

being kept for their proper utilisation and whether there is any proposal under consideration to streamline proper distribution and price control.

**SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI:** About distribution, I have already stated that if they do not check all these things in the industry, then we will opt for the public distribution system and in regard to other matters, about the news print to the small magazines and small papers, we have to look into the question as to what is their real problem.

**SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN:** Sir, it is a very serious matter. The paper mills have been charging premium on their product at the rate of even Rs. 500 or Rs. 1,000 per tonne. Here, it is said that there has been no change in the price of white printing paper which is being supplied to the educational sector. But we find in actual practice that the note books that are required for the schools and the textbooks are all very highly priced and they are not even available. Here, it is said that Government have been discouraging the industry from resorting to unjustified increase of prices. How have they been discouraging and what steps they have taken? Perhaps, unless we import sufficient quantity of paper, the conditions may not improve. Will the Government consider this question and take more vigorous steps to bring down the price of paper either by import of paper or by clamping control on industry?

**SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI:** There is a shortfall in between production and demand and that is 75,000 tonnes between demand and supply. So, it is proposed to import this amount of paper at the moment.

About the educational sector, we are fully meeting the demand of the educational sector. This year we are giving about 1.75 lakh tonnes to the educational sector and last year it was only about one lakh tonnes. I think it is sufficient at the moment.

**श्री फिरंगी प्रसाद:** यह सर्वविदित है कि कागज के मूल्य बढ़े हैं। भले ही सरकारी आकड़ों और मंत्री महोदय के बयान से यह बात प्रकट न हो, लेकिन यह तथ्य है कि हर कोटि के कागज का मूल्य बढ़ा है। मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि सफेद कागज का मूल्य नहीं बढ़ा है। लेकिन उस का भी मूल्य बढ़ा है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले सत्र की अपेक्षा इस सत्र में केन्द्रीय सरकार या प्रांतों की ओर से कितना कोटा दिया गया है।

**SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI:** I have already said about how much we have given to them. From the Government side we are allocating to the educational sector this year about 1.75 lakh tonnes of white paper and printing paper. As I have already stated, there is some collusion between the industry and the distributors and this price rise is mainly due to that. For that reason, I have already said that we may have to go through Public Distribution System.

#### “थम्स अप” और “77” पेय की बिक्री

\* 328. श्री गोविन्द मुन्डा : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) क्या यह सच है कि थम्स अप शीतल पेय की बिक्री “77” शीतल पेय की तुलना में बहुत बढ़ी संख्या में बिकी है।

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या थम्स अप की बिक्री, जो “77” की बिक्री से अधिक है, अपनी लाइसेंस प्राप्त क्षमता के अनुरूप है : और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार का विचार उस कंपनी के विरुद्ध लाइसेंस प्राप्त क्षमता से अधिक बिक्री बेचने पर क्या कार्यवाही करने का है जो थम्स अप शीतल पेय की बिक्री भरने के कार्य में लगी है ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI):** (a) The sale figures by brand names of soft drinks are not maintained by the Government.

(b). The production of all brands of soft drinks including Thums-up by M/s Parle Beverages Ltd., Bombay, who are the owners of Thums-up

41.55 million bottles as against their approved capacity of 30.067 million bottles per annum.

(c). This would require to be dealt with in terms of the provision of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act 1951 and in terms of Government's policy set out in the Statement of Industrial Policy laid before the House of Parliament on 23rd December, 1977.

SHRI GOVINDA MUNDA: I specifically asked the sale of Thums-up licensed capacity vis-a-vis produced during the year 1977. But I am sorry to point out that the figures given by the Minister pertain to all the soft drinks including Thums-up which is misleading.

If the Minister does not have the figures of Thums-up readily available, the same may be submitted to the House in due course of time.

SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI: The hon. member wanted to know about the sale of Thums-up. I have already said in reply to part (a) that the sale figures by brand names of soft drinks are not maintained by the Government, and part (b) that the production of all brands of soft drinks including Thums-up by M/s Parle Beverages Limited, Bombay, who are the owners of Thums-up franchise, during the year 1977 was 41.55 million bottles as against their approved capacity of 30.067 million bottles per annum. I meant to say that M/s Parle Beverages Limited, Bombay manufacture a number of drinks and produce different types of drinks and Thums-up is one of them. We have no such separate figures about Thums-up.

SHRI GOVINDA MUNDA: Even in the figures given by the Government, the production capacity is more than the licensed capacity. What action is proposed to be taken by the Government against the defaulters?

SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI: Already, we have asked the DGTD to take action against this firm.

SHRI VIJAYAKUMAR N. PATIL: It is evident that the demand for '77' is lesser than that for Thums-up and it is a well-known fact that '77' is the creation of the Janata Government. Will this Government try to improve the quality of '77' or subsidise the rate to make it competitive with other drinks? It should be at least re-named '78'.

SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI: The quality of '77' is quite good. But we had some difficulty in manufacturing it in different metropolitan cities because according to our Industrial Policy we cannot start any unit in metropolitan cities. We have to go to some SSI areas. But we are now having it in small areas and it is quite popular there.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: It is rather a very equivocal answer because what has happened is that a particular firm called M/s. Parle Beverages Limited must have exceeded its capacity and cozed out a public sector product. That is exactly the charge, the gravamen of the charge M/s Parle must have exceeded its capacity and cozed out '77' which was done by the technicians of India. It is fairly good, but it may not have been properly advertised. What is the real position? M/s Parle must have exceeded their capacity. I would like to know whether some action has been taken against M/s Parle Beverages Limited?

What is Government doing? It is no use saying there is the IDR Act and all those things. If they have exceeded their capacity, all the IDR Act has to be implemented by the Minister; so, what action have they taken? Why should you not prosecute

the company for exceeding their capacity?

**SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI:** Steps have been taken to process it and an enquiry is also being made.

#### **Demands made by Central Secretariat Employees**

\*329. **SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of Central Secretariat staged a demonstration in front of the residence of the State Minister for Home;

(b) what are their demands; and

(c) whether Government have satisfied their demands?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL):** (a) As per information available the Federation of the Central Secretariat and Allied Offices Employees held a demonstration in front of the house of Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs on 26th October, 1978. The Minister was out of station on 26th October, 1978.

(b) The demonstrators did not present any memorandum of demands. In their earlier letter dated 21st October, 1978, they have referred to the following demands:

(i) Modification of the Desk Officer Scheme

(ii) Merger of Dearness Allowance with pay

(iii) Seniority according to the date of appointment

(iv) Three promotions in Service

(v) Regularisation of daily wage workers.

(c) All the demands have been taken up by the Staff Side under the

J.C.M. either in the National Council or in the Departmental Council of the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms and are at various stages of consideration in consultation with the Staff Side.

**SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU:** It has been said that they are being considered, but has any particular demand been met?

**SHRI S. D. PATIL:** Three of the matters have been referred to the Consultative machinery and they are under consideration. Later they will be taken to arbitration.

**SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU:** When are the reports expected from these Committees?

**SHRI S. D. PATIL:** The arbitration machinery has got its own method of working. The matter is before it and it will start its hearing very soon.

**SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE:** I would like to know whether one of the demands is recognition of their Associations and if that demand is there, whether they are being accorded recognition or not.

**SHRI S. D. PATIL:** That is not one of the demands; I have already mentioned the five demands which are in the representation.

**SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE:** But has recognition been accorded or not?

**SHRI S. D. PATIL:** As for the various units which are affiliated to the Federation, recognition is given to them....

**SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE:** Have you accepted this particular demand or not?

**SHRI S. D. PATIL:** Some of the demands are...