

a poet of human spirit and his *Discovery of India* and the *Glimpses of World History* and so many other books are real pieces of literature and History. His greatness could not be expressed in a very short time particularly when you want to adjourn the House early as possible. In brief I will state that he was the founding father of our parliamentary democracy. In the framing of the Constitution of India his contribution is laudable. His midnight speech in this very historic Central Hall is still in our mind.

Sir, this is the year of the birth centenary of Jawaharlal. The Parliament is a monument in which Jawaharlal Ji spoke, tried and practised the new democratic sentiments of the Indian people. Therefore, I appeal to the Government to pay a fitting tribute to Jawaharlal Ji by installing his statue in the premises of Parliament House at a very befitting place so that we, as Members of Parliament, and this institution, could pay a proper tribute to that soul which really contributed to this modern India.

**Dr. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY** (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I associate myself with the sentiments expressed by the hon. Member.

**SHRI VIDUTHALAI VIRUMBI** (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with it.

#### **Need for timely detection of sick Industrial units**

**DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY** (Andhra Pradesh): I want to specially mention the necessity for timely detection of sick and potentially sick industries which are growing in number every year—more than 1.5 lakhs at present—causing great harm to our national economy.

The present Act “The Sick Industrial Companies Act, 1985” requires drastic changes as its implementation has not improved matters but has led to further deterioration. In principle it should be accepted that the workers of any industry should play a pivotal role in the successful running of the industry and that they are equally concerned about sickness as it would cost their daily bread. While establishing the Board vide section IV—sub-section III, it should be ensured that workers’ representatives find a place on the Board along with other members as postulated by the Act. It should also be ensured that whenever any enquiry is made by the Board, the workers’ opinion should be taken into consideration statutorily, while preparing and sanctioning schemes as enunciated in section 18, along with other measures like sale of industry to another industry or to Government or amalgamation into another company, the first choice should be given to the workers if they are prepared to take over and run the industry. This measure should find a place in section 18 and the Government should come forward to assist the workers financially and otherwise. While sanctioning any scheme for rehabilitation and financial assistance given by the Central or State Governments, importance should be given to the concerned workers in the preparation of the scheme and later in their participation in the management of the industry to ensure successful implementation of the rehabilitation scheme. By making the industry sick it is the business houses that gain. They take recourse to various manipulations, corrupt practices and corrupt deals thereby causing loss of public funds and creating insecurity to the workers. The Act should provide for deterrent punishment in all such cases. Through you, Sir, I propose a Parliamentary Committee be constituted for sick industries on the lines of the Public Undertaking Committee to go into all these cases of sickness. Thank you, Sir.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री रत्न प्रकाश मालवीय): अब हम उठते हैं, सोमवार दोन अप्रैल को 11 बजे फिर मिलेंगे।

The House then adjourned at eighteen minutes past seven of the clock till eleven of the clock on Monday, the 3rd April, 1989.