments both in U.P. and Madhya Pradesh to this requesting them to see that defence production units do not suffer for want of power. I may mention here that Madhya Pradesh and U.P. are the States where there has been the maximum power cut thus affecting the factories as a whole.

SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA: What about the subsidiary industries which supply the essential items to the factories without which they cannot function.

SHRI C. P. N. SINGH: As far as essential supplies to the Ordnance Factories are concerned, naturally, we will try and do as much for them as for the factories because they have workers.

SHRI SANJAY GANDHI: Is it a fact that the workers in these factories are idle not only because of lack of power but because of a bad planning by the previous government and insufficient orders with these factories?

SHRI C. P. N. SINGH: The hon. Member has asked a very relevant question... *(Interruptions)* It is nice to hear some laughter in this House.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The rehearsal can take place outside.

MR. SPEAKER: I always wonder whether Mr. Bosu is always ready with help. Is it a voluntary effort on his part?... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI C. P. N. SINGH: The hon. Member has asked regarding non productivity or slowing down of production and the shortages that were created during the Janata regime. I am afraid it happened in every field and also in the ordnance factories... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM GOPAL REDDY: U.P. is one of the worst hit states of our country by this chronic power shortage. I want to know whether any alternative arrangements can be made for the supply of power, such as establishment of thermal power stations, etc.?

SHRI C. P. N. SINGH: In these ordnance factories, government did take alternative steps like putting in generators in some ordnance factories.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN: Has the Government of India any proposal to start any new units of defence production and if so the Government of Kerala has submitted a representation... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Enough of it.

SHRI HARIKESH BHADUR: The hon. Member may be permitted to ask his second supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER: I allowed him two supplementaries. Next question.

Appointment of Representatives on the Board of Directors of the Kohinoor Mills

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government appointed some representatives of labour on the Board of Directors of the Kohinoor Mills in June 1978;

(b) the reasons for the appointment of labour representative on the Board; and

(c) names of those who were appointed along with labour representative in June 1976?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) and (b). Since the unit is primarily non-Governmental, the question of Government appointing any Director does not arise. The Board of Management which is largely controlled by Central Bank of India, however, invited Shri V. R. Hoshing, a labour leader to join the Board as Additional Director in November 1976 with a view to ensuring cooperation of the labour in improving the production. Shri Hoshing joined the Board in December, 1976 and ultimately resigned in May, 1977.

(c) S/Shri N. L. Hingorani, H. S. Bapna, N. P. Kapadia were co-opted to the Board in June 1976. When Shri Hoshing joined the Board in December '76, no other person was appointed along with him.

श्रीमती प्रमिला दंडवते अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह जानना चाहती हूँ कि मि० हौशिंग ने जब 1977 में इस्तीफा दिया था, तो उसके बाद किसी लैबर रैप्रेजेंटेटिव को बोर्ड आफ डाइरेक्टर्स पर लिया गया था या नहीं और हमारी बात यह है कि राष्ट्रीय मिल मजदूर संघ में 1977 से पहले जो लोग लिए जा रहे थे, क्या फिर उन को बोर्ड पर लेगे? वहाँ पर काप्रेस का काम करवा लेने की पद्धति थी और वह सन् 1977 के बाद हक गई थी। तो क्या फिर से 1980 में उस को शुरू करने वाले हैं और उन जगहों पर दूसरे किसी व्यक्ति को नियुक्त होने वाली है?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: The question asked by the hon. Member is in fact not a relevant question because the hon. Member has been told that Shri Hoshing was appointed by the Central Bank of India management, not by the government. Secondly, she has put the question as to why on his removal or resignation, alternative labour member was not

appointed. Reply to that, in fact, is not available on record. So far as 'the political ground' is concerned, the hon. Member may be knowing it better because she was a part of the erstwhile Government at that time.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: How was she a part of the Government?

MR. SPEAKER: Indirect.

Second supplementary
(Interruptions)

श्रीमती प्रमिला दंडवते . 40 करोड़ रुपये से ज्यादा का खर्चा वहाँ के लिए सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया और आई० डी० बी० जो कि गवर्नमेंट का फाइनेंशियल इस्टीमेशन है उसका रखा गया है।

MR. SPEAKER: Does this arise out of the question?

श्रीमती प्रमिला दंडवते : लेकिन आज वहाँ की हालत ऐसी है कि वहाँ के मजदूर यह समझते हैं कि यह मिल बन्द हो जायेगी। जार्ज फर्नांडीज जब पिछली सरकार में उद्योग मंत्री थे तब उन्होंने इसे एन० टी० सी० के हाथ में ..

MR. SPEAKER: This does not arise out of this question. Question is disallowed.

Any other question. Mr. Barot.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: She is a better half.

श्रीमती प्रमिला दंडवते : मेरा यह सवाल है कि वहाँ के मजदूरों के जो बेरोजगार हो जाने की सभावना है उसको देखते हुए क्या सरकार एन० टी० सी० से उस मिल को जारी रखने की व्यवस्था करने के बारे में सोचने वाली है या कुछ और करने वाली है?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: The hon. Member has raised a very relevant question. As far as the bad management of the mill during their regime was concerned, I have to inform the hon. Member that the best possible management of the Mill is under the consideration of the present management system.

SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT: May I know from the hon. Minister whether Mr. Hoshing who is one of the

leaders of the representative union of the textile mills workers in Bombay and who according to him joined in 1976, resigned in 1977. May I know whether the circumstances were created that though he was a Member of the representative union and playing a useful part, he was compelled and made to resign because of the Janata rule. Whether that has affected the functioning of the mill or not and the situation that the hon. Member has complained of is the outcome of the administration of the mill during the Janata rule.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI R. VANKA-TARAMAN): It is not for us to comment on the reasons why Shri Hoshing resigned. All that we have on record is he resigned and it is coincident with the fact that the Janata Government came to power. That is all I can say. As far as the management. (*Interruptions*) the co-incident, you have to draw the inference. The inference may be drawn by the people according to their own.....

So far as the second part of the question is concerned, the Management was poor. Actually the mill employs more than 8,000 people and is one of the bigger mills in Bombay with more than 1,30,000 spindles. It had to be reassociated and rehabilitated. Steps are under consideration for running it, for improving and rehabilitating.... (*Interruptions*). Every effort is being made to rehabilitate and run it on sound lines.

Aid to educated unemployed Harijans for setting up Industries in Backward Areas

*129. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to provide financial and other assistance to educated unemployed Harijans and Adivasis for setting up industries in the backward areas; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). There are several programmes for providing financial and other assistance for setting up industries in backward areas. These schemes are available in appropriate cases to educated unemployed Harijans and Adivasis, also. A statement of such schemes is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Statement of on-going schemes for financial and other assistance for setting up industries in backward areas, of which advantage can be taken by educated unemployed Harijans and Adivasis boys also.

I. AREA ORIENTED PROGRAMME

(1) Concessional finance from financial institutions available to industrially backward districts.

(2) Central investment subsidy available to qualifying industrially backward districts.

(3) Transport subsidy applicable to notified hilly and remote areas.

(4) Integrated Rural Development Programme (against the general rate of subsidy of 33-1/3 per cent, subject to a maximum of Rs. 3000/- applicable to beneficiaries the rate of subsidy for Adivasi beneficiaries is 50 per cent under this scheme).

II. TRAINING ORIENTED PROGRAMMES

(1) Training of rural youth for self-employment (TRYSEM) programmes.

(2) Entrepreneurial development programmes:

(i) In programmes conducted by the SISI, Indian Investment Centre, SIET etc. fully funded by the Central Government, preference is given to candidates from Harijans and Adivasis;