

some of the major schemes undertaken for the welfare of the rural workers including agricultural workers in the said state as a whole include :-

(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 during 1994-95 under this scheme are 3,69,725.

(ii) Jawahar Rojgar Yojna (JRY) -

The Scheme aims at generation of additional gainful employment and creation of productive community assets. Employment generation during the year 1994-95 under this scheme is 977.14 lakh mandays. This Scheme has been intensified in 120 backward districts of the country where there is concentration of unemployment and under employment. An additional 113.47 lakh mandays employment was generated under Intensive Jawahar Rojgar Yojna (IRJY) during 1994-95.

(iii) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) -

On 2nd October, 1993 a new scheme 'Employment Assurance Scheme' has been launched in 1752 identified backward blocks and presently stands extended to 2448 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. Employment generated under this scheme during 1994-95 is 188.89 lakh mandays.

(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. Number of women benefited during 1994-95 under this scheme are 39,868.

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

The scheme aims at skill upgradation of rural youth for self employment.

(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 Scheme like Group Insurance Scheme for Landless Agricultural Labourers in 1987 under the Social Security Fund of LIC for providing insurance cover to all landless agricultural labourers in the age group of 18 to 60 years and the Insurance Scheme for IRDP beneficiaries in 1988.

(vii) National Social Assistance Scheme -

The Government of India have announced a NSA Scheme for the poor. This contemplates old age pension @ Rs. 75/- p.m. to destitute persons over 65 years of age, lump-sum family benefit of Rs. 5,000/- and Rs. 10,000/- respectively to the families for natural death and accidental death of the primary bread winner and maternity benefit of Rs. 300/- per pregnancy for two live births. The scheme is expected to benefit 5.3 million 3.5 lakh beneficiaries and 4.5 lakh women workers respectively in the country.

Development of Tourism in Rajasthan

561. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN : Will the Minister for CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals received from the Government of Rajasthan for Development of Tourism in the State during the last three years;

(b) whether the financial assistance has been sanctioned for each of these proposals; and

* (c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (b) The details of the proposals received and central financial assistance sanctioned for development of tourism in the State of Rajasthan during the last three years i.e. 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 are given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

Projects/schemes sanctioned in Rajasthan during the years 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95

Sl. No.	Name of project	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Tourist Complex at Barmar	12.90	7.50
2.	Tourist Reception Centre at Jaisalmer	8.46	7.46
3.	Tourist Reception Centre at Jodhpur	10.70	9.70

1	2-	3	4
4.	Tourist Reception Centre at Bikaner	7.18	6.50
5.	Fast Food Centre at Bikaner	6.00	9.00
6.	Wayside amenities at Sikar	4.74	2.30
7.	Pilgrim sheds at Vishram Sthali, Ajmer,		
	(i) Raen Basera	10.28	6.00
	(i) Pucca Structure	24.38	23.38
8.	Public conveniences at Vishram Sthali, Ajmer	8.48	4.00
9.	Public conveniences at two palaces in Jaisalmer	7.36	3.68
10.	Camping site at Jhalwar	10.55	5.27
11.	Camping site at Gajner	10.55	5.00
12.	Camping site at Kumbalgarh	10.55	5.32
13.	Floodlighting of Chittorgarh (Phase-II)	6.87	3.00
14.	Jhalwar Festival	5.18	4.00
15.	Shilpgram Crafts Mela	1.00	0.50
16.	Publicity Support	8.13	8.13
Total 1992-93		153.31	108.74

1993-94

1.	Conservation of Jaisalmer Fort (50%) of the total cost limited to Rs. 40 lakhs of DOT share	39.88	39.88
2.	Tourist Bungalow at Jaisalmer (Phase-II)	11.24	5.75
3.	Tourist Bungalow at Pokharan (Phase-II)	7.83	4.00
4.	Fast Food centre at Jodhpur	7.11	3.50
5.	Wayside facility at D-chu	4.74	2.50
6.	Tourist Bungalow at Bikaner (Phase-II)	12.00	6.00
7.	Tourist Complex at Barr	10.35	5.00
8.	Tourist Lodge at Ratanagarh	10.06	5.00
9.	Tourist Complex at Ganganagar	16.54	8.00
10.	Tourist Bungalow at Udaipur (Phase-II)	18.60	9.30
11.	Tourist Bungalow at Sariska (Phase-II)	12.54	6.00
12.	Wayside facility at Salasar	4.74	2.50
13.	Tourist Lodge at Beawar	9.09	5.50
14.	Sound and Light show at Moti Magri, Udaipur	24.25	10.00
15.	Upgradation of Rambagh Golf Club, Jaipur	38.22	10.00
16.	Floodlighting of Jaisalmer Fort	38.24	10.00
Total, 1993-94		260.43	132.93

1994-95

1.	Tourist Bungalow at Hanuman Garh	18.76	9.00
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1	2	3	4
2.	Tourist Bungalow at Bhilwara	18.76	9.00
3.	Wayside amenities at Sanchore	10.80	5.00
4.	Wayside amenities at Bapp	10.92	5.00
5.	Assistance for Shilpgram Utsav	4.05	4.05
6.	Yatrika At Mahandipur-ke-Balaji	15.38	5.00
7.	Yatrika At Kailadevi	20.24	5.00
8.	Financial Assistance for camping site at Jhalwar in Rajasthan	10.50	4.25
9.	Palace-on-wheels	500.00	250.00
Total 1994-95		609.41	296.30

[English]

Pension for Bankmen

562. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have principally agreed for giving pension to bank employees with effect from January 1, 1996;

(b) whether it was decided to pay this pension from November 1, 1993 in bilateral agreement between the RBI and the Bank employees Union;

(c) if so, the time-bound programme for bringing this agreement in practice; and

(d) the main reasons for delaying the implementation of this decision ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL) : (a) to (d) In pursuance of a settlement signed on 29.10.1993 by Indian Banks Association and four of the unions representing workmen in the banking industry, pension regulations have been notified in the Gazette of India by all the nationalised banks on 29.9.95. The Pension Scheme has been introduced as a second retiral benefit in lieu of Contributory Provident Fund (CPF). As per provisions contained in the pension regulations, employees in service as on the notified date have to exercise option either for pension in lieu of CPF or continue with the CPF Scheme. Employees who joined the bank's service on or after the notified date shall be governed by the Bank (Employees') Pension Regulations only. By way of special dispensation employees who retired on or after 1.1.86 are also eligible for pension subject to fulfilment of certain conditions and upon exercising their option as aforesaid.

After notification of the pension regulations, banks have initiated steps for getting necessary clearance from the income-tax authorities as also to set up trusts for payment of pensionary benefits. Pending finalisation of all the procedural/legal formalities some banks have already

started making ad-hoc payment equivalent to pension to eligible retired/retiring employees.

Hawala Transactions by Exporters

563. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mumbai customs have discovered large number of cases of fraudulent exports amounting to crores of rupees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of cases of such bogus exports and exporters that have come to light in the last three years;

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government against them;

(e) the number of exporters involved in over-invoicing the shipments, supplying of sub-standard goods to foreign countries in the last three years and the action taken against each one of them; and

(f) how many of the exporters have been found resorting to 'hawala' business and the action taken against them, exporters-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir the customs department have detected at Mumbai 263 cases involving, inter-alia, misdeclaration of description of export goods, manipulation and enhancement of weight, misdeclaration of composition of exports goods and few instances of bogus exports, by 74 exporters, with a view to claim higher or otherwise inadmissible import entitlements or higher amounts of drawback during the period 1993, 1994, 1995 and January, 1996.

(d) Action against the exporters, indulging in fraudulent or bogus exports or who resort to wrong declaration is taken as provided for in the law. In connection with the above referred cases, 39 persons, including 2 customs officers and 2 custom house agents, have been arrested under the Customs Act, 1962, and out of these, 6 persons, including a custom house agent,