

the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Calcutta passed order on 13-6-79 directing immediate release of the victim woman. The DCSB Calcutta for deportation to Bangladesh. On the basis of that order Razia Khatun was released and handed over to the DC Calcutta by the Presidency Jail authorities on 15-1-1979. It appears that the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Calcutta passed orders discharging the victim woman on 13-6-77. But that order it is reported never reached the Presidency authorities. The matter is under investigation and the Inspector General Prisons has been asked to obtain explanation from the Superintendent Presidency Jail as to how and on the basis of what authority the victim woman was detained in jail custody during the period from 27-10-77 to 15-1-79.

Major expenditure on the Department of Electronics and Electronics Corporation of India

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

whether Government have looked into the complaint made by Dr. Atma with regard to mounting expenditure on the Department of Electronics Electronics Corporation of India;

(a) if so, with what results?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) No such complaint has been received.

(b) Does not arise.

Public drinking by Union Ministers

2013. SHRI SHRIKANT VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Prime Minister has received complaints that some of his colleagues in the Cabinet indulge in public drinking thereby violating the ideals of prohibition; and

(b) whether he has taken note of this fact and brought it to the notice of his Cabinet colleagues?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) No such complaints have been received.

(b) Does not arise.

Companies owned by Tata House

2014. SHRI PRANAB CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of companies owned by the Tata House,

(b) what is the amount of financial assistance in form of loan etc. received by each of its companies from the nationalised banks, financial institutions and other Government agencies during the last three years; and

(c) what is the number of shares held by family members of the Tatas in each of these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (c) 37 undertakings stand registered under section 26 of the M.R.T.P. Act under the Tata group as on 31-12-1978. The names of such undertakings are furnished in statement I. Detailed data on shareholding of the companies are readily available only upto 1-2-75. According to these data, Tata family members are shown to be holding equity shares in 16 companies only as in Statement II, which also indicates the number of shares so held in each company. No shares have been shown to be held by the said family in the remaining companies.

(b) Details of the financial assistance given to Tata Companies by the all-India financial institutions, namely, Industrial Development Bank of India, Industrial Finance Corporation of India and Industrial Credit and In-

vestment Corporation of India, are contained in the [See Appendix CVIII, Annexure No. 124]. As regards nationalised banks, it may be stated that in accordance with the practices and usages customary among bankers and also in conformity with the provisions of the statutes governing the public sector banks, information relating to individual constituents is not to be divulged. Details of loans given to Tata Companies by banks are hence not given.

Statement-I

Names of the undertakings registered under section 26 of the M.R.T.P. Act under the Tata groups as on 31-12-1978.

	Sub section of section 26 of the M.R.T.P. Act under which covered
1. Ahmedabad Advance Mills Ltd.	a(ii)
2. Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	a(i)(ii)
3. Associated Bearing Company Ltd.	a(i)(ii)
4. Belpahar Refractories Ltd.	a(ii)
5. Central India Spinning Wvg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd.	a(ii)
6. Coromandal Garments Ltd.	a(ii)
7. Cyanides and Pigments Ltd.	a(ii)
8. Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co. Ltd.	a(ii)
9. Forbes Shipping Corpn. Ltd.	a(ii)
10. Indian Hotels Co. Ltd.	a(ii)
11. Indian Tube Co. Ltd.	a(i)(ii)
12. Indian Vegetable Products Ltd.	a(ii)
13. Industrial Perfumes Ltd.	a(ii)
14. International Fisheries Ltd.	a(ii)
15. Kay Distillery Industries Ltd.	a(ii)
16. Lakme Limited	a(ii)
17. Lawkim Limited	a(ii)
18. Perfect Extrusions Ltd.	a(ii)
19. Sarada Latham Business Machines Ltd.	a(ii)
20. Skefko India Bearing Co. Ltd.	a(ii)

21. Shourie Duplrs Ltd.	a(ii)
22. Steel City PrLtd.	a(ii)
23. Stewarts & Sons of India Ltd.	a(ii)
24. Swadeshi Mills Ltd.	a(ii)
25. Tata Chemicals Ltd.	a(i)b(i)
26. Tata Dilworth Sord Meagher Associates Partnership firm.	(ii)
27. Tata Engr. & Locomotive Co. Ltd.	(i)
28. Tata Hydr. Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	(ii)
29. Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	a
30. Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd.	a(i)
31. Tata Power Co. Ltd.	a(i)
32. Tata Robirs Fraser Ltd.	a(i)
33. Tata S & L Sales Ltd.	a(i)
34. Tata Sons Ltd.	a(i)(i)
35. Tata Yodogawa Ltd.	a(ii)
36. Voltas Ltd.	a(i)
37. West Bokaro Ltd., Amalgamated with TISCO on 22-3-72	a(ii)

Statements-II

Names of registered undertaking under Tata Group wherein Tata family members are shown to hold equity share as on 1-2-1975.

Name of the Company and total equity Capital	No. of equity shares shown to be held by Tata family persons
1. Ahmedabad Advance Mills Ltd. (1,47,000 of Rs. 100/- each)	30996
2. Associated Bearing Co. Ltd., (5,88,236 of Rs. 100 each)	360
3. Central India Spg. Wvg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd. (2,56,875 of Rs. 10 each)	10770
4. Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co. Ltd. (9,63,288 of Rs. 10/- each)	36421
5. Indian Hotels Co. Ltd. (17,97,300 of Rs. 10/- each)	7555
6. Indian Tube Co. Ltd. (7,95,500 of Rs. 100/- each)	567

Name of the Company and the total equity capital	No. of equity shares shown to be held by Tata family persons
7. Indian Vegetable Products Ltd. (40,656 of Rs. 100/- each)	108
8. International Fisheries Ltd. (12,500 of Rs. 100/- each)	270
9. Lawkim Ltd. (15,066 of Rs. 100/- each)	200
10. Swadeshi Mills Co. Ltd. (1,21,000 of Rs. 100/- each)	23594
11. Tata Chemicals Ltd. (62,26,028 of Rs. 10 each) as on 30-4-75). 93,37,992 of Rs. 10/- each as on 30-6-75)	172096
12. Tata Engg. & Locomotive Co. Ltd. (15,74,880 of Rs. 100/- each)	10764
13. Tata Hydro Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd. (2,86,000 of Rs. 100/-each)	3213
14. Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. (51,44,027 of Rs. 75/- each)	42518
15. Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd. (11,77,259 of Rs. 25/- each)	46373
16. Tata Sons Ltd. (28,066 of Rs. 1000/-each)	23109

Employment in the country

2015. SHRI AMARPROSAD CHAKRABORTY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total employment generated in the year 1978 by Government's changed employment generation policy;

(b) what are the broad outlines of the employment generation policy; and

(c) what is the total number of unemployed in the country at present and the expected annual rise in the number during the next five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI FAZLUR RAHMAN): (a) to (c) A

Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Sufficient data are not available for estimating the additional employment generated in the economy in the year 1978. Current statistics on employment in the non-agricultural establishments employing 10 or more workers in the private sector and all establishments in the public sector, however, indicate an increase in the number of persons employed from 21.09 million at the end of December, 1977 to 21.44 million at the end of March, 1978.

The broad outlines of the employment generation policy are:

(i) to maintain the highest feasible rate of growth,

(ii) to make the pattern of production more labour intensive, and

(iii) to regulate technological change so that the rate of growth of employment is maintained at a satisfactory level.

The employment strategy also includes area planning for full employment in about 3000 blocks over the next five years.

On the basis of data collected by the National Sample Survey, the Draft Plan (1978—83) estimated the number of chronically unemployed persons as of March 1978 at 4.37 million and the total Volume of unemployment including seasonal unemployment and current underemployment at 20.6 million person years. The Draft Plan (1978—83) envisages the creation of employment opportunities equivalent to 49.3 million person-years, by the end of the Plan period. Taking into account the net addition to the labour force expected during the Plan period, the level of unemployment in 1983 is expected to be substantially lower than in 1978.