

following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), together with an Explanatory Memorandum thereon:—

(i) Notifications Nos. 320/83-Customs to 322/83-Customs, dated the 21st December, 1983, regarding exemption from payment of customs duties in excess of 40 per cent (25 per cent basic and 15 per cent auxiliary) on the imported automobile component parts meant for the manufacture of fuel-efficient cars of engine capacity exceeding 1000 cc., under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—7511/83].

(ii) Notifications Nos. 296/83-Central Excises and 297/83-Central Excises, dated the 21st December, 1983, regarding exemption from the excise duty payable on the fuel-efficient cars of engine capacity exceeding 1000 cc. in excess of 15.75 per cent *ad valorem* (15 per cent basic and 0.75 per cent special).

[Placed in Library. See No. LT—7512/83].

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SYED RAHMAT ALI): Now Special Mentions.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO (Jammu and Kashmir): I am indeed grateful to the hon. Minister that today for the first time after the ruling by the Chair twice that the subject-matter of a Notification must be mentioned while, laying the papers on the Table of the house it has been mentioned. I hope that all the Ministries, including his Ministry, will follow this in future also.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SYED RAHMAT ALI): Shri Dhuleshwar Meena—not there.

Dr. Bhai Mahavir.

RE: ISSUE OF DIARIES TO MPs

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE (West Bengal): Just a minute, Sir. I want to
1422 RS—8

bring out the fact that each Member of the Rajya Sabha normally gets the pocket diary towards the end of the year. Could you please instruct them to issue in time?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SYED RAHMAT ALI): I think you are going to get soon.

REFERENCES TO THE REPORTED HUNGER STRIKE BY NOIDA ENTREPRENEURS TO PRESS THEIR DEMANDS

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, I have before me a note on conditions as they prevail in NOIDA, the prestigious industrial township which was supposed to become a modern, integrated, wholesome self-contained model of small scale industrial units. Sir, the situation appears to be that all these fancy ideas or dreamy notions have virtually evaporated and today the NOIDA industrial complex is virtually in a mess. What is worse, there does not seem to be an industrial policy to guide the working of the complex. The situation has worsened to such an extent that the entrepreneurs are on a relay hunger strike since November 14. Now what is the trouble for which they have undertaken this rather unusual step?

Sir, they have a number of complaints. In pursuance of their efforts, or as a result of some of their efforts, Chanana Committee was set up by the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh to examine what is termed as the corridor status claimed by the entrepreneurs of the NOIDA complex. That committee said on April 6, 1982 that units working in NOIDA were working in a situation of cost disadvantage of 12 per cent. The report was submitted to the Government in May, 1983, but till date there is no action in respect of that report, with the result that out of 1260 units which had started production there, 800 have already closed down and the remaining ones are reported to be on the verge of closure. Sir, the history of NOIDA itself is rather a sad story of how promises were broken, assurances were violated and easy methods were