

earning a great amount of foreign exchange. Is there any proposal because the honourable Minister has said in an earlier reply— to have apart from this Complex, another one? I would like to know whether they have any desire to set up another one. What are the plans to develop the semi-conductor industry within the shortest time in such a manner that this country also can benefit economically and also can acquire scientific thinking? Are there concrete plans to develop the semi-conductor industry in the country?

PROF. M. G. K. MENON: Sir, we are fully aware that the micro-electronics industry represents, in fact, the base of modern electronics telecommunications. We also have facilities in the country in various areas of micro electronics. When this particular Semi-Conductor Complex is rebuilt, it will be for in its own area of operations a state-of-the-art production cum R&D facility. I would like to continue to answer the point raised by the honourable Member. As far as micro-electronics as a whole is concerned, we are having very detailed discussions on how to provide the maximum incentives, not only for indigenous units to produce items in this area but also to others, such as foreign companies and non-resident companies from abroad, who may wish to come into the country. We will not change the basic principles underlying our policies, rules and regulations but within these provide them the maximum incentives which may have to be worked out with reference to the special requirements of this sector and in compassion with what obtains elsewhere in the world.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 2.

**Representation to employees on Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and its Board of Governors**

\*2. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answer to

Starred Question 382 given on the Rajya Sabha on the 29th May, 1990 and state:

(a) whether representation to employees on Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and its Board of Governors has since been provided;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, whether the matter is being included in the agenda of the meeting of the Board of Governors Scheduled for August 1990; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHAMAN-BHAI MEHTA): (a) to (c) The Rules of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan do not provide for representation of employees either on Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan or its Board of Governors. However, the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has set up Joint Consultative Machinery to discuss matters relating to the conditions of service and work, welfare of the employees and improvement in efficiency and standard of work. The question of representation of employees on the Sangathan is being examined and the matter will be considered by the Board of Governors in its forthcoming meeting scheduled for 22-8-1991.

SHRIMATI BUOY CHAKRAVARTY: Sir, to accord the greatest representation to the employees' organisations on the executive bodies of the educational organisations like the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is an accepted thing and this is a nationally accepted principle. However, the previous Government completely turned a deaf ear to this. I personally approached the then Ministers, Shrimati Sheila Kaul, Shrimati Shahi, etc., but to no avail. As the National Front Government adopted this proposal as part of its manifesto, I would like to ask the honourable Minister why, like his predecessors, he also is not accepting the demand of the teachers. In reply

to a similar question asked in an earlier session, the Minister made some sort of a promise. Now, with the answer just now given by the Minister I am not satisfied. The answer is not pinpointed. So I want to know from the hon. Minister, why not accepted it here and get it rectified by the Board of Governors holding its next meeting on the 22nd August 1990?

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Sir, we are very serious about labour participation in management. Though teachers as such are not considered as labour, we would like them to be associated with the management. But the nodal agency to initiate this measure is the Board of Governors. Therefore, I indicated that the Board of Governors will meet on the 22nd August and then this question will be examined in depth. So the assurance cannot be given here, because the place for the assurance to be mooted is the Board of Governors. But my answer is very positive to the query that the hon. Member has made.

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRA-VARTY: If I accept, Sir, the word of the Minister for granted, I want to be assured why this issue has not been included in the agenda in the meeting to be held on the 22nd August, 1990? I want to know from the hon. Minister whether there is a stiff resistance from the officials of the KVS. It is supposed that this organisation has been a den of corruption. Or can some Minister resist it? I want to have a pointed assurance from the hon. Minister so that the teachers do not have to suffer for long.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Sir, there is no stiff or mild resistance from the KVS, because they know that Government's policy is oriented towards labour participation, and that also include teachers' participation.

**कमारी चन्द्रिका प्रेमजी केनिया :**  
सभापति महोदय, पहले संसद में यह सवाल मैंने उठाया था और जहाँ तक

मेरी जानकारी है, मंत्री महोदय जी यह आश्वासन दिया था कि केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन को जो बोर्ड आफ गवर्नर्स हैं उसके ऊपर रिप्रजेंटेशन देने का जो प्रस्ताव है बहुत ही पुराना प्रस्ताव है, 17 से 20 साल की इनकी मांग रही है, उसके ऊपर हमारे माननीय मंत्री महोदय ने कहा था कि यह काम हम करने जा रहे हैं और आज जब यह सवाल संसद में फिर से उठाया गया है तो जवाब में उन्होंने कहा है कि इसके ऊपर हम गौर करेंगे, विचार करेंगे। तो मैं मंत्री महोदय जी से पहले तो यह कहना चाहूँगी और जानना चाहूँगी कि आपने पहले यहाँ पर संसद में यह बात कबूम का थी कि यह जो पुरानी मांग है आप उसको स्वीकार कर रहे हैं, केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन को आप प्रतिनिधित्व देने जा रहे हैं, यह बात कही आपने। और दूसरी बात मैं फिर से यह अनुरोध करना चाहूँगी कि आप यह जो मांग वरकरार करते हैं उसके ऊपर आप आज भी यहाँ पर हमें यह आश्वासन दें और दूसरी बात मैं पूछना चाहूँगी कि चट्टोपाध्याय कमीशन ने जो पेस्केल फिक्स किये हैं वह पूरे देश भर में हम उसको अमल में ला रहे हैं और अलग-अलग जगह पर स्टेट लेवल पर और सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के लेवल पर भी! जहाँ तक केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों का सवाल है, चट्टोपाध्याय कमीशन का पेस्केल की जो सिफारिश है हम कबूल करने के लिये तयार नहीं हैं, तो मैं मंत्री महोदय जी का रिएक्शन जानना चाहूँगी!

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Sir, there are two questions. First, that I gave an assurance is not a correct information, because I have got the records with me. I would not take the time of the House to read it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What you might said she may have taken as an assurance? You may have said: I will consider it... (Interruptions)...

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Anyway, my attitude is positive. It is not an evasive answer. That is what I was mentioning.

Therefore, we are discussing this question on the 22nd August. And in the meanwhile, this question was discussed with the teachers' representatives also. I have requested them to come and meet our Joint Consultative Machinery. Now they have their own problems of representation. There are four unions. We have sorted out that also for them. We have said that as many of them could come as they liked. We want to discuss this principle. We want to thrash it out. It does not matter whether you are one or two when we discuss the question of principle. They said that they could not meet because of the vacations. The vacations are over and now they will be meeting.

About the Chattopadhyaya Commission and the demand for pay scales, I have requested them that they can discuss it with the Joint Consultative Machinery. They have not met due to vacations. Now they will be meeting and that will be considered. It is under our consideration.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Sir, I am glad that the Minister has given an assurance that representation would be given to the employees and the teachers in the Board Meeting of the 20th of August. Very closely associated with it has been the demand by the staff of the Kendriya Vidyalayas that their children should get admission into these schools as well. It is a tragedy that while these Vidyalayas are supposed to cater to the employees of the Central Government and so on, the children of the teachers teaching in these very schools do not get priority for admission into these schools. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether this would also form part of the representation formula. I think their children should also get the benefit which the children of other Central Government employees are getting in these schools.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Sir, the first question is a repetition. She is assuming that the assurance was

given. I am positive. Now, the second point is \_\_\_\_\_

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has not given any assurance. He wants to make it sure.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: He gave an assurance when a lady from that side spoke. The moment I speak, they ah get up. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: I don't discriminate between the ladies. Both are charming and nice.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Now I am coming to the point about the admission of the children of the teachers in the Kendriya Vidyalayas. Sir, there are some guidelines fixed. These schools were started mainly for transferred Government servants. There is a lot of resistance by the Government servants because they do not get admission for their children at the place of their transfer. They have to be given first priority. The Defence personnel have also to be given first priority. We also consider the children of the teachers of Kendriya Vidyalaya sympathetically. When a vacancy arises or when we raise the number of seats by one or two, we may consider their cases. Sometimes it may be difficult. But I am very sympathetic to this demand.

Now there are other questions which I should not raise here. There are 600 Members of Parliament. Sometimes they say that somebody should be admitted in these schools. *(Interruptions)*. There are various demands and I have to consider them from various angles. We will be considering them.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : May I ask the hon. Minister whether the jobs of the teachers in the Kendriya Vidyalayas are not transferable? They are also transferable jobs. They can be posted anywhere. Why do you

fiay.that you give priority only to transferable job? Their job is also transferable. How do you justify that?

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: All Government servants are transferable. But they are given admission when they are transferred. There is a difference between the two categories.

DR, R. K. PODDAR: Sir, we thought with the change of Government, the change of management would occur. But, unfortunately, it has not occurred. Regarding the Board of Governors, I would like to ask a few questions—part (a) and (b). Part (a) of my question is this: Is it a fact that the General Secretary of the Class IV employees of the Survey of India has been nominated to the Board of Governors of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan? If it is a fact, then if the Government can nominate a worker representative of another organisation, why are you hesitating till now, for five months, to nominate a nominee of the teachers of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Sir, I have categories of Governors here. In that, the employees are not categorised to be included in the Board of Governors. Any employee, anywhere, if he is fit to be in the body of the Governors, he can find a place. I do not know to whom he is referring because a IVth class Government servant may be quite capable to be on the Board or the Sangathan. Just because he is a Class IV employee, I do not look down upon him. So..

DR, R. K. PODDAR: I am not casting any aspersion on the Class IV servants.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Generally, we have given the representation. .  
(Interruptions)

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN: What is the criteria according to which these Governors are appointed?

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: I will give the information. The following members of the Sangathan shall form the Board of Governors:

(I) Chairman of the Sangathan—that is generally the Deputy Minister or the State Minister of the Human Resource Development Ministry; (2) Officer specified by the Government of India to be the Vice-Chairman; (3) Financial Advisor to the Ministry of Education and Youth Services or its representative; (4) Representative of the Ministry of Defence; (5) Chief Welfare Officer, Department of Personnel; (6) Director, National Council of Educational Research and Training or its representative; (7) One Director of Public Instruction or Director of Education of the State Government nominated by the Government of India in the Department of Education and Youth Services as member of the Sangathan; (8) One Education Secretary of the State Government nominated by the Government of India in the Department of Education and Youth Services as member of the Sangathan; (9) One or more members of the Sangathan who may be nominated by the Government of India in the Department of Education and Youth Services for this purpose from time to time; (10) One of the Members of Parliament...

MR. CHAIRMAN: How many are there?

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: There are 12 categories, Sir.

One Member of the Parliament who is a member of the Sangathan, to be nominated by the Government of India in the Department of Education and Youth Services for this purpose;

(II) Commissioner of the Sangathan; (12) Deputy Commissioner and ex-officio Secretary of the Sangathan.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is all?

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: That is all, Sir.

AN HON.' MEMBER,: How has that person come?

tions) I don't mind. That means I am objective. Therefore, I would like to know in view of the then experts' recommendation whether the rebuilding would be done by shifting the semi-conductor complex to Tambaram near Madras,

PROF. M. G. K. MENON: I would like to give a categorical answer that there is no intention of shifting the semi-conductor complex. A basic decision was taken long ago to set it up at Chandigarh; and it was set up there. It was a first rate facility. There was this unfortunate accident. The present Government has taken a decision to reconstruct it. Reconstruction work has started. But apart from the area and facilities damaged by the fire, the semi-conductor complex has a lot of other facilities and infrastructure the honourable Member may like to go to visit these things which are existing there and which are functional and important for the future of this undertaking.

PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR: This question leads to some wider issue-. The Prime Minister is here. So I am taking advantage of his presence to ask whether this Government functions by consensus. So far as the industrial policy is concerned, there is a lack of consensus. Within the ruling party and to the extent that this question relates to a unit in the industry, particularly in an industry which is in the priority sector, the microelectronics industry, and it has to be a public sector company, in view of the fact that there is a total confusion with regard to the state of the industrial policy...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Put a supplementary, a question that arises out of the main question.

PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR: This is the background. I am trying to ask a question. Will the Government clarify its position with regard to the electronics policy in this country and as a result, the fate of this conductor unit? Secondly, will the Government clarify that the pub-

lic sector will continue to remain a dominant segment of the industrial policy in this country? With reference to Prof. Subramanian Swamy's question, in view of the fact that the Government is not able to control the Punjab situation, there is a grave risk that this second unit which is critical to the microelectronic industry may be subjected to all kinds of sabotage. So, will the Government consider shifting to a more secure place?

AN HON. MEMBER: The Bihar?...  
(Interruptions) . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Because of the disturbed conditions in Punjab, would you like to shift it elsewhere? That is his question.

PROF. M. G. K. MENON: The question has been answered already. Sir, when I said that the Semi-conductor complex is under reconstruction as a state-of-art facility and will not be shifted from Chandigarh. Also apart from the Semi-Conductor Complex there are many other facilities in Punjab in areas of high technology; these are functioning and there has been no problem with them as such. And, Sir, this is a major industrial unit on which we have invested significantly. It has been functioned and got off to a good start. There is no indication that there was any sabotage. Such accidents can happen anywhere else in the facility reconstructed and upgraded this where it is. It is a Unit in the public sector as it is a unique national strategic facility.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Viren J. Shah.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Sir the semi-conductor industry has become now a multi-billion-dollar industry, not multi-million, but multi-billion, industry and during the last ten years or so, several countries of South Asia, whether it is a Hong Kong or Taiwan or Malaysia or Indonesia or Singapore, have tremendously benefited by it in uplifting their economy and also in