

2. The schemes of petrochemical manufacture connected with Gujarat Complex are likely to be in the public sector. Negotiations are currently in progress with two groups of foreign firms who have offered technical as well as financial participation for the complex. Broadly speaking the following products are proposed for manufacture in this complex : benzene and toluene, ortho and para xylenes, cyclohexane, caprolactam, polyethylene, vinyl chloride, poly vinyl chloride, vinyl acetate, styrene, polystyrene, acrylonitrile etc.

3. In addition to the above, petrochemical industries are proposed to be set up at a number of places in the country mainly near the oil refineries. A list of items that could be taken up during the Fourth Plan has been drafted and it will be finalised after discussion with the Planning Commission. Applications from private parties will be considered in the light of the decisions that will be taken on the abovesaid draft.

#### SAUGAR UNIVERSITY

\*203. { SHRI D. THENGARI:  
SHRI G. K. KAPOOR:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is expected to take over the Saugar University soon and run it directly; and

(b) if so, whether Government is going to expand its teaching departments and research wing?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI M. C. CHAGLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### TREATMENT TO PERSONS DETAINED UNDER D.I.R.

\*204. SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any direction has been given by the Centre to the State Governments regarding treatment in jail of the persons belonging to political parties recently detained under the D.I.R.;

(b) if so, whether there is uniformity of treatment given to the detenus in jails in all the States; and

(c) the facilities which are given to them in the different States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

All the State Governments (including Administrations of Union Territories) are empowered under clause (4) of rule 30 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, to determine the conditions relating to maintenance, discipline and the punishment of offences and breaches of discipline. As State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have already regulated conditions of detention under the rules in force in different States, the question of the Union Government giving any direction in this behalf does not arise. However, with a view to securing general uniformity in the treatment of the detenus, the following considerations have been borne in mind by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations in applying the rules:—

(i) In deciding on the appropriate classification, the status, standard of living, etc., of the detenu will be kept in view;

(ii) Detenus may be allowed to associate with each other and, as far as possible, be kept separate from ordinary prisoners and criminals;

(iii) Necessities such as clothes, toilet articles, etc., may be sanctioned subject to a reasonable limit;

(iv) A reasonable amount of money, depending on the classification, may be allowed to be obtained by the detenus from their homes for expenditure on the purchase of newspapers, extra toilet articles, food and other amenities;

(v) Grant of a family allowance on an ex-gratia basis to detenus in