

(b) The estimated interest payments for 1995-96 (BE) on Government account is Rs. 4325 crore.

(c) and (d) All debt servicing payments by the Government that fall due during a financial year are paid out of corresponding provisions made in the Union Budget of the respective years. The repayment period of such loans normally starts after the initial grace period which varies from source to source. The recent loans concluded in 1994-95 would be repaid over the years depending upon the maturity period of each loan, the longest such period extending upto 2038.

#### Welfare Schemes for Agricultural Labour

\*390. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the welfare schemes formulated for the agricultural labourers during the last three years;

(b) the financial allocation made by the Union Government for the said schemes during the Eighth Five Year Plan and for the Current year; and

(c) the achievements made under the schemes and the number of persons benefited?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) to (c) Some of the major schemes undertaken for improving economic and social conditions of rural labour including agricultural labour are :

(i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP):

Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided for acquiring income generating assets, comprising of a varying mix of subsidies and term credit at differential rates for small farmers, marginal farmers, agricultural labourers and rural artisans with special provision for SC/ STs and women. The number of families assisted under this scheme are given below :

Year	Families assisted
1992-93	20,68,773
1993-94	25,34,925
1994-95	21,82,018

Allocation of funds under this scheme for the year 1995-96 is Rs. 1,09,721.16 lakh which includes Rs. 54,950 lakh as Central Share. Total Plan allocation for the VIIIth Plan is Rs. 3350 crore.

(ii) Jawahar Rojgar Yojna (JRY) :

The scheme aims at generation of additional gainful employment and creation of productive community assets. Employment generation under this scheme is given below:

Year	Employment generated (in lakh mandays)
1992-93	7,821
1993-94	9,523
1994-95	7,454

This scheme has been intensified in 120 backward districts of the country where there is concentration of unemployment and under employment. An additional 2,063.48 lakh mandays' employment was generated under Intensive Jawahar Rojgar Yojna (IJRY) during 1994-95. Funds allocated under JRY and IJRY for 1995-96 are Rs.4,045 crore and Rs. 500 crore respectively. VIIIth Plan outlay for JRY is 18,400 crore.

(iii) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) :

On 2nd October, 1993 a new Scheme 'Employment Assurance Scheme' has been launched in 1752 identified backward blocks. It seeks to provide assured wage employment of 100 days of unskilled manual work in lean agricultural season. The scheme will mainly benefit agricultural workers. Funds allocated under this scheme for 1995-96 are Rs. 973.01 crore. Employment generated under this scheme during 1993-94, 1994-95 is 495 and 2740 lakh mandays respectively.

(iv) Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) :

This scheme was launched in 1982-83 for bringing about economic and social upliftment of Rural Women belonging to families below the poverty line using a group approach for taking up income generating Activities suited to their skills and aptitude. The scheme operates in conjunction with TRYSEM and IRDP. Funds allocated under this scheme for 1995-96 are Rs. 65 crore and total VIIIth Plan outlay is Rs. 150 crore. Number of women benefited under this scheme are given below :

Year	Women benefited
1992-93	1,28,744
1993-94	2,68,525
1994-95	5,92,026

(v) Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM) :

The scheme aims at skill upgradation of rural youth for self-employment. During VIIIth Plan Rs.300 crore have been allocated for this scheme.

(vi) Group Insurance Scheme and Old Age Pension:

In addition to the above, the Central and the various State Governments have taken up several insurance and Social Security schemes like Group Insurance Scheme

for Landless Agricultural labourers in 1987 under the Social Security Fund of the LIC for providing insurance cover to all landless agricultural labourers in the age group of 18 to 60 years and the Insurance Scheme for beedi workers since 1992-93 several State Governments are IRDP beneficiaries in 1988. The Ministry of Labour have taken up a Group Insurance Scheme for beedi workers since 1992-93 several State Governments running old age pension schemes with varying eligibility criteria and pension rates.

[English]

**Excise Duty Dues**

\*391. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases in adjudication before the Department of Revenue where the disputed amount of excise dues is of the order of Rs.50 crores and above;

(b) the total amount in dispute and the period for which each case is pending;

(c) the reasons for delay in deciding such cases; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government for speedy finalisation of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) :

(a) and (b)

**STATEMENT**

S.No.	Commissionerate	Name of the Party	Date of Show cause notice indicating the Date since the case is pending	Amount of Duty involved (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Calcutta-II	I.C.C. Limited	25.01.94	81.49
2.	Bombay-II	Mahindra & Mahindra Limited	27.04.93	52.02
3.	Surat	O.N.G.C., Hazira	25.04.94	389.84
4.	Surat	O.N.G.C., Hazira	09.01.95	61.72
5.	Raipur	Satna Cement Works/ Birla Works.	29.05.92	87.38
6.	Shillong	Hindustan Fertiliser Corporation Limited	22.03.95	65.63
7.	Pune	TELCO, Pimpri	20.09.95	68.02
8.	—	ITC Ltd. and their outside contract manufacturers	27.03.87	803.78
9.	—	ITC Limited, Bombay	10/11.08.83	57.23
10.	—	ITC Limited, Bangalore	25.09.87	143.22
11.	—	NTC/DAIL	01/02.10.86	97.56
				1908.49