

so there have been instances where, out of desperation, many of the prisoners may be committing something folly also. May I know what is the reason behind taking away of those concessions that were granted or that were forced to be granted by the Government, as a result of which the prisoners are now in a very frustrated and desperate condition? There is no question of money involved here. It is a question of attitude. May I know whether it is a question of attitude or not?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): Some prisoners had gone on hunger strike for four reasons: one was, they wanted that the unauthorised kitchen should be reopened. . . .

AN HON. MEMBER: That was authorised by the jail authorities.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: The second was, reintroduction of the table interviews; the third was, permission for free movement of prisoners within the jail premises; then, discontinuance of transfer of political prisoners against their will. These were the four grounds on which some of them had gone on a hunger strike. You may also recollect that this has happened after 24-2-1976 when, as all of you know, so many prisoners had tried to escape and there was a clash and some prisoners were shot down. . . .

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The Minister says, 'as all of you know'. How are we to know? Have you told the country?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Subsequent to that incident where there was shooting, etc. some steps had to be taken by the jail authorities to control the prisoners in jail. That is why, some steps had been taken, and subsequently the prisoners gave up unconditionally the hunger strike on 4-3-1976.

की डी० एन० लिबेरी : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या कोई गाइड लाइव तैयार की गई है और उनको स्टेट्स को भेजा गया है जिसको वे इम्प्लेमेंट कर सकें, फाला कर सकें ?

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: The Working Group had made some recommendations and those recommendations have been sent to the State Governments for implementation.

AN HON. MEMBER: What are those recommendations?

MR. SPEAKER Next questions. . . .

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: rose.

MR. SPEAKER: No please. We have already spent ten minutes over this one question.

Subsidy for Industrial Units

*23. **SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY:**
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are likely to disburse about Rs. 10 crores during the current year as subsidy for industrial units being set up in backward areas;

(b) if so, the allocation of funds, State-wise.

(c) whether some drawbacks in the implementation of this scheme were detected by a study conducted by an official Committee; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof and the measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir. The present budget allotment for the current year 1976-77 is Rs. 10 crores for this scheme.

(b) These funds are not allocated statewise but are paid on performance.

(c) Yes, Sir. An Official Committee had studied the subsidy scheme.

(d) The Report of this Committee headed by Shri P. C. Nayak, formerly Secretary, Industries Government of Maharashtra, has already been placed on the Table of the House during last Session. The Recommendations made by this Committee are under examination of Government.

SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: May I know whether it is a fact that the analysis made by the official committee reveals that the backward States have received a comparatively less subsidy than certain advanced States;

Secondly, the subsidy received by the small scale units was very meagre as compared to the large and medium industries and lastly, the little subsidy that is given has gone to help the growth of capital-intensive industries in the areas where labour-intensive industries were needed. May I know if this is a fact that if so what are the immediate measures the Government has taken to rectify these draw-backs, pending a leisurely examination of these recommendations?

SHRI A. P. SHARMA: It is not correct that the subsidy has gone mostly to developed States and not to backward States. There is no allocation Statewise and the subsidies are reimbursed according to the amount that has been spent by various States. They make a claim and then this money is reimbursed. Therefore, it is for the States to spend this money and make the claim to the Central Government and, accordingly, it is reimbursed.

SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the hon. Minister kindly tell us whether any new strategy is being worked out for a speedy, expeditious and uniform development of all the backward areas in the country?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI T. A. PAI): We have issued

more than 900 licences for industries to be located in backward areas. We have taken up the matter with the public financial institutions, that these schemes must be given preference over similar industries to be located in the developed States. And, apart from that, the subsidy scheme also has been modified to include all agro-processing industries, so that in these backward areas more and more agro-processing industries like cold storage or even small activities can be encouraged on account of the subsidy scheme.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : जो उत्तर दिया है उसने तो ऐसा लगा है कि पिछड़े हुए स्तरों में कारखाने लगाने गए हैं, वहां सबद घाप दे रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जहाँ कोई कारखाना नहीं लगा है उसके लिए भी घाप कुछ कर रहे हैं। मेरा जिला ही घाप ले। वह बैकवर्ड एरिया है। 1952 से हम सब लोग उस बैकवर्ड एरिया में कप्रेस के टिकट पर चुन कर आ रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस तरह के जिला में जहाँ सरकार ने आज तक कोई उद्योग नहीं लगाया है वहाँ घाप कान की उद्योग लगाने जा रहे हैं? किस प्रकार से हम बरॉड का बटवारा ऐसे एरियाज के लिए घाप करने जा रहे हैं? क्या घाप स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स को कोई निवेश देने जा रहे हैं कि जिसे बैकवर्ड एरिया के लिए पैसा दिया जाए, वह पैसा उतरी बैकवर्ड एरिया में खर्च किया जाए न कि किसी दूसरे बैकवर्ड एरिया में उसको खर्च कर दिया जाए या जहाँ पहले से कोई कारखाना खरीद लगा है, वहाँ उसको खर्च न कर दिया जाए। घाप बराबर घाषण देते हैं कि इस लाख पापुलिकन से नीचे वाली जगहों पर घाप कारखाने लगाएंगे लेकिन ऐसा होता नहीं है। घाषण के आचरण और कार्यों में कहां तक तालमेल है, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ।

SHRI T. A. PAI: The districts where the central subsidy is available was decided by two committees and, with the approval of the Chief Ministers of

all the States, the selection was made of three districts in developed States and six districts in backward States. The subsidy scheme was to induce these people to go to these districts. We are not confining our subsidy scheme to big industries only. Even small-scale industries will get the subsidy in advance if they are located in backward districts. I hope that there will be some kind of a climate created. The Centre can only give the subsidy on the basis of performance. If there is anything more we can do we will look into it. But it is not possible to do it in every district.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: May I know from the hon. Minister the names of the districts in the backward States which they have selected for the subsidy scheme and may I know whether it has come to his notice that some of the State Governments are utilising this subsidy money either to develop one district or to develop the developed regions? In view of this I would like to know as to what monitoring system you have got to see that the objects of the Central Government to help in the proper development of the backward regions of the country are realised. What is the monitoring system which you have got for this purpose?

SHRI T. A. PAI: The information that the money is being diverted by the State Government is not correct because we are verifying the whole thing before reimbursement takes place.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: There are six districts of backward State which have been selected. May I know about that?

SHRI T. A. PAI: I am not able to give the entire list of 6 districts in every backward State. He may put a separate question and I can answer it.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: He says, on the basis of performance money is being advanced. You have to protect us, Sir.

SHRI T. A. PAI: The basis of performance in the particular district among the States which are backward is taken into account when money is given.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: On the basis of backwardness money should be given, not on the basis of performance.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: The very concept of industrial backwardness in the country has been misinterpreted and also misconstrued. The Expert Committee which went into the question has revealed that certain districts have not been identified as backward districts even though those districts have been backward districts and backwardness has been there. It has been found that even the money allotted in various States have been diverted. Therefore, I would like to know whether you would reorganise the whole thing and identify the backward districts in various parts of the country so that financial help could be pumped in for the development of these backward regions of the country and I would like to know the specific steps taken by the Government in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: You have given a suggestion for reorganisation. That is not a question. Shri Ramavatar Shastri.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या यह सच है कि ऐसे भी औद्योगिक संस्थान हैं जिन्हें आप मदद देते हैं और वे उस पैसे को हजम कर जाते हैं, उस पैसे से उद्योग चला नहीं चलते हैं ? क्या इन तरह की कोई जानकारी सरकार के पास है, अगर है तो वह क्या है और उस तरह के गोलमाल को या इस तरह से जो जनता को ये बोधा देते हैं, सरकार को बोधा देते हैं, उनके खिलाफ आपने कोई कार्रवाई की है, यदि हां तो कौन सी की है ?

SHRI T. A. PAI: Sir, subsidy is distributed to the State Governments on their certification that the industry

has come into existence. We are not aware of such subsidy being distributed to a unit which does not exist. If there is any specific information with the hon. Member, he can give that to me to look into this.

Revision of Pay Scales of Gujarat Electricity Board Workers

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*25. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:
SHRI VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to revise the pay scales of the Gujarat Electricity Board workers;

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government; and

(c) whether an award of Industrial Tribunal is expected in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT) (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House

Statement

(a) The matter of revision of pay-scales of employees of the Gujarat Electricity Board is under consideration.

(b) Under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, State Electricity Boards are empowered to prescribe pay-scales for their employees. As such, the Gujarat Government do not sanction the pay-scales of employees of the State Electricity Board.

(c) Bi-partite negotiations to explore the possibility of arriving at an amicable settlement with the Unions have been initiated and the matter in the Industrial Tribunal has been adjourned with the consent of the Unions.

श्री अरविन्द एम० पटेल : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि गुजरात सरकार की ओर से मिलने-बैतन मान सुधारने के लिये

द्विपक्षीय में रेकर हुए हैं उस में, डीप्टो और सीबी एचओ के कर्मचारियों के बैतन मानों को छोड़ कर सानिबर अधिकारियों के बैतन मान सुधारने के लिये डा० कुरियन की अध्यक्षता में आर्किटेक्चन नियुक्त कर के बड़े बड़े अधिकारियों के बैतन मान में सहोने पहले सुधार दिने गये हैं और छोटे छोटे कर्मचारियों को उन में से बचित रखा गया है, ऐसा क्यों है ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र शर्मा : अभी तो बाइपार्टीट निगोशियेशन्स चल रही हैं। इन्स्ट्रियल ट्राइब्यूनल से मामला खीच कर लेबर और गुजरात स्टेट इलेक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड के बीच में बातचीत चल रही है। इनलिये इन्स्ट्रियल ट्राइब्यूनल फिनाल स्वगत है और फिनाल इन की प्रापस में बात हो रही है ताकि समझौता हो सके। इन्स्ट्रियल ट्राइब्यूनल को जो मामले रेकर किये गये हैं और उस के बाहर जो डिस्क्रिप्स है वह गुजरात सरकार की लेबर पोलिसी के अनुसार है।

श्री अरविन्द एम० पटेल : ट्राइब्यूनल में केस स्वगत रख कर द्विपक्षीय विचार विमर्ग द्वारा बैतन मान का प्रश्न हल करने के लिये गुजरात विद्युत बोर्ड ने एक सब-कमेटी का गठन किया है उस में बैतन-मान सुधार की जो अधिकारियों है उस से हेल्पर और स्वीपर जैसे सीबी एचओ के कर्मचारियों को कोई फायदा नहीं पहुंचना है। नो इन छोटे छोटे कर्मचारियों को फायदा पहुंचाने के लिये सरकार कोई कार्यवाही करने जा रही है ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र शर्मा : अभी तो फैसला कोई हुआ नहीं है, दोनों में बातचीत चल रही है, अंकर और काउन्टर अंकर दोनों तरफ से घाये हैं। यह उम्मीद की जाती है कि जल्दी ही कोई समझौता हो जायगा। लेकिन अभी कोई फैसला नहीं हुआ है।

SHRI VEKARIA: Sir, in his reply to (c) the Minister said that Bi-partite