

—Establishment of its own travel agency. viz, Ashok Travel & Tours

—product improvement, cost control and stringent economy measures in administrative expenditure, etc.

Airport Project at Tuticorin

458. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) how much amount was allotted for the Airport Project at Tuticorin in Tamil Nadu in the past;

(b) whether any amount has since been spent on this project, if not the reasons therefor; and

(c) what other steps are being taken to expedite this project with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) No provision has been made in the Sixth Plan for an airport project at Tuticorin.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Arrests made in connection with Delhi Riots

459. SHRI V. GOLALSAMY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many persons were arrested in connection with riots in Delhi following the assassination of Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi on 31st October, 1984;

(b) how many were chargesheeted in this connection;

(c) how many persons died in this riot;

(d) how many shops and houses were burnt together with the estimated loss;

(e) how many persons were given compensation by Government;

(f) how many persons were rehabilitated by Government since then;

(g) how many are still in refugee camps; and

(h) what steps are being taken to rehabilitate them in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b) 375 cases were registered by the Police against rioters. 4579 persons were arrested under the substantive and preventive provisions of the law.

(c) and (d) According to the field verifications carried out, the Delhi Administration has reported that 2146 persons were killed during the riots. There were 4309 cases relating to destruction/damage to houses. The value of the property damaged has not yet been fully assessed.

(e) Gratuitous relief amounting to Rs 4.30 crores has been paid to 9515 claimants.

(f) and (g) At its peak, the number of persons in the relief camps were about 25,000. At present 2740 persons are residing in these camps. Govt. have assured full protection to the riot victims when they return to their homes.

(h) A scheme for allotment of tenements to those women whose husbands were killed during the riots is being implemented by the Delhi Administration.

Setting up of factories emitting toxic gases

460. SHRIMATI MAIMOONA SULTAN:

SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the rules regulating the setting up of factories which emit poisonous and highly toxic gases near the thickly populated towns;

(b) whether there is any Central machinery to regulate the setting up of such factories in and around the populated towns; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST (SHRI VIR SEN):

a) Regulatory framework for the purpose exists *inter-alia* under the Factories Act (1948) and Industrial Licensing procedures.

(b) and (c) The Department of Industrial Development is the central agency for those units which come under the purview of industrial licensing while siting of other industries are regulated by Directorate of Industries at State level. Section 61 of Factories Act also empowers the State Governments to approve siting of factories. Central Government through the agency of the Directorate General of Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes (DG FASLI) frames Model Rules for securing uniformity in enforcement of the law. DG FASLI has prescribed necessary Model Rules in this regard. The State Governments are required to incorporate such Model Rules in their State Factory Rules by appropriate Notification. For chemical industry and processes using highly toxic materials. Detailed provisions have been laid down for control and prevention of accidents in the Model Rules and Special Schedules. Schedule XII provides for engineering, technical and other control devices which have to be installed by the employer or occupier of the industry. A summary of important provisions contained in Schedule XII is given below.

In the Schedule XII under the Model Rule, pertaining to chemical works framed under Section 87 of the Factories Act, Paragraph 7 requires that before commencing any large scale experimental work, or

any new manufacture, all possible steps shall be taken to ascertain definitely the hazards involved both from the actual operations and the chemical reactions. The properties of the raw materials used, the final products to be made and any by-products arising during manufacture shall be carefully studied and provisions shall be made for dealing with any hazards including effects on workers which may arise during manufacture. Paragraph 9 requires that all instruments such as pressure gauges etc. shall be tested at regular intervals by a competent person. Paragraph 10 requires that suitable valves shall be provided in all service lines at sufficiently short intervals for convenience in blanking off etc. Further, all cocks and valves shall be operated atleast once a month and tested periodically by a competent person. Paragraph 12 requires emergency instructions to be framed to ensure that effective measures will be taken in case of emergency to deal with escape of flammable, poisonous or deleterious gases, vapour, liquid or dust. These instructions shall further be displayed in bold letters in prominent places and workers shall be trained and instructed in the action to be taken in such emergencies and in the general hazards of the employment. Paragraph 13 requires that suitable arrangement shall be made to ensure that no foreign matter of any sort can fall into reaction mixtures. Paragraph 31 requires that effective steps shall be taken to prevent the escape of dangerous gases, vapours, fumes or dust from any part of the plant and effective arrangement shall be made to ensure that in the event of failure of control measures, the process shall stop immediately. Further, in the event of any such escape, provisions shall be made to trap the materials and render them safe. Paragraph 45 requires adequate precautions to be taken to prevent escape of corrosive or deleterious substances and means shall be provided for ren-

dering safe any such escape. Paragraph 51 requires that before any examination or repairs are carried out on plant and pipelines, a competent person shall issue a clearance certificate permitting such examination or repairs.

Sale of Colour T.V. Sets

461. SHRI VITHALBHAI MOTI-RAM PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission is inquiring against these T.V. manufacturers who are charging more from the customers one way or the other; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that TV Manufacturers' Association has given a guarantee to Government that from 15th October, 1984, onwards they would be selling colour television sets at reasonable prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission have recently served a Notice of Enquiry to 41 TV manufacturers/dealers.

(b) Indian TV Manufacturers' Association (ITMA) committed in a meeting with the Government that from October, 15, 1984, cost of the CTV set to the customer with all taxes and one year guarantee in Delhi will not be more than Rs. 7500 with electric tuner and Rs. 7000 with turret tuner. Further in a meeting held on December 21, 1984, ITMA agreed that they would advise all their members to:

(1) provide the list of their CTV dealers all over the country and the recommended all inclusive customer price with one year warranty; and

(2) submit a list of all their members who are charging the price as mentioned above.

Closure of textile mills in Gujarat

462. SHRI VITHALBHAI MOTI-RAM PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of textile mills have closed down in the country, particularly in Gujarat;

(b) what is the number of closed textile mills that have reopened fully in Gujarat;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Gujarat Government has recommended nationalisation of the closed textile mills in the State;

(d) if so, what action the Central Government are taking in this regard; and

(e) by when all the closed textile mills are likely to be reopened fully in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND SUPPLY (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the available information eight closed cotton textile mills in Gujarat have re-opened since June 1984.

(c) Government of Gujarat have sent a proposal for nationalisation of some of the closed mills in Gujarat.

(d) The Govt. have not yet taken any decision.

(e) It is not possible to indicate at this stage.

Crimes detected in Delhi

463. SHRI VITHALBHAI MOTI-RAM PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that rate of crimes has increased in Delhi in 1984;