

the detriment of the small investors. Very often Mr. Kulkarni has referred to that point. We generally see these two major guidelines are effectively implemented.

Thirdly, to avoid any transactions which are clandestine, whenever any shares are sold, which are more than one per cent of the working capital, in that case, within 24 hours you have to make a declaration of that particular transaction so that there will be a greater degree of transparency and there will be no room for any under-hand or some sort of irregular transactions in the market.

PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR :

One simple question arising out of the supplementary, which Mr. Sinha asked is this. Will the private sector companies where 51 per cent share is held by public sector financial institutions, be brought within the purview of the Committee on Public Undertakings? If not, is there some other way to bring it where within the concept of joint sector whereby more and more such enterprises will emerge?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :

As I made it very clear, we will have to examine that problem. But one thing is very clear. I think, if any private sector is to be brought into the public sector, it is better to take it over directly as the public sector than merely trying to have the shares which are majority shares. We will examine that point and, of course, if it becomes a public sector *de facto* or otherwise, in that case it will come within the jurisdiction of that Committee.

श्री रजनी रंजन साहू : महोदय, इस पर हाफ-एन-आवर डिस्कशन होना चाहिए ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Write to me and I will see.

KUMARI CHANDRIKA PREMI KENIA : In response to Q. No. 3, the reply has been given that 241 companies' nominee directors have been appointed. Mr. Vithalbhai Patel has said that hurdles are created by the nominee directors in the functioning of the company. My experience is otherwise. I have been working in ICICI, your bank, for quite sometime and I find that the nominee directors who are either the employees or

the ex-employees of IDBI, they do not attend the meeting forgetting day-to-day functioning of the company. They are totally neglecting their duties. Will the Finance Minister look into the matter and see that proper nominee directors are appointed?

Secondly, I would like to know the position of the recovery of the loans, the repayment of the loans to the banks.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Full Fibre Flexibility to Jute Mills in the Manufacture of Non-Traditional Products

*403. **SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA :** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to allow full fibre flexibility to the jute mills manufacturing non-traditional and blended products; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) :

(a) and (b) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

[See Appendix CLV, Annexure No. 119]

Japanese Aid for Narmada Project

*405. **SHRI KAPIL VERMA :**

SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Japan is reconsidering the grant of credit for the Narmada Project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) :

(a) and (b) An Agreement for Japanese

loan assistance of 2.85 billion Yen was signed with the Japanese Government in November, 1985 for covering the purchase and installation of six numbers of 200 MW reversible turbo-generation for the river bed power house of the Sardar Sarovar Project. Out of this, an amount of 2.606 billion Yen has already been utilised. A proposal for additional loan assistance of 17 billion Yen for 1990-91 was not agreed to by the Government of Japan. Efforts are being made to get this proposal approved in the next year's loan package.

Chigargunta Gold Mines

*406. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA :

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chigargunta Gold bearing block located in Chittoor District of Andhra Pradesh was handed over to Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited by Bharat Gold Mines Limited in 1981 alongwith 79 workers and machinery for completing exploratory mining;

(b) whether the MECL have completed exploratory mining in July 1990 and offered to handover the on-going mine with 79 workers to the Bharat Gold Mines Limited;

(c) whether BGML have expressed their inability to take back the workers;

(d) whether it is a fact that BGML have recruited 90 workers afresh on the 3rd July, 1990; and

(e) if so, what are the details in this regard and Government's reaction there-to ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI) :

(a) While Bharat Gold Mines Limited (BGML) was doing exploratory work earlier at Mallapakonda and Chigargunta Block No. 1 Gold Prospects (located in Chittoor District of Andhra Pradesh), Government decided that all detailed mineral exploration should be carried out by Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd. (MECL). Accordingly, MECL took over

the exploratory work from BGML in 1981, as a promotional project. At the time of taking over this project for exploration, MECL had also taken into employment around 70 contingent mine workers who were earlier employed by the contractors when the project was under exploration by BGML.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e) In order to expedite the exploration work for early evaluation of exploration data and taking of investment decision, MECL also entrusted a part of this work at Chigargunta to BGML in 1986, who also engaged both its own permanent employees and 97 local labour through contractors. These local labourers were new persons and not the contingent employees taken over by MECL in 1981. Since BGML, on completion of exploration, took up development and mining operations, they regularised 81 workers in July, 1990, out of the above 97 contract labour employed since 1986, after negotiations with the local unions, though it had a surplus work force of its own. This has brought the total strength of regular workers of BGML to 340, which is more than adequate for the level of mining operations now being carried out by BGML. BGML, which is incurring heavy losses, has already surplus work force who have to be provided gainful employment and, hence, the Company is not in a position to absorb any further labour.

MECL having completed the exploration, moved the Ministry of Labour under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for permission to close the project as a temporary industrial establishment in May, 1990. Ministry of Labour passed orders in July, 1990, after having been satisfied that there was no scope for absorbing the workers proposed to be retrenched as a result of closure of the project, in the other projects of MECL or BGML in their present project.

'Rent-a-Car Scheme'

*407. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) what are the names of the Indian companies which have been permitted to