

उन्होंने भी कुछ सुझाव दिए हैं जिनके मुताबिक कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Sir, instructions have been sent from the Centre to the State Governments from 1980. But have you reviewed so far what is going on in the States? Has the Centre asked for a report from the States as to whether these instructions are followed? What action they have taken on this? Otherwise, we will not be able to understand what is going on in the States because as far as we are concerned, in many of the States these instructions are not followed. So, will the Government make a review of these things?

Also with regard of the recently passed legislation, in the Delhi High Court regarding the rape case of a minor child, they wanted *in camera* session. Then the Public Prosecutor said, it is not possible because the implementation of the report has not yet started. So what is the remedy? When will it be implemented?

MR. SPEAKER : The State Governments should also be responsible because they are represented in these cases.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : This is in a Delhi High Court.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : Sir, a survey was made for three years, for 1977, 1978 and 1979. (*Interruptions*). The study was conducted in 1980 and the report was sent to the States and the Union Territories on 22nd December 1983, and we are going to write to all the State Governments and Union Territories Administration to expedite it as soon as possible.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Home Minister has informed the House that there were 18 recommendations in the Report submitted by the New Delhi Bureau of Police Research and Development and the

Government has accepted all the 18 recommendations. May I know from the Hon. Minister whether one of the recommendations out of these 18 was that death sentence and life imprisonment should be provided in gang rape cases and that mass media should be asked not to permit the exhibition of films where there is violence against women. If so, because the amendment of the IPC is within the jurisdiction of the Central Government may I know whether the Home Ministry has initiated any proposal for the amendment of the IPC as recommended by the Bureau of Police Research and Development in their recommendation, for providing death sentence and life imprisonment in gang rape cases, and also issued instructions for not passing the films which exhibit the violence against women?

SHRI P.C. SETHI : As far as the IPC is concerned, I have just now consulted my colleague the Law Minister and he says, it is already under consideration.

As far as the dowry deaths are concerned, we are bringing a more stringent law and we would request the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to introduce it in the current Session itself.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : What about exhibiting films?

SHRI P.C. SETHI : Sir, the IPC amendment will take care of films.

District Industries Centres in Orissa

*643. **SHRI ARJUN SETHI :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of District Industries Centres in Orissa and the places of their location;

(b) the purpose for the establishment of the Centres and achievements made in this regard;

(c) the facilities and incentives which are being given for the establishment of industries; and

(d) whether there are further plans to establish such Centres in Orissa during the 1984 and 1985 ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY
(SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) :

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) There are 13 District Industries Centres for 13 districts in Orissa, all located and district Headquarters.

(b) The main purpose for setting up District Industries Centres is to help the small, village and cottage industries in obtaining essential services and inputs as far as possible at the district-level. During the years 1978-79 to 1982-83, 2,23,055 industrial units comprising of 2,11,880, artisan-based and 11,175 small scale industries were established in Orissa generating employment opportunities for 4,36,970 persons.

(c) The facilities and incentives given for establishment of industries are : Economic investigation, guidance to entrepreneurs for selection of product lines, preparation of feasibility reports, registration of units, arrangements for supply of machinery and equipment, if necessary on hire purchase, arrangements for raw materials and credit, imparting training and giving subsidy on tool kit, subsidy for plant and equipment, subsidy for worksheds to artisans as well as provision of capital subsidy to entrepreneurs in the districts declared backward. Recently DICs have also started assisting educated unemployed youth in setting up self-employment ventures under the new Scheme for Providing Self-employment to Educated Unemployed Youth.

(d) No, Sir.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI ; Sir, the statement mentioning about the units set up during the period and the employment opportunities created is quite impressive. But the actual fact, of course, depicts otherwise. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, has he any monitoring agency in each Ministry at the Centre to find out how many units are facing difficulty due to shortage of raw materials, finance non-availability of marketing facilities ? If so, what specific steps the hon. Minister has taken to see that these small units do not face these difficulties and these units do their job as envisaged by the Ministry ?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : I think the facts are incontrovertible. Facts are facts. I think the hon. Member has mentioned only about the sick units. I do not rule out the possibility of sick units amongst the units mentioned in this list. Many of them might be sick.

Monitoring is done by the State Government. Hon. Member would agree that such a detailed monitoring can be done only at the State level. I am sure that the Orissa Government is trying to do its best to help such units which might be sick. We have, of course, a State level Institutional Committee. This has been set up by the Reserve Bank to monitor those small scale industries units which might fall sick. And that State Level Committee is also monitored by the State Government. We can have an eye on that and we will try our level best to help whatever is possible in our own way to see to it that loss and loss units fall sick.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI : It has been mentioned by the hon. Minister that monitoring is done at the State level. What is then the function of the Government of India, Ministry of Industry ? Can't they find out the sick units on the spot ? Which is the agency that they have set up at the Central level to find out how many units have become sick and what is the amount that they have

spent? Is it not a fact that the staff in DTC not only in Orissa but in other parts of the country is not adequate to cope with the situation? The hon. Prime Minister has recently introduced employment orientation programme. What steps have been taken to provide adequate staff so that whatever job has been entrusted to the industrial units, they can do immediately?

MR. SPEAKER: As has been said, fact is a fact and that remains a fact, the hon. Member wants to know, is it a fact that saying and doing are completely two different things.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Most of the units mentioned in the statement are artisan-based units. The hon. Member would agree that it is not possible for the Central Government to monitor each and every artisan-based unit throughout the country. I have mentioned that regarding the small scale units. There is a Committee set up under the auspices of the Reserve Bank. That is also a State level Committee in which the Directorate of Industry and State Department (Industries) have a major role to play to identify the sick units. There is a State apparatus for the purpose. We have to take the help of this State apparatus. It is not possible for the Centre to operate every unit from here.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: The hon. Minister said—fact is fact. I am inviting his attention to the facts brought out by the CAG. This is regarding the audit report for the year 1981-82 pertaining to the District Industries Centres. In this report, the Comptroller and Auditor General of India has stated that in the test checks in every State it has been found out that out of the projects sanctioned, the number of projects have not all come into existence. May I know from the hon. Minister out of this impressive figure of 2,23,000 and odd units sanctioned in Orissa, how many of them are today operational? How many of them have already gone out of existence? How many are closed down? How many are sick?

Your Department at the Centre is the national coordinator of the District Industries Centres. Therefore, the Central Government should be in possession of the facts to ascertain whether out of 2,23,055 units sanctioned in Orissa, how many are functional and how many are not functional.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Sir, the statement mentions in aggregate those units which are functional. But as of today, if any unit is closed down or sick, of course, all statistics can not be available. Normally, the figures that are given are supposed to be functional units.

As far as the report of the Auditor General is concerned, I am not, at this point of time, aware of any Auditor General's report regarding Orissa. But I will seek information on that.

श्री रामस्वरूप राम : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय मंत्री जी ने 70 बैकवर्ड डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स के बारे में एक पत्र जारी किया था और यह घोषणा की थी प्रत्येक इंडस्ट्रीयली बैकवर्ड डिस्ट्रिक्ट में एक एक बड़ा उद्योग पब्लिक सेक्टर में लगायेंगे। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ—पिछले चार वर्षों में किन-किन इण्डस्ट्रीयली बैकवर्ड डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स में उद्योग लगाये हैं और इण्डस्ट्रीयली बैकवर्ड डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स में किन-किन जिलों के नाम हैं ?

MR. SPEAKER: Next Question.

Manufacture of Paper based on Bagasse

* 645. SHRI PITAMBAR SINHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to manufacture paper based on agasse at Kumarbagh in West Champara^b District of Bihar; and