

उनका हिस्सा मिल ही नहीं पाता है। बड़े पैमाने पर मशीनों से काम होता है। यह जानकारी आपके नॉलेज में भी आई होगी। फर्जी मस्टर रोलर्स बनाये जाते हैं और उन मस्टर रोलर्स के आधार पर पैमेंट की जाती है। अगर आपको इस तरह की जानकारी है तो इसको रोकने के लिए आप क्या काम कर रहे हैं? क्योंकि जब तक इसे नहीं रोकेंगे तब तक बहुत अच्छा उद्देश्य होने के बाद भी यह योजना सही रूप में क्रियान्वित नहीं हो सकती।

श्री सी. पी. जोशी : माननीय सभापति महोदय, मैं कुछ स्टेट्स के नाम लूंगा जहां 100 रुपये से कम मजदूरी है। वे राज्य हैं - असम, आंध्र प्रदेश, बिहार, जम्मू-कश्मीर, कर्नाटक, मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, मणिपुर, मेघालय, उड़ीसा, तमिलनाडु, त्रिपुरा, पश्चिम बंगाल, छत्तीसगढ़, झारखंड और उत्तराखंड। ये वे प्रदेश हैं, जहां कम से कम 100 रुपये से कम की मजदूरी का प्रावधान है। इसलिए आप जो कह रहे हैं कि 120 रुपये मिल रहे हैं, ऐसी स्थिति नहीं है। इसीलिए कल वित्त मंत्री जी ने अपने भाषण में कहा है...

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव : पंजाब, हरियाणा और उत्तर प्रदेश में क्या स्थिति है?

श्री सभापति : पहले सुन लीजिए।

श्री सी. पी. जोशी : पंजाब में होशियारपुर, जालंधर और नवांशहर में 100 रुपये से कम है। उत्तर प्रदेश के बारे में मैंने आपको बताया कि वहां 100 रुपये हैं। बंगाल और त्रिपुरा में 100 रुपये भी नहीं हैं। पूरे हिन्दुस्तान में 15 से ज्यादा ऐसे प्रदेश हैं, जहां पर 100 रुपये की मिनिमम मजदूरी नहीं है। आप जो 120 रुपये की बात कर रहे हैं, उत्तर प्रदेश में भी 120 रुपये की मजदूरी नहीं है। आप जो कह रहे हैं - हमें इस बात की जानकारी है। इसलिए भारत सरकार ने - कांग्रेस के घोषणा पत्र के आधार पर कल वित्त मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि हम 100 रुपये की मिनिमम मजदूरी देंगे। This is the assurance of our party, ये 15 स्टेट्स जहां 100 रुपये से कम पैसा मिल रहा है, उसको भी हम 100 रुपये कर रहे हैं जिसके लिए आपको धन्यवाद देना चाहिए। जहां तक इस शिकायत का सवाल है, इस शिकायत के संबंध में भारत सरकार चिन्तित है। स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स को जितनी effective monitoring करनी चाहिए, वे उतनी effective monitoring नहीं कर रही हैं। माननीय सदस्य स्वयं यह कह रहे हैं कि मशीन का उपयोग हो रहा है। फर्जी जॉब कार्ड बन रहे हैं। इस जानकारी को ठीक करने के लिए हम शीघ्र ही ombudsman का एक नया concept ला रहे हैं जिसमें punishment भी मिलेगा। हम punitive actions भी लेंगे और corrective measures भी लेंगे जिससे यह काम ठीक ढंग से चल सके। इस संबंध में शीघ्र ही हम आपके सामने नया नियम बनाकर लाएंगे।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Q.46 ...*(Interruptions)*... Please don't agitate for that ...*(Interruptions)*... Q.46.

Joint Venture of BHEL and NTPC

*46. SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE:††

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

††The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Prashant Chatterjee

(a) whether a joint venture has been formed between Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL) and National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) for manufacturing power plant equipments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether preference is being given for the location of such manufacturing unit in the closed PSUs having the requisite infrastructure like Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation (MAMC), Durgapur to reduce the investment cost *vis-a-vis* a green field unit;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the basis for selection of the location for this joint venture unit?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) have started a joint venture company in the name of NTPC-BHEL Power Projects Private Limited (NBPPL) with 50:50 equity contribution. The Joint Venture agreement was signed on 11.01.2008 and the Company was registered on 28.04.2008.

The main objectives of the Company are to create capacity in the field of Balance of Plant (BoP) and manufacture of power plant equipments for Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contracts.

(c) to (e) The Company is currently trying to identify a suitable piece of land to establish manufacturing facilities. Chairman-cum-Managing Director (CMD), NBPPL had written to ten States for allocation of land. Out of which 4 States have responded. A Committee has been appointed to evaluate the 4 offers received by NBPPL.

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: Sir, my question, particularly the portion (c) & (d), has not at all been replied. What are my questions? They are – whether preference is being given to a closed PSU, MAMC, at Durgapur to set up the project, and if not, the reasons therefor. The Minister has failed to reply to my questions. That he should first reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. So, one supplementary you have asked!

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: He should go through the portion (c) & (d).

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no; please ask one supplementary at a time.

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: No, no; I have two.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I know. Are you asking them together?

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: I am asking another one. Sir, I have two.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is this the first one or the second one?

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: Why has he failed to reply to my question? What is the reason? ...*(Interruptions)*... As mentioned by the Minister, which are the four States that have responded for land? Which are the four States?

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Thank you.

SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH: Sir, the four States which have responded to this project are Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Gujarat. I do agree with the statement made by the hon. Member about MAMC that no clear-cut reply was given.

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: There was no reply at all, leave alone clear-cut. "Clear-cut" is different issue.

SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH: Since you have already asked this question, let me explain about MAMC. That is a sick company located in West Bengal. I must tell the hon. Member that there is a proposal to revive that particular unit. There is no question of considering it because a lot of loss-making companies are there. The land is encumbered. Some of the land has already been given back to the State Government because it was under lease. So, that could not be considered. This is one of the points which I would like to make. But there are other proposals which are under active consideration of the Government.

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: What is the time-frame by which the joint venture company will take off?

SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH: Sir, now we have appointed an Expert Committee. It will go to these four States and it will come back with its recommendations because every State is interested to have this particular unit. We have sent an Expert Committee, it will come back with its recommendations and, within one month, we will take a final decision, so far as its location is concerned.

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Sir. My point is that the Ministry of Heavy Industry has already within its control a lot of sick public sector units which are closed down and all the employees are gone. The land is at its disposal. Why should it search for land here and there? So, the land is there. My point is that the BHEL is having its manufacturing units in all regions of the country, except in the eastern region, although BHEL has got a lot of customers or equipment receivers in the eastern region. A number of power projects are going on there. The Minister has also stated that MAMC's revival is under consideration. While taking up this kind of a venture or project – during the last UPA regime we have taken it up with your Ministry – one of the considerations should be using the existing infrastructure. The MAMC has already got a piece of land with it. So, it is necessary to consider this kind of a proposal at Durgapur itself which is having a big industrial infrastructure. My point is, in the matter of setting up this joint venture of BHEL-NTPC power equipment manufacturing plant, whether the Minister will consider, along with others, using the land already at the disposal of the Ministry at Durgapur and set up a plant there. I would like to know whether this will be considered.

SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH: Sir, the land required for this project is nearly one thousand acres. So far as the land of the factory located in West Bengal is concerned, it is not of that particular quantum. So, there is no question of considering the proposal of MAMC for this particular project. We need about one thousand acres of land. There are other considerations also, not land alone. There are other logistics which we have to take into account. That is the reason why this may not be considered. We are considering to revive that particular unit. There is no question of its being closed down or keeping it idle because there is a revival proposal. ...*(Interruptions)*....

MR. CHAIRMAN: No discussion, please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please, no discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Tapan Kumar Sen, please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH: This can't be considered, so far as logistics are concerned. But for revival, we are willing to discuss it with you. There are proposals with us for its revival. We can consider them. This project can't be located in that particular place.

श्री आर. सी. सिंह : सर, इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर मौजूद है MAMC में और थोड़े से खर्च पर उसको रिवाइव करके हम उपयोग में ला सकते हैं। तो क्या मंत्री जी ने जो अभी कहा है, वे देंगे? मैं समझता हूँ कि मंत्री जी को एक आश्वासन देना चाहिए कि उसको उपयोग में लाकर हम देश के हित में काम करेंगे।

SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH: Sir, I have already replied to this question that this particular project will be reviewed again.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Borrowing by Mutual Fund Schemes

*43. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the Mutual Fund schemes which resorted to borrowing during the last two years;
- (b) whether investors of these schemes were adversely affected due to such borrowings; and
- (c) if so, what is Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) In financial year 2007-08, 45 schemes have borrowed Rs. 12,450 crore and in financial year 2008-09, 98 schemes have borrowed Rs. 79,420 crore. The names of the schemes and amount borrowed are given in the Statement-I and II (*See below*).

(b) and (c) SBBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 lay down the conditions and limits placed on borrowing by mutual funds so as to protect the interest of unit holders. As per Regulation 44(2), mutual funds shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs for the purpose of repurchase, redemption of units or payment of interest or dividend to the unit holders. They cannot