

information in respect of the amounts of loans disbursed through credit camps, number of beneficiaries assisted and recovery of such loans. However, the procedure relating to sanction and disbursement of all loans including those disbursed through credit camps have to conform to the guidelines/instructions issued by Reserve Bank of India from time to time regarding selection of beneficiaries, viability of proposals—terms and conditions for security and margin, interest rates, recovery schedules etc.

Loans and advances by Banks to M/s. Amrita Bazar Patrika and M/s. Jugantar

1296. **SHRI CHITTA BASU:**

SHRI RAMKRISHNA MAZUMDER:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the outstanding loans and advances given to M/s. Amrita Bazar Patrika Limited and Jugantar Limited, as on the 31st March, 1985 by different banks;

(b) what is the yearly break-up of the loans and advances to the companies;

(c) whether inquiries were conducted by the banks, particularly in regard to Provident Fund dues, from these companies before sanctioning the loans and advances; and

(d) if not what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (d) In accordance with the statutes governing the nationalised banks and in accordance with the practices and usages customary among the bankers,

information relating to the affairs of individual constituents of nationalised banks cannot be divulged.

Appu Ghar

1297. **SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) which authority runs the Appu Ghar in Pragati Maidan;

(b) what is the share of Government in the management, control and income of the Appu Ghar;

(c) whether the pay, allowances and other benefits admissible to the employees of Appu Ghar are at par with those available to the Central Government employees; and

(d) whether some cases of discrimination in the matter of pay and other benefits to the employees of Appu Ghar have come to Government's notice, if so, what are the details in this regard, and what action Government have taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) The Appu Ghar in Pragati Maidan is being run by M/s. International Amusement Limited, a private organisation.

(b) A portion of land in Pragati Maidan has been licensed out to M/s. International Amusement Limited by Trade Fair Authority of India for an initial period of three years. The annual licences fee payable by M/s. International Amusement Ltd. is Rs. 15 lakhs for the first year, Rs. 16.50 lakhs for the second year and Rs. 18.15 lakhs for the third year. In addition, 50 per cent share of gate money for entry to Appu Ghar area is taken by TFAI.

The complete management and control of Appu Ghar rests with M/s. International Amusement Ltd. However, the company has to obtain prior permission of TFAI for any additions, alterations, installation of new rides, fixing of rates for rides and general management and up-keep of the area in Appu Ghar.

(c) As the Appu Ghar is managed by a private organisation, the question of pay and allowances of its employees being at par or not with those available to Central Government employees does not arise.

(d) No such case has come to the notice of Government.

Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals

1298. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Labour Courts/Industrial Tribunals functioning in the country as on June 30, 1986, Statewise;

(b) the number of labour/industrial disputes decided by these Courts till June, 1986;

(c) the number of pending disputes between the Labour Unions and Managements in the Courts;

(d) the number of cases which are more than five, four, three and two years old; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to speed up disposal of cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) There are 10 Central Government Industrial Tribunals-cum-Labour Courts. The State Governments/Union Territories set up Labour Courts/Tribunals for cases in the state sphere. As per available information 115 Labour Courts, 57 Industrial Tribunals and 6 Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts were functioning in the States/Union Territories as on 31-3-83.

(b) and (c) The Central Government Industrial Tribunals and Labour Courts have decided 241 cases and 1286 applications during the period 1-1-86 to 30-6-86. 1493 cases and 3158 applications were pending in these ten Courts on 30-6-86.

(d) The information on the pendency of these cases is not maintained on the basis of five, four, three and two years. The duration of pendency of these cases is as indicated below:

Sl. No.	Period	Cases	Applications
1.	Less than 6 months	595	1466
2.	6 to 12 months	199	338
3.	1 to 2 years	284	311
4.	2 to 3 years	235	298
5.	Over 3 years	180	205

The break-up of the pendency of cases in the State Labour Courts and the Tribunals is not maintained. As on 31-3-85 information received from different States and Union Territories barring the States of Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh indicates that 1,80,038 cases were pending with the Courts/Tribunals in the States/Union Territories.

(e) The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has been amended so as to provide that an order referring industrial disputes shall specify the period of submission of Award by the Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court and in respect of Industrial Disputes connected with an individual workman and applications, such period shall not exceed three months. The Industrial Disputes (Central) Rule, 1957 have also been amended to provide time frame for different stages to ensure speedy disposal. The State Governments have also been advised to carry out suitable amendments to the State Rules in this regard.