

**Series, Vol. X, No. 23**

**Friday, March 27, 1992**  
**Chaitra 7, 1914 (Saka)**

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Third Session**  
**(Tenth Lok Sabha)**



***(Vol. X contains Nos. 21 to 30)***

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

Friday, March 27, 1992/Chaitra 7, 1914  
(Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at  
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

### OBITUARY REFERENCES

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of two of our former colleagues Dr. Sankata Prasad and Shri Brij Basi Lal

Dr. Prasad was a Member of the Fourth, Fifth and Eighth Lok Sabha during 1967-70, 1971-77 and 1984-89 respectively, representing Misrikh constituency of Uttar Pradesh. He had also been a Member of the aija Sabha during 1982-84.

During his long parliamentary career, he took keen interest in the proceedings of the House and never lost opportunity to raise matters relating to upliftment of weaker sections of the society. He was a Member of the Committee on Public Undertakings during 1985-86.

Dr. Prasad was a homeopathic medical practitioner and took keen interest in homeopathic medical science and study of socialist literature.

Dr. Prasad passed away on 19th March 1992 at Sitapur in Uttar Pradesh at the age of about 65 years.

Shri Brij Lal was a Member of the Third Lok Sabha during 1962-67 representing Faizabad constituency of Uttar Pradesh. Earlier he had been a Member of the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly during 1952-62 where he also served on various financial Committees.

A veteran freedom fighter, he actively participated in 'Quit India Movement' and suffered imprisonment. He was awarded *Tamra Patra* in recognition of his services to the nation.

Shri Brij Basi Lal was a well-known social and political worker. He worked very hard for the eradication of untouchability and other social evils.

An able parliamentarian, he actively participated in the proceedings of the House and made valuable contribution thereto.

Shri Lal passed away on 19th March, 1992 at Faizabad at the age of 88 years.

We deeply mourn the loss of these friends and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the deceased.

11.04 hrs.

*The Members then stood in silence for a short while*

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

#### Rubber Production

\*429. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of rubber produced during 1990-91, State-wise; and

(b) the steps taken to increase its production and to attain self-sufficiency?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b). A Statement is placed on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

(a) The Quantity of rubber produced during 1990-91, State-wise is as under:-

| <i>State/Union Territory</i>   | <i>Production<br/>(Metric Tonnes)</i> |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Kerala                         | 307,521                               |
| Tamil Nadu                     | 13,645                                |
| Karnataka                      | 6,665                                 |
| Tripura                        | 1,066                                 |
| Assam                          | 100                                   |
| Maghalaya                      | 40                                    |
| Mizoram                        | 4                                     |
| Manipur                        | 10                                    |
| Arunachal Pradesh              | 10                                    |
| Andaman and<br>Nicobar Islands | 453                                   |
| Goa                            | 4                                     |
| Maharashtra                    | 4                                     |
|                                | <b>329,615</b>                        |

(b) The following Measures are now being implemented by the Rubber Board to enhance production of natural rubber:

- (1) Granting Financial and technical assistance for new planting and replanting under Rubber Planta-

tion Development Scheme.

- (2) Producing and distributing high yielding planting materials.
- (3) Rendering advisory, extension and training services.
- (4) Encouraging community processing and marketing among small holders.
- (5) Undertaking research on cultivation, production and processing of rubber.

SHRI N. DENNIS: Sir, may I know the quantum of gap between indigenous production and also the demand from the rubber-based industries? I would also like to know the approximate period when we could be able to achieve self-sufficiency and whether there is shortfall in the stock of rubber.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED: In the year 1990-91, the estimated production was 329, 615 MTs. of rubber and the consumption was 364, 310 MTs. This is an estimated figure and not the final figure. In 1991-92 the estimated figure of production is 365 thousand tonnes as against an estimated consumption figure of 380 thousand tonnes. However, we expect that in the next ten years by 1989-99 the production figure will cross the figure of consumption. But beyond 1999 and up to the year 2000, the consumption figure will increase once again marginally. At present, we have fairly good stock available and the stock carry-over estimated surplus at the end of the year will be 21000 tonnes.

SHRI N. DENNIS: Regarding the last question about the buffer stock, there is a fall in recent months. My second supplementary is that the rubber tree is often attacked with a leaf falling disease. The cost of production of rubber in our country is higher than that of Sri Lanka and Malaysia. And also per unit production of rubber is also higher than these two countries. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, to intensify production and

to catch up with the demand, whether the Government would step up subsidies, loans and other assistance to the rubber growers of traditional and non-traditional areas by a special programme for intensive production.

**SHRISALMANKHURSHEED:** We have a capital Subsidy Scheme which provides assistance at the rate of Rs. 5000 per hectare to small holders owning up to five hectares of land. This is in traditional area. And all growers in non-traditional area are provided assistance under this Subsidy Scheme. In addition, we have an additional assistance scheme for use of high yielding polybag plants at the rate of Rs. 6 per plant subject, of course, to a maximum of Rs. 2,700 per hectare. This is available to all growers irrespective of whether they are in traditional or in non-traditional areas. Thirdly, we have an interest Rate Subsidy Scheme of three per cent on loans availed from the Financial institutions by growers owning up to five hectares of rubber in traditional areas and to all growers in the non-traditional areas. In addition, a three-pronged strategy has been worked out along the following lines which includes expansion of the area under rubber cultivation, speeding up of replantation of the old and low yielding variety with modern and high yielding variety, raising of productivity of existing plantation by popularising the adoption of modern technology in plant protection and manuring of harvest and all crop harvest.

**SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:** I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is the total area under rubber cultivation with the Rubber Board and whether there are some plantations in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands where for the last two to three years, there has been no milk collection done. Though you have given number of points to increase the production yet you are not in a position to collect the milk from the existing plantations. How will you be able to do justice. That is why, I would like to know specifically whether you will go into this matter and take corrective measures.

**SHRISALMANKHURSHEED:** The production figure for 1990-91 for the Andaman

and Nicobar Islands was 453 tonnes of rubber. We treat the Andaman and Nicobar Islands as a non-traditional..

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:** The Rubber Board is also having a plantation. They are not collecting the milk.

**SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED:** The basic responsibility of the Rubber Board is to ensure that there is suitable market for rubber that is grown and the rubber that is collected by private planters. If the hon. Member has any scheme in his mind which will help the Andaman and Nicobar Islands..

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:** My point is, Rubber Board is having a plantation by themselves. They are managing and maintaining it. They have done it. But they are not collecting the milk..

*(Interruptions)*

**MR SPEAKER:** You please reply to the original question only.

**SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED:** Sir, I do not have the figures at present of what the Rubber Board has in hand relating to Andaman and Nicobar Islands. I will certainly provide that figure to the hon. Member. But in addition to that, if the hon. Member can bring to us any specific problems that are arising in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, we will take immediate steps to set them right.

• *[Translation]*

**SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are only 12 states and Union Territories in the country where rubber is produced. Keeping in view the rubber requirements, may I know from the hon. Minister, whether the government proposes to produce rubber in the states where it is not produced?

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI  
Such as Uttar Pradesh and Bihar

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED So far, our policy has been to identify the areas where the production of rubber is low and it can be raised. Therefore, our policy is to increase it as soon as possible. In addition to these rubber producing states, we are ready for cultivation of rubber in those States also where the land is available to us, acquisition of land from the farmers and to produce rubber in that land are not an easy task. If the hon. Member has got any such information and land is available in some State which can be acquired easily, we will surely consider it.

#### Grants to states

\*430 SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) the amount of grants given to States during 1991-92 State wise,

(b) whether the amount given to the Uttar Pradesh has been much lower than requested for

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE) (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House as Annexure-I

(b) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House as Annexure II

#### ANNEXURE-I

#### Grants provided to states during 1991-92

| Special Category States | (Rs in Crores) |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| 1 Arunachal Pradesh     | 274.04         |
| 2 Assam                 | 912.92         |
| 3 Himachal Pradesh      | 407.58         |
| 4 Jammu & Kashmir       | 869.46         |
| 5 Manipur               | 247.62         |
| 6 Meghalaya             | 203.43         |
| 7 Mizoram               | 217.23         |
| 8 Nagaland              | 242.48         |
| 9 Sikkim                | 98.41          |
| 10 Tripura              | 278.10         |
| Total (I)               | 3751.37        |

#### II Non Special Category States

|                  |        |
|------------------|--------|
| 1 Andhra Pradesh | 345.07 |
| 2 Bihar          | 515.66 |
| 3 Goa            | 49.00  |
| 4 Gujarat        | 196.53 |
| 5 Haryana        | 53.75  |
| 6 Karnataka      | 185.22 |
| 7 Kerala         | 226.64 |
| 8 Madhya Pradesh | 388.67 |
| 9 Maharashtra    | 264.66 |
| 10 Orissa        | 340.49 |
| 11 Punjab        | 103.78 |

| <i>Special Category States</i> | <i>(Rs. in Crores)</i> |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 12. Rajasthan                  | 455.66                 |
| 13. Tamil Nadu                 | 251.92                 |
| 14. Uttar Pradesh              | 1194.61                |
| 15. West Bengal                | 386.55                 |
| Total (II)                     | 4958.21                |
| Grand Total (I+II)             | 8709.48                |

#### ANNEXURE-II

The State Government of Uttar Pradesh asked for the following further assistance to meet the expenditure on relief rehabilitation works in earthquake affect areas of the State;

(i) Release in advance of two quarterly instalments of Central share to States Calamity Relief fund (GRF) amounting to Rs. 33.75 crores out of the total Central share of GRF amounting to Rs. 67.50 crores for 1992-93.

Two instalments of Centre's contribution to the GRF of Uttar Pradesh will be made in the first week of April 1992 after the Central Budget for 1992-93 is passed.

(ii) The State Government has submitted a memorandum to the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India seeking Special Central assistance of Rs. 152.00 crores for calamity relief under the Ninth Finance Commission's recommendation in para 6.118 of their final report.

Ministry of Agriculture has proposed to send a Central Team to earthquake affected areas of Uttar Pradesh to assess the damages caused by the earthquake and requirement of funds. Any additional Central assistance as asked for by the State Government in their memorandum may be considered on receipt of the report of the Central Team and a decision taken by the Government on the

recommendations of the Team.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH. I would like to know from the hon. Minister about the amount demanded by Uttar Pradesh Government as grant-in-aid, and the amount provided by the Central Government to the State.

[*English*]

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Sir, the amount of grant that the central government has given to Uttar Pradesh since 1990-91, Rs. 1,149.50 crores; in 1991-92, Rs. 1,194.61 crores and in 1992-93, it is estimated at Rs. 1,526, 27 crores.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH. You did not make it clear as to how much amount was demanded by Uttar Pradesh and how much have you provided to them. My second question is how much money is given by the Central Government in addition to the regular a grant-in-aid to Garhwal Relief fund.

[*English*]

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Sir, the relief and subsidy has been given from various items, that is, Prime Minister's Relief Fund, Advance Relief, 4th instalment of Central share towards CRF, ways and means, advance amounts of Central assistance, Ministry of Rural Development, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, Relief material and all this comes to the tune of Rs. 208.825 crores.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: May I know the amount of money provided to the earthquake victims, in addition to this amount, if not, the reasons, therefor?

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Mr.

Speaker, Sir, the financial assistance provided by the Central Government is on the basis of the recommendations made by the Finance Commission and the same grant is given to the state Government. Uttar Pradesh Government has also been provided assistance on the same line. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You have to reply the question asked by Shri Brijbhushan Sharan Singh, and there is no need to reply to the question that are asked in between.

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: The Agriculture Ministry is deputing a Central Team to visit Uttar Pradesh very soon, and after the team submits its report, the matter would be considered. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You are discussing earthquake, it is useless. Why are you asking questions like this. Please don't do that. It is not proper to ask such questions repeatedly.

*(English)*

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: A great injustice has been done to Goa. You will be shocked to hear that the Approved outlay for this year is Rs. 170 crores but only Rs. 49 crores has been provided. I would like to bring to the notice of the House through you that in the last five or ten years such a low grant was never given. In 1987-88 Rs. 79 crores grant was given; in 1988-89 Rs. 86 crores given; in 1989-90 Rs. 100 crores given and in 1990-91 Rs. 110 crores grant is given. But in 1991-92 only Rs. 49 crores is given. I feel the Gadgil formula has been applied. It should not be only criteria. Goa is a developing state. Crores of rupees are given to the Central Exchequer by Goa Government by way of exports, by way of taxes, by way of foreign exchange etc.

MR. SPEAKER: You have to ask a question.

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: May I know from the hon. Minister whether he will reconsider the allocation

taking all these into consideration and help the Goa Government to come out of the crisis because it is a shock to the Goa Government.

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Goa is in non-special category States. In the year 1990-91 the Plan approved outlay of Goa was Rs. 130 crores. In 1991-92 it was Rs. 172.50 crores. There was an increase of 32.7 per cent. In 1992-93 it is Rs. 152.50 crores.

SHRI HARISH NARYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Sir, no answer is given by the hon. Minister.

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Sir, the earthquake took place in my constituency.

MR. SPEAKER: You have not read the question itself. This does not belong to the earthquake areas. This pertains to allotment to the States. Please read the question. Now please take your seat, not like this.

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Sir, no reply is given.

MR. SPEAKER: You do not make the Question Hour also irregular like this, it is not allocation to the earthquake affected areas. Please take your seat now.

SHRIMATIMALINI BHATTACHARAYA: In a letter to the mayor of Calcutta, the Prime Minister has said that there is a proposal to create special funds for four metropolitan cities, but this cannot be accepted at the moment due to resource constraint. The Mayor has also been advised that the State Government should be approached to allocate funds from the State annual plan. In view of this I would like to ask the hon. Finance Minister whether the Government would consider increase in the central allocation for State Plan, so that the needs of all the big cities may be fulfilled.

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Sir, I do not have any information.



**MR. SPEAKER:** It is a very big policy matter.

**SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE:** As far as the Hon.-Plan Central assistance is concerned, as I said, it is given as per the recommendation of the Finance Commission.

**SHRINIRMAL KANTICHATTERJEE:** If it is a policy matter, let the Finance Minister reply; the Finance Minister is sitting here.

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do appreciate the need to spend more money in dealing with the problem of metropolitan cities. But I must confess to you that in the present state, the Central Government is in no position to increase the Central assistance for the coming years.

#### **Rehabilitation of The Retrenched Textile workers**

\*431. **SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:** Will the Minister of TEXTILES pleased to state:

(a) whether a sum of Rs. 53. 65 crores has been reserved for the rehabilitation package for the workers rendered jobless due to closure of the textile mills;

(b) if so, the details of the workers who have been provided relief from this amount so far;

(c) the number of workers who are yet to be provided relief;

(d) the time since when these workers are jobless;

(e) the time by which the payment is likely to be released to these jobless workers;

(f) whether there is any proposal to reopen the closed textile mills; and

(g) if so, when and if not, the reasons thereof?

[*Translation*]

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT):** (a) The Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) to (e). There is a provision of Rs. 40 crores during the year 1991-92 (revised estimate) for disbursement to the workers under the Textile Workers' Rehabilitation Fund Scheme (TWRFS). As on 21st January, 1992, 20349 workers have been provided relief amounting to Rs. 36.27 crores and 23,855 workers are yet to be disbursed relief under the Scheme. These workers were affected during the period 1985-89. Certain Procedural difficulties in the way of disbursement of relief have been removed and instructions have been given for expeditious disposal of all pending cases. As the position differs from mill to mill, it is difficult to indicate a definite date by which all disbursement would be made.

(f) and (g). The matter regarding the reopening of the closed textile mills which have been referred to BIFR, are examined by BIFR, which draws up the rehabilitation package for the same. For others, Government would assist any efforts made by promoters/ workers' Cooperative to reopen closed mills.

**SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the date of inception of the Rehabilitation Fund. The Mills are closed down in Bombay for the last 10 years. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Maharashtra Government has demanded for rehabilitation fund and the amount provided to them? I would also like to congratulate the Government for allowing the mills to operate on co-operative basis; but the poor labourers do not have money to run these closed mills. Will the Government provide equity capital to the labourers and will also participate in it? Otherwise it will provide a futile exercise

**SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT:** This fund was started after our policy of 1985, and the

results that we have got so far under the fund, are I can say, very satisfactory and a number of labourers have got benefits of this fund. Our efforts are to expedite it. We were facing some difficulties in doing so. Now those hurdles are removed.

As far as the worker's co-operatives are concerned, I have already said that we are interested in it. We welcome it and if somebody forms a Workers' Co-operative, the Government will extend its full co-operation. State Governments shall have to take initiative. If they form a Co-operative by bringing workers into co-operative Sector, it would solve a number of problems.

**MR. SPEAKER:** There was a question about equity contribution as well.

**SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT:** For the time being I can't say any thing about Equity shares. I can furnish information later on this subject.

**SHRI MOHAN RAWLE:** Mr. Speaker, sir, at the meeting of the meeting of the Plenary Committee of A. I. C. C., Late Shrimati Indira Gandhi announced the taking over of the taking over of the 30 mills by the Government, but these mills have not yet been nationalised. Hon. Minister has assured that if it is not done within a period of 15 years, the mills will be handed over back to their owners, and the land of the mills which remain closed in Bombay city, would be sold. In this way the mill owner will get a lot of gains. In the above circumstances, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether he is going to oppose this proposal or not.

**SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT:** It has not been decided to nationalise it yet, because in the Policy of 1985, it was decided that no new mill would be nationalised. Our efforts are on to take decisions very soon in this regard.

As far as granting permission to them to sell their land is concerned, we are not going to do any such thing nor are we allowing anybody to privatise it and earn profit after selling the plots of land. Therefore, we are not allowing them.

**SHRI AYUB KHAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, The Hon. Minister hails from Rajasthan, and I know him thoroughly. He is a man who can understand the problems of poor people? May I know, through you, from the hon. Minister whether he is going to frame a policy under which maximum number of mills can be re-opened so that maximum re-opened workers can be employed in those mills? Is there any such scheme to be undertaken in future, because from every corner it is a pressing demand that more and more mills should be restarted. So that more and more workers any get employment. I would like to know whether the Government is going to formulate any policy in this regard.

**SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are going to extend the existing textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme and I would inform the hon. Member through you that previously there was a condition that unless the mill was completely closed under I.D. Act 25 (0), the scheme could not be implemented. Now, we have decided that we will allow the scheme to be implemented even if a mill is partially closed. In this connection a study has already been conducted for Ahmedabad and Gujarat. According to that scheme, there is a possibility that out of 25 mills, ten will resume work. So, even the labourers of partially closed mills would be benefited. It means that we are going to extend the scope of the present scheme, and it will fetch a profit of nearly Rs. 22 crores, and there is also a scope that 7 thousand unemployed labourers will get reemployment. Likewise, the labourers who get wages upto Rs. 1600, get the benefit of the Textile Rehabilitation Fund, now we are going to increase this amount from Rs. 1600 to Rs. 2500. Now the labourers getting wages upto Rs. 2500 would also be covered under this scheme, so that these labourers would also get the benefits this scheme.

**SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPEDAR:** The programme framed for textile modernisation has not been circulated among the Members so far for their information, no has it been subjected to any criticism in the Consultative Committee. Besides, a seminar is being conducted tomorrow and the day after in a

Five star hotel in Bombay to discuss the challenges being faced by the textile industries. What is the objective of this seminar? Who are the people invited to participate in the seminar? Without any information a committee named Textile Committee, Government of India, Ministry of Textiles, is being formed. I would like to know which committee is this.

**SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT**—The supplementary asked by the hon. Member is not related to the main question. Textile committee was formed a long time ago and it has been doing its work.

**SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE**—Through you, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that I myself have worked in a textile mills, I have been a worker there and thus I know very well the problems of a worker. In Gujarat and Ahmedabad about 30 mills are closed. Out of these 30 mills three mills are being run by JTC and due to the closure of these mills about seven thousand workers have been rendered unemployed. I am very well aware how miserable a worker feels if he is not given work even for a day. The issue of reopening these mills has been referred to B I F R. I would like to know as to when the matter was referred to B I F R? How many meetings of B I F R have been held to consider this issue and what decision has been taken in regard to those mills? I would like to know all these things clearly.

**SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT**—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has referred to Gujarat, about 35,561 workers in that state will be benefited by this scheme. The cases of other remaining workers who are not eligible for this, have already been referred to B I F R. As stated by the hon. Member unless B I F R takes a decision on those cases, the Government is unable to do anything.

**MR. SPEAKER**—When the cases were referred to it? How many meetings have been held so far?

**SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE**—Mr. Speaker, Sir, no attention is being paid to

workers and this is what bitches us. I would like the government to ask B I F R why the matter has been kept pending. Government should get the matter decided at the earliest.

**SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT**—That is between the management and B I F R we would not be able to do anything in the matter.

**MR. SPEAKER**—Perhaps you do not have the information. You please get the information and furnish it to the hon. Member.

**SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT**—Alright.

**MR. SPEAKER**—Question No. 432.

**SHRI KALKA DAS**—Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is also an issue related to DCM Mill in Delhi. You did not give me an opportunity even to raise supplementary question in spite of raising hand by me for such a long time.

**MR. SPEAKER**—Please sit down.

**SHRI KALKA DAS**—I shall sit down. But look at my helplessness. I want your protection.

[*English*]

**MR. SPEAKER**—You have been the Presiding Officer. You know what are the difficulties.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

**SHRI KALKA DAS**—Kindly pay attention to the injustice being done to me.

[*English*]

**MR. SPEAKER**—You don't have to argue like this with me because I am trying to accommodate all the Members.

[*Translation*]

**Indigenisation of ship building**

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\*432. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited, Calcutta is importing various equipments and fire doors of ships;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount spent thereon during the last three years,

(c) the steps taken for indigenous production of fire doors and other items being imported at present; and

(d) the percentage of indigenisation achieved in the construction of ships?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT**

(b) The details of imports and the amounts spent thereon during the last three years are as under:

(*Rs in crores*)

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Machinery &amp; Equipment</i> | <i>Fire Doors</i> |
|---------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1989-90       | 36.39                            | Nil               |
| 1990-91       | 25.16                            | Nil               |
| 92            | 19.83                            | 0.06              |

(c) In respect of fire doors, efforts to develop the item indigenously have been made but these have not succeeded so far, due to the inability of the local manufacturers to meet the stringent specifications. Hence the immediate requirement to meet production schedule of the ships was allowed to be imported. For other items being imported, a very strict scrutiny is carried out by a Study Group, headed by a senior officer of Directorate General of Quality Assurance (DGQA) organisation and comprising representatives of NHQ, Coast Guards, shipyards and DGTD. Only those equipment are cleared for import where the items are too small in number and value to make indigenisation a commercially viable proposition, or where the technology is not available and requires prohibitive costs for setting up of infrastructure, or where these cannot be indigenised within the time available. No equipment is cleared for import if it can be manufactured indigenously. The effort at indigenisation is an ongoing process, which has yielded remarkable results in the field of shipbuilding.

(d) The percentage of indigenisation achieved which means the percentage that the cost of indigenously produced equipment bears to the total equipment, varies from ship to ship, depending on the design and the classification rules followed. The indigenisation so far achieved ranges from 60% to 90% on different types of ships.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI. Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the statement laid on the Table, it is clear that the import of all the equipment and machinery is dwindling down from 1989 to 1991. That augurs well. At the same time, during the year 1991-92, the import of fire doors has started. So, it is very much alarming. It has also been pointed out that this is due to inability and inefficiency on the part of the indigenous manufacturers. These fire doors are being imported because they are not coming up to the standard and they are not fulfilling the requests specifications laid down by experts. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister how much collaboration was negotiated upon with Norway, German and Danish firm in this regard and how much technical and financial help was sought

and received under this scheme and how far it has increased the ability of the indigenous manufacturers so that they may come up to the standard and specifications laid down by the experts.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR. Sir, as will be seen from the answer to the main question, the import which was made of fire doors was only of the order of Rs. 6 lakhs in 1991-92. This quantum of order is not considered sufficient for setting up any joint ventures or including any negotiations. We have been trying to indigenise all equipments and as a part of this, fire doors are also sought to be indigenised. Some firms have registered with us but they are yet to obtain Lloyds' certification as well as the technical testing clearance which are required.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: It has been pointed out in 'd' part of the Statement by the hon. Minister that we are indigenising our ship building and we have achieved much success which ranges from 60 per cent to 90 per cent and this also depends upon the specific kinds of ships. So, I would like to ask one question to the hon. Minister regarding specific ships which were commissioned during 1989-90, namely, Lok Pratima, Abishekh, Avtar and IPV Lakshmi Bai. What was the percentage of indigenous equipments and tools used in them and that was the percentage of imported machinery and equipment? I would like to know about these from the hon. Minister.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, about 35 ships of different kinds are under construction in the three ship yards. I may not be able to give details ship wise but I will say that, I have a list of 11 ships built at along GRSE with the percentage of indigenisation. If the hon. Member wants that, I will read out. But there are in fact six types of vessels which are normally under construction in our three ship yards. In survey Vessels, we have achieved indigenisation of 91 per cent, in Seaward Defence Boats of 89 per cent, in P-16A (Frigate) of 82 per cent, in Fleet Tankers of 82 per cent, in P-25A (Corvettes) of 60-70 per cent and in on-shore Patrol Vessels of 56 per cent.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Mr Speaker, Sir, hon Minister has just now said that five doors of the order of Rs. 6 lakhs have been imported. I would like to submit that such imports should not be made and small entrepreneurs should be allowed to set up such factories. Will Government consider this suggestion?

[*English*]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR Sir, indigenisation is an on-going process and it is given the highest priority in the Defence Ministry. There are some firms which are already registered in this particular item. We shall give the maximum possible support to them. They have not be enable to get the Lloyds' Registration Certificate or their equipments tested and passed by the Central Building Research Institute.

[*Translation*]

#### Internal Savings

\*433. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have taken measures to mobilise resources by encouraging internal savings rather than taking loans from foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details of the plans framed in this regards; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Government of India are fully aware of the importance of internal savings and have always taken measures to encourage the same. Our dependence on foreign savings for implementing our Plan programmes has been minimal. More than 90 per cent of the funds required for investment purposes

have been met through internal resources. Of the total gross domestic savings in the country, households savings constitute nearly 80 per cent. Foreign loans are taken not simply to raise resources but to finance the balance of payments gap. The receipts from non tax revenue are expected to register a significant increase in 1992-93 over 1991-92 particularly from dividends and profits.

The ratio of gross domestic savings to GDP at current market prices was 20.5 per cent during the Seventh Plan period (1985-90) as compared with 19.7 per cent during the Sixth Plan period (1980-85). In 1990-91 the Quick Estimates of the Central Statistical Organisation indicate a ratio of gross domestic savings to GDP of 21.9 per cent.

[English]

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Sir, there is an obvious mistake in the reply. Can I point it out?

MR SPEAKER: You may do it afterwards. I will give you a chance.

[Translation]

SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Mr Speaker, Sir, in the Budget presented recently various tax concessions available under 80L, 80 CCA and 80 CCB have been withdrawn for the year 1992-93. This step on the one hand will discourage saving tendency among the people while on the other State Governments share in the savings will also decline. As a result of which the development of states will come to stand still. The State Governments particularly Uttar Pradesh Government have not been provided funds for their annual plan by Central Government. At the same time the decision of withdrawing the concessions will reduce the deposits under small savings schemes. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what measures are being taken by the Central Government to check present declining trend in savings?

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: Only yesterday the hon. Minister Finance in his

reply to the debate on the Budget stated that the State Governments will get more funds in the current year i.e. 1992-93 as compared to that provided earlier. They will be provided this money as assistance. The money they receive through savings is actually a loan. He also assured to consider members in regard to 80L, 80 CCA and 80 CCB.

SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: All India Rural Bank Workers Organisation has suggested to issue rural development bonds for encouraging savings in rural areas. These bonds can be for a period of five years and tax free. I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that these people are going on strike on 31st March in support of their this demand. I would like to know what action is proposed to be taken by the Government in regard to this demand of Rural Bank Workers?

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: The suggestion is not related to our savings scheme. Rural Banks are implementing our rural area saving schemes very well.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the decision of the Central Government to deduct tax at source has caused decline in the domestic savings in different States, and if so, what remedial measures have been taken by the Government so that the domestic savings can be increased to a great extent?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): Mr Speaker, Sir, there is no evidence that tax deduction at source has caused any decline in savings. Nevertheless, in deference to the wishes expressed in this House, we have, this year, withdrawn the tax deduction at source as far as bank deposits are concerned.

DR KARTIKESWAR PATRA: I would categorically like to know from the Hon. Minister what special measures have been taken by the Government to encourage the resource mobilisation so as to encourage the internal savings.

MR SPEAKER: He gave the reply while

answering the first question itself.

**DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:** No, Sir, that has not been replied. I am asking about the steps taken after the introduction of new economic policy.

**SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR:** Sir, a number of policy decisions have been taken by the hon. Finance Minister in regard to raising the internal resources, which are part of the economic policy of the Government, in particular in regard to the small savings towards which the hon. Member has drawn our attention. A Committee under the Chairman of Shri C. Rangarajan. Member of the Planning Commission, was appointed which gave its recommendations. A number of recommendations of the Committee have been accepted by the Government which *inertia* include raising the rate of interest on post office monthly income scheme from 12 per cent to 14 per cent; calculation of interest on post office time deposit on quarterly basis and reduction in the maturity period of Kisan Vikas Patra from five- and-a-half years to five years. These are the major recommendations which we have accepted. All efforts are being made to raise the internal savings in all respects through these measures of the Government.

**SHRI RAM KAPSE:** Sir, there is an obvious mistake in the reply given by the Minister. The question was about taking loan from foreign country and the reply is: "Our dependence on foreign savings for implementing our plan programme has been minimal". We depend upon our domestic savings and not on foreign savings but the reference in the written reply is otherwise. I would like the Minister to correct the reply and then I will ask the question.

**SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR.** I think there has been some confusion. In my reply I have said, foreign loan and not foreign savings.

**SHRI RAM KAPSE:** "Of the total gross domestic savings in the country, households savings constitute nearly 80 per cent." This is the sentence which is given in the reply that he has circulated to us.

**SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH:** So, what is wrong in this? There is nothing wrong in that statement.

**SHRI RAM KAPSE:** Sir, out of the total gross domestic savings in the country, households savings constitute nearly 80 per cent. The Minister of State has replied that the Finance Minister yesterday told the House that he will consider 80-L, 80-CCA and all that. But if I heard him properly, I think he only talked about 80-L and not about anything else. So, I would like to know what will be the effect of the now income tax proposal on our domestic savings.

**SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH:** Mr Speaker, Sir various tax concessions do have some influence in influencing the composition of national savings. Whether they are held in one form or the other but it is far from obvious that these tax saving *per se* have an effect on the total amount of national savings.

**SHRI NIRMAI KANTI CHATTERJEE:** This time, he is wrong!

[*Translation*]

#### Gold Brought to India

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\* 435. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM  
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of gold brought to India after the facility to bring five kg. gold in the country was provided by the Government, and

• (b) the amount of import duty realised therefrom?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Under this facility, 39.587 kg. of gold has been imported upto March 24, 1952.

(b) Duty amount of Rs 17 63 lakhs has been realised therefrom

[Translation]

SHRI B L SHARMA PREM Sir how much gold has been seized while being smuggled into the country at various airports since the facility to bring five kg gold in the country has been provided by the Government? Has the Government enacted any new legislation to stop this smuggling or the old is being enforced?

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR There are two procedures to bring gold in the country. As per the first procedure women can bring gold worth Rs 20 000/ and men can bring gold worth about Rs 10 000. That procedure is still in vogue and no change has been made in it. Besides, any person can bring 5kg gold with him. For this, he will have to pay prescribed duty that comes to about 15 per cent. Apart from all this gold is smuggled into the country and the Government have arrangements to seize the gold being smuggled into the country. I have provided the figures in regard to the specific questions raised in the House. If any hon Member wants to get an information for a specific period and specific place, the Government will furnish the detail in that respect.

SHRI B L SHARMA PREM Alright My second question is how much gold reserves do we have with Reserve Bank of India. What is the Government's scheme to implement gold import policy and how long it will take to implement the scheme of issuing gold bonds?

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR The Reserve bank of India is chalking out the scheme of issuing gold bonds. It will be announced shortly. I will include all the details such as maximum quantity of gold and the form in which it will be allowed to be deposited, the rate of interest, the duration of the scheme as also the exemption to be given in income tax and wealth tax. We are going to announce it shortly.

[English]

SHRI M R KADAMBUR JANAR-

THANAN Mr Speaker, Sir, there are some intricacies in the Gold Import Policy such as the rupees becoming cheaper. It is Rs 31 50 a dollar and the landed cost after payment of duty comes to Rs 3 95 per gram. The Premium available is only 11 per cent which is not attracting the people who want to enter sales in the open market.

Is it not fact that the NRIs and others who want to import gold are fearing that there will be a further depreciation of our rupees? If that is the case then, it will not be of any use.

I want to know from the hon Minister whether the Government will create a confidence on the NRIs that there will be no further depreciation of the rupee in the near future so that the expected gold may come. Now, the result is not, as expected.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR The Gold Import Policy has just been announced by the Finance Minister along with the Budget and the full message and details including that of the Gold Bonds have not been brought out fully to the extent it is required in different countries. The number of NRIs who have come recently is not very large. In spite of all that, we have made a good start. The basic objective of the Gold Import Policy has been that the price in the internal market and even external market has gone down. This is the first aim and hawala transactions in gold have gone down. This has a salutary effect.

So far as the second Part of the Question is concerned, the NRIs are very happy with the policy of the Government and there has been a gradual increase in the deposits in India. They have full faith in the Indian economy and the new poaches of the Government. We are confident that with the new policies of gold imports, in course of time there will be more and more positive response from the NRIs coming to India.

SHRI M R KADAMBUR JANAR THAMAN I want to know whether there will be further devaluation of the rupee. That is more important.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR More



than once it has been announced by the hon Finance Minister and myself also that there is no question of any further devaluation of the rupee in India. There is no such question.

**SHRIPRITHVIRAJD CHAVAN** In view of the fact that most of the flights from abroad come late in the night and the people bringing in gold have to go to the villages, there is a security problem involved. In view of this, I would like to know from the hon Minister whether the Government will consider a scheme of physical delivery of the gold by the Reserve Bank of India. After the passenger comes in within 24 hours or within a week he can take physically the delivery of the gold from the Reserve Bank after payment in the foreign exchange.

**SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR** I think this is a good suggestion, well taken.

**MR SPEAKER** This is a sort of an assurance.

[*Translation*]

#### Export of Stone

\*437 **SHRIRAM NARAIN BERWA** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a great potential for export of garnet, marble and other stones from Rajasthan,

(b) if so, whether there is any scheme to give impetus and to regulate export of stones from Rajasthan, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

[*English*]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (**SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED**) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) A Statement is attached

#### STATEMENT

(b) and (c) Exports of processed stones

are eligible for benefits under Section 80 HHC of the Income Tax Act. Exports including exports of stones are eligible for benefits under the Liberalised Exchange Rate Management Scheme of the Reserve Bank of India. The State Government of Rajasthan has declared marble and granite resource based industry under the State Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for New Industries, 1990 to promote export of these minerals. Besides, 100% EOU's are being approved for export production of cut and polish granite etc.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA** Mr Speaker, Sir, the Indian Export Credit Guarantee Corporation Ltd provides guarantee to the exporters for the risk involved in exports. I would like to know from the hon Minister whether the Government is considering to provide that type of guarantee to these exporters also. Part (b) machines like diamond cutter etc used in this work are imported from Italy, Japan and Germany. As such I would like to know from the hon Minister whether the Government proposes to liberalise the foreign exchange rules for this purpose.

[*English*]

**SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED** The question relates to export potential of mines and minerals from Rajasthan. The question that has now been raised by the hon Member can be considered separately. I will certainly have it looked into and inform the hon member of the Government's position.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA** Mr Speaker, Sir, demand of marble is increasing in the country as well as abroad day by day. Nagaur, Udaipur, Alwar, Bhilwara and Boondi districts are the marble centres in Rajasthan. I would like to know from the hon Minister whether the Government propose to establish any organisation to provide security and do welfare activities for the marble labourers in the same line facilities are provided to coalmine labourers.

[English]

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED: Once again, I am afraid that this is not within the purview of this question.

MR. SPEAKER: This does not come out of the question.

[Translation]

**Widening of G. T. Road Between Varanasi and Dehri-on-sona**

\*438. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Grand Trunk road between Varanasi and Dehri-on-Sone is not traffic worthy,

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to widen the aforesaid section of the road;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the amount spent on the development of this section during the last three years?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). National Highway No. 2 (G.T. Road) between Varanasi and Dehri-on-Sone is generally being maintained in traffic worthy condition. There is no proposal at present for widening to 4 lanes this section except for a 4 km. length of Sasaam Bazar for which an estimate of Rs. 177.48 lakhs has been recently sanctioned.

(d) An allotment of Rs. 230.68 lakhs has been made for original works development in this section during the last three years (1988-89 to 1990-91).

[Translation]

SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Mr.

Speaker Sir, the condition of G.T. Road between Sasaram and Dehri-on-Sone is very bad. It is not traffic worthy. I have specifically asked the hon. Minister whether it is traffic worthy or not. He did not give a clear cut reply. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how many accidents did take place and how many people died last year for want of traffic worthiness of this road. How long does the Government want to keep it an accident prone road.

[English]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I had mentioned that we are maintaining it as a road worthy and the traffic can go. I cannot give you the number of accidents which had taken place. But I can assure the hon. Member that the money has been sanctioned for strengthening this part of the road. And rather I just mentioned that even the work of widening to four lanes on Sasaram for a four km. length is in progress. Also I would like to inform the hon. Member that a lot of money has been sanctioned to that particular State. But due to many reasons such as strikes, the contractors are being threatened, the people are not coming out to work there. I would request you to see that normal conditions prevail in that particular State. The contractors have been coming from other States and they have been bringing in lakhs of rupees worth of machinery there. The machines are being stolen and the contractors are being threatened. But we have sanctioned money from the Centre and the work is in progress. But I am afraid to say that work is not according to my satisfaction because of the reasons which I have just mentioned.

[Translation]

SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister said that the work of widening the road to four lanes is in progress at Sasaram. At Varanasi also the G.T. Road covers about 7 kms. In view of this has the Government any scheme to start the work of widening the road to four lanes at Varanasi also? If so, will it be done this year or next year keeping in view the density of traffic in the city?

[English]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Sir, I cannot assure the hon. Member in this House you please send me this scheme. I will examine it.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he said that the condition of road from Varanasi to Dehri-on-Sone is very bad. In this connection I would like to know from the hon. Minister the criteria followed for construction of four lane roads. What should be the rate of traffic on the national Highway for constructing four lane roads. The road from Varanasi to Dehri-on-Sone is one of the busiest roads in the country. I would like to know the criteria followed so that I can assess whether it is covered by the norms. What would the Government like to do, because the location of development which he has mentioned is just like a drop in the ocean.

[English]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I have myself mentioned many times in this House that I myself am not getting enough money. If I have enough money, I would even do the four laning myself. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Please state the rate of traffic at which the Government constructs four lane roads?

(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: It all depends on how much funds we get.

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether funds are short for Bihar only. Because the hon. Minister has said that the G.T. Road which runs via Varanasi to Dehri falls in Bihar. That is why I wanted to know whether like other Govern-

ments this Government also runs sort of funds for Bihar.

[English]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I would like to inform the hon. Member that I had mentioned this.

[Translation]

The Government has allocated Rs. 771 lakh for Bihar and the construction work is going on. I have already given the reasons as to why the construction work is going slow. It is not our fault. Please create such a situation which would help in expediting the work and utilising the funds properly

[English]

I would like to inform the hon. Member who had made a reference to Varanasi that the Varanasi bypass is being made and the work is in progress.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister said about the overcrowdedness of traffic at G.T. Road in Varanasi. In order to check this overcrowdedness a bypass of G.T. Road along a distance of 6 kms from Varanasi is being constructed and a bridge over Ganga is being constructed after the name of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the construction work relating to the bridge and the bypass of G. T. Road have been held up? I want to know as to why it has been held up and when will it be restarted.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as per my information, the work has not been held up. Since the hon. Member has informed me, I will get it enquired into.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The question Hour is over.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]**Road Accident Victims**

\*434. SHRI M.V. CHANDRA-  
SEKHARA MURTHY:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA  
PRASAD:

Will the Minister of SOURCE TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1862 on March, 6, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the Government propose to simplify the procedures for claiming compensation by victims of road accidents;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the extent to which it is likely to help in early disposal of cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). the main features of the scheme are to simplify the procedure, and ensure payment of pre-determined amount of compensation to the claimants within six months from the date of filing the claim.

[*Translation*]**Foreign Fishing Vessels**

\*436. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether ships of other countries have been found fishing in the Indian territorial waters;

(b) if so, the number of foreign ships intercepted while fishing during 1989-90 and 1990-91; and

(c) The steps taken or proposed to be taken to prevent such incidents ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

| (b) Year | No. of foreign ships apprehended |
|----------|----------------------------------|
| 1989     | 36                               |
| 1990     | 39                               |
| 1991     | 31                               |

(c): Coast Guard ships and aircraft maintain a constant vigil in the Indian Exclusive, Economic Zone, especially in the areas prone to poaching by foreign fishing vessels, in order to deter poaching activities.

[*English*]**Exports to China**

\*439. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether China has been importing iron-ore, chrome-ore and tobacco from India;

(b) if so, the quantity and value of these items exported to China during each of the last three years;

(c) Whether China has recently agreed to increase the import of these items; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Position is as under :

| Year    | Iron ore including iron-ore Concentrate |                   | Chrome ore             |                   | Tobacco                |                   |
|---------|---|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
|         | Qty. (in lakhs tonnes)                  | Value (Rs. lakhs) | Qty. (in lakhs tonnes) | Value (Rs. lakhs) | Qty. (in lakhs tonnes) | Value (Rs. lakhs) |
| 1988-89 | 1.73                                    | 421               | 2.23                   | 2808              | 220                    | 63.25             |
| 1989-90 | 2.96                                    | 913               | 1.89                   | 4562              | 100                    | 34.32             |
| 1990-91 | 8.28                                    | 2836              | 1.78                   | 3394              | 640                    | 329.28            |

(c) and (d). India-China Trade protocol for the year 1992 envisages higher exports of iron-ore and chrome ore from India to China. In-so-far as Tobacco is concerned while China has agreed to step up its import from India, the Protocol does not indicate any quantity or value against this item.

[Translation]

**Loans Given By IFCI**

\* 440 SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) The budget allocations made for the Industrial Finance Corporation of India during each of the last three years ;

(b) The amount of loans provided by the Corporation during the above period ;

(c) Whether there is a decrease in the growth rate of the Corporation ; and

(d) If so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The Government has not been providing any budgetary support to the Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI) for meeting its funds requirements in carrying on its regular activities. However, Government makes certain budgetary provisions in respect of the interest Differential Funds arising out of the German Lines of Credit (from KFW, a credit agency) made available to IFCI. The budget provisions made during the last three years for the purpose are given below :

| Year                             | (Rs. in Crores) |        |       |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------|-------|
|                                  | Loans           | Grants | Total |
| 1988 - 89 ( July-March, 9 Month) | 2.28            | 6.94   | 9.22  |
| 1989-90 (April - March)          | 1.64            | 5.77   | 7.41  |
| 1990 -91 (April - March)         | 1.75            | 7.50   | 9.25  |

(b) The financial assistance sanctioned and disbursed by the IFCI during the last 3 accounting years is given below :

(Rs. in crore)

| Year                              | Amounts    |           |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------|
|                                   | Sanctioned | Disbursed |
| 1988-89 (July - March; 9 Month *) | 1333.34    | 737.38    |
| 1989-90 (April - March)           | 2294.90    | 1121.84   |
| 1990-91 (April-March)             | 2965.06    | 1574.94   |

\* Due to change in accounting year from July-June to April-March.

(c) and (d) While IFCI has been able to register a relatively steady growth profile in the quantum of assistance sanctioned and disbursed during these years, there has been a slight decline in the growth rate of sanctions and disbursements during the year 1989-90 (computed on an annualized basis). This has been primarily due to a decline in the flow of bankable proposals from the applicants. Thus while there was an 8.5% increase in the flow of applications during 1988-89, there was a decline of 7.6% during 1989-90 followed by a marginal increase of 4.5% during 1990-91. Further, due to generally buoyant capital market conditions in the last few years, many of the established and financially sound companies have been raising finances through public and rights issues of equity shares and debentures, private placement of debentures with the investment institutions and subscriptions to share capital by mutual funds and banks.

[English]

**Overdrafts by States**

\*441. PROF. K. V. THOMAS:  
SHRI V.S. VIJAYA-  
RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the overdraft position of each States

as on February 1, 1992;

(b) Whether some states have requested to enhance the period of overdraft facility; and

(c) If so, the reaction of the Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE) (a) Five States were in overdraft in their accounts with the Reserve Bank of India as on 1.2.1992 as indicated below :

|    | States      | Overdraft    |
|----|-------------|--------------|
|    |             | (Rs. Crores) |
| 1. | Gujarat     | 24.90        |
| 2. | Kerala      | 18.77        |
| 3. | Manipur     | 7.89         |
| 4. | Nagaland    | 3.66         |
| 5. | West Bengal | 55.57        |

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Every State is allowed a ways and means limit upto which they can spend money even if there is no balance in their account. Only when even that limit is exceeded, it is termed overdraft which has to be cleared within 7 working days. Thus the States have enough advance notice to take corrective steps when they start drawing funds in excess of the prescribed ways and means limit. Therefore it is really not necessary to increase the 7 day limit. Nor would such a step be consistent with the objective of prudent financial management .

[Translation]

#### Deposits in Banks

\* 442. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI:  
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the amount deposited under the savings and the fixed deposit Accounts decreased in the nationalized banks

during the period from April, 1991 to February, 1992;

(b) If so, the details there of, bank-wise and month-wise;

(c) The reasons therefor; and

(d) The percentage of decline in the above Accounts as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d). The figures for deposits of nationalized banks occurring to their type, namely, Current, savings and Fixed are available up to October, 91 only. The monthwise, bankwise details are not available. However, the details of savings and Fixed Deposits of the twenty nationalized banks from April, 91 to October, 91 and the comparative position in the corresponding period of previous year is indicated below : There has been no decrease in the deposits mobilized.

## (A) Savings Deposits

| Sl. No. | Month     | Amount<br>1990 | Amount<br>1991 | Variation |               |
|---------|-----------|----------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|
|         |           |                |                | Absolute  | In percentage |
| 1.      | April     | 27557          | 31055          | 3498      | 12.7          |
| 2.      | May       | 27701          | 31146          | 3445      | 12.4          |
| 3.      | June      | 27972          | 31189          | 3217      | 11.5          |
| 4.      | July      | 28428          | 31432          | 3004      | 10.6          |
| 5.      | August    | 28863          | 31932          | 3069      | 10.6          |
| 6.      | September | 29597          | 32552          | 2955      | 9.9           |
| 7.      | October   | 29527          | 32818          | 3291      | 11.2          |

(Rs. in Crores)

## (B) Fixed Deposits

| Sl. No. | Month | Amount<br>1990 | Amount<br>1991 | Variation |               |
|---------|-------|----------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|
|         |       |                |                | Absolute  | In percentage |
| 1       | April | 66368          | 75325          | 8957      | 13.5          |
| 2.      | May   | 66365          | 74658          | 8293      | 12.5          |
| 3       | June  | 66879          | 74779          | 7900      | 11.8          |



| Sl. No. | Month     | Amount<br>1990 | Amount<br>1991 | Variation |               |
|---------|-----------|----------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|
|         |           |                |                | Absolute  | In percentage |
| 4.      | July      | 67521          | 67851          | 8330      | 12.3          |
| 5.      | August    | 67948          | 76863          | 8915      | 13.1          |
| 6.      | September | 69822          | 78961          | 9139      | 13.1          |
| 7.      | October   | 69539          | 78396          | 8857      | 12.7          |

[English]

**Pre - Shipment Credit to Exporters**

\* 443. SHRI MATI KRISHNENDRA  
KAUR (DEEPA):  
SHRICHETANP.S.CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2641 on December 6, 1991 and state :

(a) The amount of short term loans of credit in foreign currencies obtained by the EXIM Bank of India during 1991—92 ;

(b) The names of export house/trading houses manufacturing units to whom the facility of pre-shipment credit in foreign currencies was extended during the above period;

(c) The amount of credit provided to each of these units;

(d) Whether any amount has been recovered so far from these units; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) No short term loan of credit in foreign currencies has been arranged by EXIM Bank during 1991—92 so far.

(b) and (e) : Do not arise.

**Operation of Mutual Fund by City Bank**

\* 444. SHRI RABI RAY :  
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Cite Bank has applied to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) to set up an asset management company to operate a Mutual Fund; and

(b) If so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not apply.

**Yarn Factories**

\* 445. SHRI NARAIN SINGH  
CHAUDHARY :  
SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH  
HOODA :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) The number of licenses granted for setting up of yarn factories during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 State -wise;

(b) The number of requests pending for clearance, State-wise; and

(c) The time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) A State-wise number of licences, exempted industries registrations and information memoranda referred by Secretariat for Industrial Approvals, Department of Industrial Development to the TXC, Bombay in terms of notification dated 25th July, 1991 during the years 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 are given in the attached statement .

(b) and (c). After the announcement of the New Industrial Policy notified on 25th July, 1991, no license is required for setting

up of industries including spinning mills proposed outside 25 Kms. from the penphery of Cities having more than one million population, except in case of 100% EOUs. A statement II indicating the pending list of such

units is attached. The application of these units are required to be examined in accordance with the prescribed procedures and norms.

## STATEMENT-I

## 1989-90 For Manufacture of Yarn from Cotton &amp; Man Made Fibres

| S No | State          | IL (New & Exp) |        | 100% Eou-LI |     | MT     |        | upto 23 7 91 (New & Exp) |     | Production<br>yarn in<br>M T. per<br>annum. |        |        |        |
|------|----------------|----------------|--------|-------------|-----|--------|--------|--------------------------|-----|---|--------|--------|--------|
|      |                | Nos            | Spools | Rotors      | Nos | Spools | Rotors | MT                       | Nos |   | Spools | Rotors | Airjet |
| 1    | 2              | 3              | 4      | 5           | 6   | 7      | 8      | 9                        | 10  | 11  | 12     | 13     | 14     |
| 1    | Andhra Pradesh | -              | -      | -           | 1   | 25 000 | -      | -                        | 33  | 5 02,844                                    | 3,016  | -      | 12000  |
| 2    | Assam          | -              | -      | -           | -   | -      | -      | -                        | -   | -   | -      | -      | -      |
| 3    | Bihar          | -              | -      | -           | -   | -      | -      | -                        | -   | -   | -      | -      | -      |
| 4    | Gujarat        | 1              | 24 960 | -           | 1   | -      | -      | 1000                     | 11  | 64,700                                      | 6,464  | 600    | -      |
| 5    | Haryana        | -              | -      | -           | -   | -      | -      | -                        | 7   | 54 400                                      | 7,392  | -      | -      |
| 6    | H P            | 3              | 62 520 | -           | -   | -      | -      | -                        | 1   | 25 000                                      | -      | -      | -      |
| 7    | J & K          | 1              | 4 200  | -           | -   | -      | -      | -                        | -   | -   | -      | -      | -      |
| 8    | Karnataka      | -              | -      | -           | -   | -      | -      | -                        | 8   | 1 09,872                                    | 2,680  | -      | -      |

| S.No. | State       | II. (New & Exp) |          |        |      | 100% Equ-LI |         |     |        | (upto 23.7.91 (New & Exp) |          |         |    | Production<br>yarn in<br>M.T. per<br>annum. |
|-------|-------------|-----------------|----------|--------|------|-------------|---------|-----|--------|---------------------------|----------|---------|----|---|
|       |             | Nos.            | Spdls    | Rotors | Nos. | Spdls.      | Rotors. | MT. | Nos    | Spdls.                    | Rotors.  | Airjet. |    |   |
| 1     | 2           | 3               | 4        | 5      | 6    | 7           | 8       | 9   | 10     | 11                        | 12       | 13      | 14 |   |
| 9.    | Kerala      | -               | -        | -      | -    | -           | -       | -   | 4      | 15,696                    | 1,848    | -       | -  |   |
| 10.   | M P.        | 3               | 63,440   | -      | 1    | 25,000      | -       | -   | 5      | 81,000                    | 3,120    | -       | -  |   |
| 11.   | Maharashtra | 2               | 76,784   | -      | 2    | 46,868      | 672     | -   | 29     | 2,27,140                  | 1,544    | 1200    | -  |   |
| 12.   | Punjab      | 7               | 2,62,112 | -      | -    | -           | -       | -   | 6      | 3,80,360                  | -        | -       | -  |   |
| 13.   | Tamil Nadu  | 2               | 39,972   | 384    | -    | -           | -       | -   | 793131 | 97,988                    | 1,02,378 | -       | -  |   |
| 14.   | U. P.       | 1               | 50,000   | -      | 1    | 25,000      | -       | -   | 7      | 1,03,732                  | 1,944    | -       | -  |   |
| 15.   | West bengal | -               | -        | -      | -    | -           | -       | -   | 2      | -                         | -        | 1,780   | -  |   |

1990-91

| S.No. | State          | IL (New & Ex.) |        | 100% Oil-LI |     | (Upto 23.7.91 EIR (New & Exp) |         |     |          |         |         |    | Production |
|-------|----------------|----------------|--------|-------------|-----|-------------------------------|---------|-----|----------|---------|---------|----|------------|
|       |                | Nos.           | Spdls. | Tons.       | No. | Spdls.                        | Rotors. | No. | Spdls.   | Rotors. | Airfet. |    |            |
| 1     | 2              | 3              | 4      | 5           | 6   | 7                             | 8       | 9   | 10       | 11      | 12      | 13 |            |
| 1.    | Andhra Pradesh | -              | -      | -           | -   | -                             | -       | 26  | 3,79,492 | 18576   | -       | -  |            |
| 2.    | Assam          | -              | -      | -           | -   | -                             | -       | -   | -        | -       | -       | -  |            |
| 4.    | Gujarat        | -              | -      | -           | -   | -                             | -       | 19  | 2 63,532 | 5,084   | 720     | -  |            |
| 5.    | Goa            | -              | -      | -           | 1   | 15,000                        | -       | -   | -        | -       | -       | -  |            |
| 6.    | Haryana        | -              | -      | -           | 3   | 78,568                        | -       | 7   | 68,000   | 5,712   | -       | -  |            |
| 7.    | H.P.           | -              | -      | 3,600       | 1   | 25,000                        | -       | 1   | 6,064    | 312     | -       | -  |            |
| 8.    | Jharkhand      | -              | -      | -           | -   | -                             | -       | -   | -        | -       | -       | -  |            |
| 9.    | Karnataka      | -              | -      | -           | -   | -                             | -       | 9   | 84,860   | 4,484   | -       | -  |            |
| 10.   | Kerala         | 2              | 52,820 | -           | -   | -                             | -       | 8   | 1,49,384 | 2,000   | -       | -  |            |
| 11.   | M.P.           | -              | -      | -           | 5   | 1,35,824                      | -       | 12  | 1,47,700 | 8,636   | -       | -  |            |
| 12.   | Madharastra    | -              | -      | -           | 6   | 1,23,784                      | 1080    | 29  | 3,82,492 | 11,120  | -       | -  |            |
| 13.   | Manipur        | -              | -      | -           | -   | -                             | -       | -   | -        | -       | -       | -  |            |
| 14.   | Orissa         | -              | -      | -           | -   | -                             | -       | 1   | 4,000    | -       | -       | -  |            |

| S.No. | State                   | IL (New & Exp) |        |       | 100% Oil-LI |          |         | (Upto 23.7.91 EIR (New & Exp)) |           |         |         |    |  | Production |
|-------|-------------------------|----------------|--------|-------|-------------|----------|---------|--------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|----|--|------------|
|       |                         | Nos.           | Spdls. | Tons. | No.         | Spdls.   | Rotors. | No.                            | Spdls.    | Rotors. | Airjet. |    |  |            |
| 1     | 2                       | 3              | 4      | 5     | 6           | 7        | 8       | 9                              | 10        | 11      | 12      | 13 |  |            |
| 15.   | Punjab                  | 41,00,000      | -      | -     | 3           | 60,768   | -       | 6                              | 95,000    | 2,000   | -       | -  |  |            |
| 16.   | Rajasthan               | -              | -      | -     | 1           | 26,208   | -       | 2                              | -         | 1,952   | -       | -  |  |            |
| 17.   | Tamil Nadu              | 1              | 25,000 | -     | 8           | 1,36,920 | -       | 453                            | 72,22,523 | 90,565  | -       | -  |  |            |
| 18.   | U. P.                   | -              | -      | -     | -           | -        | -       | 10                             | 1,60,000  | 2,336   | -       | -  |  |            |
| 19.   | West Bengal             | 1              | 6,240  | -     | -           | -        | -       | 2                              | 25,440    | 336     | -       | -  |  |            |
| 20.   | Pondicherry             | -              | -      | -     | -           | -        | -       | 3                              | 61,680    | 504     | -       | -  |  |            |
| 21.   | Dadra & Nagar<br>Haveli | -              | -      | -     | -           | -        | -       | -                              | -         | -       | -       | -  |  |            |
|       | Total                   | 91,84,060      | 3,600  | 28    | 6,02,072    | 1,080    | 588     | 90,50,167                      | 1,53,417  | 720     |         |    |  |            |





| Sl. No. | State                   | IL (New & Expansin) |          | 100% EOU-LJ |     |           |         |       |
|---------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------|-------------|-----|-----------|---------|-------|
|         |                         | Nos                 | Spdls.   | Rotors.     | No. | Spdls.    | Rotors. | MT.   |
| 1       | 2                       | 3                   | 4        | 5           | 6   | 7         | 8       | 9     |
| 13      | Rajasthan               | 3                   | 77,416   | .           | 3   | 70,696    | .       | .     |
| 14.     | Tamil Nadu              | .                   | .        | .           | 5   | 60,080    | 832     | 18000 |
| 15.     | U. P.                   | .                   | .        | .           | .   | .         | .       | .     |
| 16.     | West Bengal             | .                   | .        | .           | 5   | 1,78,376  | .       | .     |
| 17.     | Dadra & Nagar<br>Haveli | .                   | .        | .           | .   | .         | .       | .     |
| Total   |                         | 7                   | 1,52,586 | 400         | 41  | 9,98,7808 | 1600    | 20400 |

1990-91

| SN | State       | EIR (New & Existing) |          |        |    | From 24 7 91 onward |        |          |            | No       | Spdls | Rotors | Airjet Position | Prod of Yam per annum. Tons | Kg |
|----|-------------|----------------------|----------|--------|----|---------------------|--------|----------|------------|----------|-------|--------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----|
|    |             | No                   | Spdls    | Rotors | No | Spdls               | Rotors | Position | Tons       |          |       |        |                 |                             |    |
| 10 | 11          | 4                    | 54,920   | 2352   | 6  | 1 00 120            | 1,464  | -        | 1500       | 60,600   |       |        |                 |                             |    |
| 2  | Bihar       | -                    | -        | -      | -  | -                   | -      | -        | -          | -        | -     | -      | -               | -                           | -  |
| 3  | Gujarat     | 2                    | 40 000   | -      | 5  | 42 328              | 2 200  | -        | 380        | -        | -     | -      | -               | -                           | -  |
| 4  | Haryana     | 3                    | 25 000   | 3216   | 4  | 12 000              | 2 576  | -        | 2135       | 8,70,000 | -     | -      | -               | -                           | -  |
| 5  | H P         | 1                    | 25,000   | -      | 3  | 1 50 000            | -      | -        | -          | -        | -     | -      | -               | -                           | -  |
| 6  | J & K       | -                    | -        | -      | 1  | 11 260              | -      | -        | -          | -        | -     | -      | -               | -                           | -  |
| 7  | Karnataka   | 4                    | 59 018   | 2280   | 4  | 84,072              | -      | -        | 18,250     | -        | -     | -      | -               | -                           | -  |
| 8  | Kerala      | 1                    | 12,500   | -      | 2  | 34 152              | -      | -        | 32,850     | -        | -     | -      | -               | -                           | -  |
| 9  | M P         | 4                    | 65,610   | 944    | 8  | 1,58,248            | -      | -        | 1,7,78 850 | -        | -     | -      | -               | -                           | -  |
| 10 | Maharashtra | 8                    | 1,50 080 | 2272   | 6  | 85 224              | 2,372  | -        | -          | -        | -     | -      | -               | -                           | -  |
| 11 | Orissa      | 1                    | 15 000   | -      | 1  | 24 960              | -      | -        | -          | -        | -     | -      | -               | -                           | -  |
| 12 | Punjab      | 3                    | 75,160   | -      | 2  | 59,000              | -      | 1,152    | -          | -        | -     | -      | -               | -                           | -  |

| SN. | State.               | (Upto 23.7.91)        |           | From 24.7.91 onward             |     |           |         |                     |                                     |           |    |
|-----|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|-----|-----------|---------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|----|
|     |                      | EIR (New & Expansion) |           | Information Memo. read from SIA |     |           |         |                     |                                     |           |    |
|     |                      | No.                   | Spdis.    | Rotors.                         | No. | Spdis.    | Rotors. | Airjet.<br>Position | Prod. of Yam<br>per annum.<br>Tons. | 19        | 20 |
| 40  | 11                   | 12                    | 13        | 14                              | 15  | 16        | 17      | 18                  | 19                                  | 20        | 20 |
| 13. | Rajasthan            | 2                     | 17,760    | -                               | 6   | 79,404    | 88      | -                   | 1,200                               | -         | -  |
| 14. | Tamil Nadu           | 89                    | 11,79,654 | 15,040                          | 7   | 89,492    | 360     | -                   | -                                   | -         | -  |
| 15  | U P                  | 4                     | 70,000    | -                               | 2   | -         | -       | -                   | 2,000                               | 36 lakh   | -  |
| 16. | West Bengal          | -                     | -         | -                               | 3   | 1,50,000  | 4,180   | -                   | -                                   | -         | -  |
| 17. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | -                     | -         | -                               | 1   | -         | -       | -                   | 40,000                              | -         | -  |
|     | TOTAL                | 126                   | 17,83,932 | 26,104                          | 61  | 10,71,260 | 13,240  | 1152                | 2,77,085                            | 73,50,000 | -  |

## Woolen Shoddy And Worsted Spinning

1989-90

| Sr. No. | State          | ILs (New) |          | EIRs (New & Exp) |          |
|---------|----------------|-----------|----------|------------------|----------|
|         |                | Nos       | Spindles | Nos              | Spindles |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh | -         | -        | 3                | 9,750    |
| 2.      | Bihar          | -         | -        | 1                | 1,440    |
| 3.      | Gujarat        | -         | -        | 3                | 4,440    |
| 4.      | Haryana        | -         | 6,000    | 2                | 3,150    |
| 5.      | H P            | -         | -        | -                | -        |
| 6.      | J & K          | -         | -        | -                | -        |
| 7.      | M P            | -         | -        | -                | -        |
| 8.      | Maharashtra    | -         | -        | 1                | 836      |
| 9.      | Punjab         | 4         | 24,400   | 11               | 22,000   |
| 10.     | Rajasthan      | -         | -        | 3                | 9,180    |
| 11.     | U P            | 2         | 9,600    | 1                | 800      |
| 12.     | West Bengal    | -         | -        | -                | -        |
| Total = |                | 7         | 40,000   | 25               | 51,566   |

**Annexure-I***Woolen Shoddy and Worsted Spinning*

1989-90

| Sr. No. | State          | ILs (New) |          | EIRs (New Exp.) |          |
|---------|----------------|-----------|----------|-----------------|----------|
|         |                | Nos.      | Spindles | Nos.            | Spindles |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh | -         | -        | 3               | 9,750    |
| 2.      | Bihar          | -         | -        | 1               | 1,440    |
| 3.      | Gujarat        | -         | -        | 3               | 4,440    |
| 4.      | Haryana        | 1         | 6,000    | 2               | 3,160    |
| 5.      | H.P.           | -         | -        | -               | -        |
| 6.      | J & K          | -         | -        | -               | -        |
| 7.      | M.P.           | -         | -        | -               | -        |
| 8.      | Maharashtra    | -         | -        | 1               | 836      |
| 9.      | Punjab         | 4         | 24,400   | 11              | 22,000   |
| 10.     | Rajasthan      | -         | -        | 3               | 9,180    |
| 11.     | U.P.           | 2         | 9,600    | 1               | 800      |
| 12.     | West Bengal    | -         | -        | -               | -        |
| Total = |                | 7         | 40,000   | 25              | 51,566   |

1990-91 (upto 23.7.91)

| S. No | State          | ILs (New) |          | EIRs (New & Exp.) |          |
|-------|----------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|----------|
|       |                | No.       | Spindles | No.               | Spindles |
| 1.    | Andhra Pradesh | -         | -        | -                 | -        |
| 2.    | Bihar          | -         | -        | -                 | -        |
| 3.    | Gujarat        | 1         | 10,000   | 5                 | 10,800   |
| 4.    | Haryana        | -         | -        | -                 | -        |

| <i>S No</i> | <i>State</i> | <i>ILs (New)</i> |                 | <i>ETRs (New &amp; Exp)</i> |                 |
|-------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
|             |              | <i>No</i>        | <i>Spindles</i> | <i>No</i>                   | <i>Spindles</i> |
| 5           | HP           | 1                |                 | 2                           | 3,000           |
| 6           | J & K        | 1                | 5,600           |                             | -               |
| 7           | MP           | 1                | 4,800           |                             |                 |
| 8           | Maharashtra  |                  |                 |                             |                 |
| 9           | Punjab       | 4                | 21,400          | 5                           | 13,400          |
| 10          | Rajasthan    |                  |                 | 1                           | 600             |
| 11          | UP           |                  |                 | 2                           | 3,400           |
| 12          | West Bengal  |                  |                 |                             | -               |
| Total =     |              | 7                | 41,800          | 15                          | 31,240          |

## Wollen Shoddy and Worsted Spinning

1991-92 (Upto 23.7.91)

(from 24.7.91)

| S.No. | State       | ILs (New & Exp) |          | 100% EOU-LIS |          | EIRs (New & Exp) |          | Information Memorandum recd. |                  |       |
|-------|-------------|-----------------|----------|--------------|----------|------------------|----------|------------------------------|------------------|-------|
|       |             | Nos             | Spindles | Nos          | Spindles | Nos              | Spindles | from SIA<br>Nos              | Spindles<br>Tons |       |
| 1.    | Gujarat     | -               | -        | -            | -        | -                | -        | 1                            | 2,000            | -     |
| 2.    | Haryana     | 1               | 1,200    | 1            | 4,800    | -                | -        | -                            | -                | -     |
| 3.    | M.P.        | -               | -        | 1            | 5,640    | -                | -        | -                            | -                | -     |
| 4.    | Punjab      | 1               | 4,800    | -            | -        | 1                | 1,240    | 3                            | 12,000           | 2,520 |
| 5.    | U.P.        | 1               | 18,000   | -            | -        | -                | -        | 2                            | 1,200            | 200   |
| 6.    | West Bengal | -               | -        | -            | -        | -                | -        | 2                            | 26,000           | -     |
| Total |             | 3               | 24,000   | 2            | 10,440   | 1                | 1,240    | 8                            | 41,200           | 2,720 |

**STATEMENT II****STATEMENT INDICATING THE PENDING LIST OF CASES PENDING YARN CASES**

| <i>Ragn. No. &amp; Date.</i> | <i>Item of Manufacture</i>                          | <i>Location</i>             |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 638\90-IL<br>20.4.90         | Polypropylene filament Yarn.                        | Gujarat (Vapi)              |
| 746\90-IL<br>14.5.90         | Cotton Yarn   | Gujarat (Ahmedabad)         |
| 1439\90- IL<br>29.8.90       | Polyester filament yarn                             | Maharashtra<br>(Nagpur)     |
| 348\90-IL<br>28.2.90         | Cotton Yarn   | Punjab<br>(Sangrur)         |
| 1297\90-IL<br>9.8.90         | Yarn  | Punjab<br>(Kapurthala)      |
| 1455\90-IL<br>30.8.90        | Yarn  | Punjab(Patiala)             |
| 947\90-IL<br>19.6.90         | Polyester Drawn Yarn                                | Rajasthan<br>(Banswara)     |
| 1964\90-IL<br>19.11.90       | Yarn  | Rajasthan<br>(Jhalawar)     |
| 1710\90-IL<br>4.10.90        | Synthetic filament yarn                             | Tamil Nadu<br>(Chengai Ann) |
| 1810\90-IL<br>25.10.90       | Polyester \ Viscose Yarn                            | Tamil Nadu<br>(Coimbatore)  |
| 158\90-IL<br>24.1.90         | Synthetic Wollen & Blended<br>Worsted Yarn.         | West Bengal<br>(Hoogly)     |
| 470\90-IL<br>22.3.90         | Yarn  | West Bengal<br>(Hoogly)     |
| 1518\90-IL<br>5.9.90         | Fabnc Made of Wholly or in<br>part of jute 23 (c) . | West Bengal<br>(Hoogly)     |



| <i>Regn. No.<br/>&amp; Date.</i> | <i>Item of Manufacture</i> | <i>Location.</i>           |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1519\90-IL<br>5.9.90             | Yarn                       | West Bengal<br>(Hoogly)    |
| 1520\90-IL<br>5.9.90             | Yarn                       | West Bengal<br>(Hoogly)    |
| 374\91-IL<br>8.2.91              | Cotton Yarn                | Rajasthan<br>(Pali)        |
| 1330\91-IL<br>5.9.91             | Cotton Yarn                | U.P.<br>(Ghaziabad)        |
| 82\SI\AIL\92<br>6.2.92           | Cotton Yarn                | Tamil Nadu<br>(Coimbatore) |
| 83\SI\AIL\92<br>6.2.92           | Yarn                       | Tamil Nadu<br>(Coimbatore) |
| 85\SI\AIL\92<br>6.2.92           | Cotton Yarn                | Tamil Nadu<br>(Coimbatore) |
| 160\SI\AIL\92<br>16.3.92         | Dyed Silk Yarn             | Gujarat (Surat)            |

**Development of Handloom Sector**

\*466. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:  
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) The target fixed by the Government for the development of handloom sector during the seventh plan period, state - wise;

(b) The allocation of funds made by the Government during the above period to states, state - wise;

(c) The extent to which these targets have been achieved, state-wise;

(d) The details of the proposals under consideration of the Government for further

development of handloom sector in these states, and

(e) The steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard during the Eighth Five Year plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK  
GEHLOT) : (a) to (e). Of Lok Sabha Starred  
no. 446 for 27.3.92

(a) Schemes in the handloom sector area based on the proposals and needs of the sector. No state - wise target is, therefore, fixed except in the case of Janata cloth production.

(b) A statement I is enclosed.

(c) A statement II showing target and achievement state wise under the Janata cloth Scheme is enclosed

(d) and (e) Although the scheme for handloom for the Eighth plan are still under formulation stage, certain broad strategies are likely to be adopted for the Eighth plan. Some of the ongoing schemes of seventh plan are likely to continue. The basic change in approach in the new schemes would be an integrated approach suitable to weavers of a particular area, and or a particular target group or for a particular product. Since the problem of weavers could vary from state to state and from region to region, one of the

new approaches for some of the schemes would be based on particular needs, that would be built in to the package type of the scheme. During the current year six new schemes have already been approved viz (1) Margin Money for Destitute weavers, (2) Integrated Handloom Development scheme, (3) Project package scheme, (4) Group Insurance scheme on pilot basis covering 12000 weavers in Andhra Pradesh (5) Revised Thrift Fund Scheme, and (6) Revised Worksheet - cum - Housing scheme. While these new schemes are proposed to be introduced, Government is also likely to continue schemes of universal nature which had a positive impact during the seventh plan.

## STATEMENT-I

State-wide releases under Plan and Non-Plan during 1985-86 to 1989-90

| Sl. No | Name of the State | Plan   | Non-Plan | Total<br>Plan & Non-Plan |
|--------|-------------------|--------|----------|--------------------------|
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh    | 675.44 | 7261.71  | 7937.15                  |
| 2.     | Assam             | 422.11 | 2918.82  | 3340.93                  |
| 3.     | Bihar             | 150.23 | 3264.53  | 3414.76                  |
| 4.     | Delhi             | 2.26   | -        | 2.26                     |
| 5.     | Gujarat           | 135.17 | 1468.13  | 1603.30                  |
| 6.     | Haryana           | 38.49  | 92.20    | 130.69                   |
| 7.     | Himachal Pradesh  | 91.98  | 31.90    | 123.88                   |
| 8.     | Jammu & Kashmir   | 162.02 | 308.58   | 470.52                   |
| 9.     | Karnataka         | 186.28 | 4020.35  | 4206.63                  |
| 10.    | Kerala            | 425.18 | 782.15   | 1207.33                  |
| 11.    | Madhya Pradesh    | 178.84 | 2277.52  | 2456.36                  |
| 12.    | Maharashtra       | 78.28  | 6282.82  | 6361.10                  |
| 13.    | Manipur           | 204.34 | 14.58    | 218.86                   |

| S. No | Name of the State | Plan    | No. P. 37 | Total<br>Plan & No. P. 37 |
|-------|-------------------|---------|-----------|---------------------------|
| 14    | Meghalaya         | 2 80    | -         | 2 80                      |
| 15    | Mizoram           | 55 00   |           | 55 00                     |
| 16    | Nagaland          | 23 30   | 0 39      | 23 69                     |
| 17    | Orissa            | 379 41  | 42*7 17   | 459 58                    |
| 18    | Andhra            | -       | 7 38      | 7 38                      |
| 19    | Punjab            | 57 15   | 64 87     | 122 02                    |
| 20    | Rajasthan         | 395 61  | 597 03    | 992 64                    |
| 21    | Tamil Nadu        | 868 28  | 12361 28  | 13229 56                  |
| 22    | Tripura           | 227 52  | 354 54    | 582 06                    |
| 23    | Uttar Pradesh     | 932 97  | 13371 04  | 14304 01                  |
| 24    | West Bengal       | 524 71  | 6235 26   | 6759 97                   |
|       | Total             | 6217 37 | 65332 11  | 72494 46                  |

## STATEMENT-II

The State-wise target and achievement of Janata cloth in the handloom Sector during 1985-86 to 1989-90 (VII Plan)

(Figures in Million Sq. Metres)

| Sl. No. | Name of the State/U.T | 1985-86 |             | 1986-87 |             | 1987-88 |             | 1988-89 |             | 1989-90 |             |
|---------|-----------------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|
|         |                       | Target  | Achievement | Target  | Achievement | Target  | Achievement | Target  | Achievement | Target  | Achievement |
| 1       | 2                     | 3       | 4           | 5       | 6           | 7       | 8           | 9       | 10          | 11      | 12          |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh        | 40.00   | 40.19       | 50.00   | 60.92       | 55.44   | 45.00       | 55.44   | 55.59       | 61.00   | 56.65       |
| 2.      | Assam                 | 3.00    | 5.71        | 12.00   | 18.00       | 25.00   | 27.00       | 30.00   | 38.32       | 30.70   | 34.86       |
| 3.      | Bihar                 | 50.00   | 42.82       | 25.00   | 50.00       | 50.00   | 55.00       | 55.00   | 15.00       | 35.03   | 35.03       |
| 4       | Gujarat               | 8.00    | 8.00        | 9.00    | 12.00       | 13.00   | 12.67       | 18.00   | 7.52        | 15.40   | 10.31       |
| 5       | Karnataka             | 22.00   | 16.17       | 26.70   | 27.32       | 37.38   | 29.91       | 37.38   | 33.41       | 40.18   | 35.43       |
| 6.      | Kerala                | 2.00    | 0.08        | 3.00    | 2.50        | 3.00    | 1.00        | 3.00    | 3.00        | 3.00    | 0.20        |
| 7       | M.P.                  | 20.00   | 18.31       | 25.00   | 20.00       | 25.00   | 23.75       | 30.00   | 16.35       | 20.00   | 20.00       |
| 8.      | Maharashtra           | 55.00   | 51.09       | 55.00   | 53.97       | 55.00   | 50.97       | 60.82   | 55.34       | 64.34   | 53.74       |

| Sl No | Name of the State U T | 1985-86 |             | 1986-87 |             | 1987-88 |             | 1988-89 |             | 1989-90 |             |
|-------|-----------------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|
|       |                       | Target  | Achievement | Target  | Achievement | Target  | Achievement | Target  | Achievement | Target  | Achievement |
| 1     | 2                     | 3       | 4           | 5       | 6           | 7       | 8           | 9       | 10          | 11      | 12          |
| 9     | Orissa                | 30 00   | 28 85       | 33 00   | 33 00       | 33 00   | 33 00       | 33 00   | 27 00       | 37 20   | 26 07       |
| 10-   | Rajasthan             | 2 90    | 2 00        | 3 00    | 3 00        | 5 00    | 4 47        | 5 00    | 5 00        | 10 00   | 10 00       |
| 11    | Tamil Nadu            | 45 00   | 39 23       | 50 00   | 32 29       | 52 56   | 35 00       | 40 00   | 21 96       | 75 00   | 66 01       |
| 12    | Tripura               | 3 00    | 1 03        | 3 00    | 3 00        | 3 00    | 2 93        | 3 00    | 2 97        | 4 00    | 4 00        |
| 13    | U P                   | 100 00  | 105 83      | 120 00  | 119 95      | 120 00  | 120 00      | 120 00  | 86 47       | 132 00  | 132 00      |
| 14    | West Bengal           | 36 00   | 36 83       | 45 00   | 41 51       | 55 00   | 48 15       | 65 50   | 41 70       | 65 00   | 61 26       |
| 15    | Pondicherry           | 0 10    | 0 03        | 0 30    | 0 06        | 0 30    | 0 09        | 0 30    | 0 05        | 0 30    | 0 05        |
| 16    | Haryana               |         |             | 1 00    |             | 0 05    | 0 05        | 0 05    |             | 0 45    | NA          |
| 17    | H P                   |         |             | 1 00    |             | 1 00    | 0 01        | 1 00    |             | 1 00    | NA          |
| 18    | Manipur               |         |             | 1 00    |             | 1 27    |             | 1 27    |             | 1 40    | 0 01        |

| Sl. No | Name of the State/U.T | 1985-86 |             | 1986-87 |             | 1987-88 |             | 1988-89 |             | 1989-90 |             |
|--------|-----------------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|
|        |                       | Target  | Achievement | Target  | Achievement | Target  | Achievement | Target  | Achievement | Target  | Achievement |
| 1      | 2                     | 3       | 4           | 5       | 6           | 7       | 8           | 9       | 10          | 11      | 12          |
| 19.    | Punjab                | -       | -           | -       | -           | -       | -           | 1.24    | -           | 2.00    | 0.03        |
| 20.    | J&K                   | -       | -           | -       | -           | -       | -           | -       | -           | 2.00    | 2.00        |
|        | Total                 | 420.00  | 398.12      | 500.00  | 482.10      | 535.00  | 489.00      | 560.00  | 409.68      | 600.00  | 547.65      |

**Sick Industrial Companies  
(Special Provisions) Act, 1985**

\*447. SHRIDHARMANAMONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government propose to amend the sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 for amalgamation of sick companies with non - industrial firms ;

(b) If so, the details thereof ; and

(c) The time by which the amendments are likely to be enacted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). Various proposals for amendments to the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provision) Act, 1985, including an amendment permitting the amalgamation of a sick industrial company and any other company, are currently under the consideration of Government.

**Trade Agreement with Australia**

\*448. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any bilateral trade agreement with Australia has been signed recently;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof ;

(c) the balance of trade for 1989 - 90, 1990-91 and 1991 -92;

(d) whether the new arrangement with Australia is likely to result in favorable balance of trade; and

(e) the items which are exported to

Australia ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). No, Sir; the Trade Agreement with Australia was signed much earlier in 1976. Recently, the second meeting of the India - Australia Joint Ministerial Commission was held at New Delhi during February 26-27, 1992 which concluded with the signing of Agreed Minutes between the two sides.

(c) Balance of Trade has been against India during these years :-

|         | <i>Trade Deficit (In Rs. Crs.)</i> |         |
|---------|------------------------------------|---------|
| 1989-90 | —                                  | 552.41  |
| 1990-91 | —                                  | 1142.29 |

As per trade trends available, the trade deficit during 1991 - 92 may be in the vicinity of Rs. 900 Crores.

(d) No new trade arrangement has been concluded with Australia.

(e) These comprise of cotton textiles, fabrics, clothing, accessories, engineering goods, cashew, coffee, tea, leather products, precious and semi-precious stones, items of handicrafts etc.

**Alleged misuse of Banking Channels for Tax Evasion**

\*449. SHRI MATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Reserve Bank of India has taken steps to check the misuse of banking channels for evasion of taxes;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) The extent to which these steps have helped in checking this practice; and



(d) The further steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) . Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that they have been issuing instructions to banks from time to time to ensure that banking channels are not misused for evasion of taxes. These instructions *inter-alia*, emphasize the need of proper introduction for opening of bank accounts and require payment of deposits and interest in excess of Rs. 20,000/- by credit to account or by issue of account payee cheques. Instructions also provide that demand drafts, mail transfers, telegraphic transfers and travelers cheques for Rs. 50,000/- and above be issued only by debit to customers account and not against cash payment.

Similarly, payments for Rs. 50,000/- and above are required to be made through banking channels and not in cash.

(c) and (d). Reserve Bank of India have reported that their data reporting system does not facilitate assessment of the impact

of the steps taken to check evasion of taxes. Whenever any instance of misuse of banking channel is brought to their notice, appropriate action is taken by them.

[*Translation*]

**Import of Homeopathic Medicines.**

4862. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) The value of the homeopathic medicines imported during the last three years; and

(b) The countries from where the imports were made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b) .The year-wise value of import of Homeopathic medicines and major countries from where the imports were made during the year 1986-87 to 1988-89 is as under :-

| Year    | Value  | Major Importing Countries              |
|---------|--------|--|
|         |        | (Rs. Lakhs)                            |
| 1986-87 | 247.69 | German FREP, Italy, USA.               |
| 1887-88 | 95.90  | German FREP, Japan.                    |
| 1988-89 | 149.80 | German FREP, France, Netherlands, USA. |

DATA BEYOND MARCH 89 IS NOT AVAILABLE

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT :

(Source : Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India, Vol. II (Imports) Published by GCI&S, Calcutta.)

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

[*English*]

**Common Civil Code** ✓

(a) Whether the common civil code is made applicable to some parts of the country

4863. SHRI SHANKARRAO KALE :

(b) If so, the details thereof ; state wise;

(c) Whether any of the religious minorities in these areas had ever represented to the Government against the continuance of the common Civil Code;

(d) Whether the Government propose to introduce uniform Civil Code for all citizens;

(e) If so, the details thereof, and

(f) If not; the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANG RAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

The common civil code is in operation in the State of Goa only. The state is governed by the Portuguese civil code (Codigo Civil Portuguese).

(c). No representation from any of the religious minorities from the state has been received against the continuance of the code.

(d) and (f). No proposal for the introduction of Uniform Civil Code is under consideration of the Government. Introduction of Uniform Civil Code for all citizens will necessarily involve changes in the personal laws of minority communities. The consistent policy of the Government has been not to interfere on its own in the personal laws of the minority communities unless initiative for the change comes from such communities.

#### **Exports to New Trading Blocks in Eastern Europe**

4864. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have chalked out a strategy of exports to new trading blocks in eastern Europe;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the guidelines issued to exporters in this regard; and

(c) the items identified for exports to these countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). The Government is taking a number of steps to ensure that a new dynamism is imparted to our trade with the countries in eastern Europe. These steps include : (a) promotion of direct contacts at the commercial enterprise level (b) establishing direct contacts with new republics of the commonwealth of independent states and (c) greater emphasis is on new forms of economic cooperation like joint ventures.

(c) The items identified for exports to these countries include agricultural products, minerals and ores, chemicals and allied products, leather and leather manufactures, engineering goods etc.

#### **Export of Natural Rubber**

4865. SHRI A. CHARLES : Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether orders have been received for export of natural rubber to countries like Malaysia;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the quantity of natural rubber exported during 1991 - 92 and the quantity for which orders have been received; and

(d) the quantity of natural rubber proposed to be exported during 1992 -93 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM) (a) to (b) Yes, Sir The STC has concluded contracts for export of 8,000 Metric Tonnes of RMA 5 Grade of natural rubber on f o b Cochin basis. Shipment of 6,000 Metric Tonnes of RMA 5 Grade of natural rubber is expected to be completed by 31st March, 1992. The balance quantity is expected to be shipped by April, 1992. The overall quantity which could be exported during 1992-93 would be known only after the demand supply position for the year is firmed up. It is too early to make this assessment now.

[Translation]

#### Exports To Germany

4866 SHRIVILAS MUTTEMWAR Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware that the changes in rules regarding packaging materials by Germany are likely to affect adversely the export to Germany,

(b) if so, whether the Government have held any talks with German Government in this regard, and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM) (a) to (c) The contents of the German ordinance on avoidance of packaging waste have been disseminated to Indian trade, industry and export promotion organisations.

The implications of this Ordinance are being assessed by Indian exporters to enable them to meet the new requirements.

#### Investment By LIC & GIC

4867 SHRIRAMTAHAL CHOUDHARY

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) The amount of payment of interest and principal made by Life Insurance Corporation and General Insurance Corporation in regard to the loans taken by states during each of the last three years, state wise, and

(b) the amount remained unutilised in housing sector advanced by the above agencies during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) It is presumed that the Question relates to re-payments made by state Governments in respect of loans taken by them from the LIC and the GIC, and interest received by the LIC and the GIC in respect of such loans. Such information is not maintained by the LIC and the GIC State wise. Total re-payments and interest received by the LIC from the states in the last three years is as under

| <i>(Rs in Crores)</i> |                    |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Year</i>           | <i>Re payments</i> | <i>Interest Received</i> |
| 1988-89               | 672.00             | 891.77                   |
| 1989-90               | 739.63             | 1091.00                  |
| 1990-91               | 649.70             | 1351.63                  |

(b) In respect of loans in the housing sector by the LIC, the amount unutilised by the states in the last three years is as under -

| <i>(Rs in Crores)</i> |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Year</i>           | <i>Amount Unutilised</i> |
| 1988-89               | 0.85                     |
| 1989-90               | 19.52                    |
| 1990-91               | 27.64                    |

As regards loans by the GIC in the housing sector, the assistance sanctioned and disbursed to states in the last three years is as under

| <i>(Rs in Crores)</i> |                   |                       |  |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <i>Year</i>           | <i>Sanctioned</i> | <i>Disbursed</i>      |  |
| 1989-90               | 39.16             | 34.80                 |  |
| 1990-91               | 45.54             | 35.70                 |  |
| 1991-92               | 47.79             | Still being disbursed |  |

[English]

#### Increase In Exports

4868 SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY  
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that with the lifting of all trade controls and the introduction of partial convertibility of the rupee far ahead of schedule it has given a push to exports in the country

(b) if so, the extent to which the exports are likely to be increased

(c) whether the Government also propose to further liberalise the trade policy and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) (a) and (b). There will be a time lag in the new measures such as partial convertibility of rupee, free import of all items except those in the negative list, etc., to have an actual impact on exports. However, according to provisional estimates, India's exports to GCA countries amounted to Rs 30914 crores during April - January

1991-92 as compared to Rs 21427 crores during April - January 1990-91 there by showing an increase of 44.3% in dollar terms, exports to GCA increased by 5.7%. India's exports to RPA countries amounted to Rs 3785 crores during April - January 1991-92 as compared to Rs 4809 crores during April - January 1990-91 there by showing a decline of 21.3% in dollar terms, exports to RPA declined by 42.3%

(c) and (d) The new Import and Export Policy for the period effective from April 1992 is under formulation

#### Coffee Production

4869 SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) the total area under coffee cultivation in the country

(b) the quantity of coffee produced in the country particularly in Karnataka and the amount of foreign exchange earned from its export during 1990-91 and 1991-92 and

(c) the production and export targets of coffee fixed for 1992-93 and the foreign exchange likely to be earned therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) (a) The total area under coffee cultivation in the country is 2,43,117 hectares

(b) The estimated production of coffee in 1990-91 was 1,73,000 MT, out of which 1,27,630 MT is estimated to have been produced in Karnataka. For 1991-92, the production estimate is 2,10,000 MT of which 1,55,850 MT is the estimate for Karnataka. An amount of Rs 278.89 crores and Rs 316.95 crores has been earned from export of coffee from the country during 1990-91

and 1991-92 (upto February 1992) respectively

(c) Production target of coffee during 1992-93 has been tentatively fixed at 1,50,000 tonnes. Export target of coffee during 1992-93 has been tentatively fixed at 1 20 000 tonnes to earn foreign exchange of Rs 380 Crores

#### **Benefits To Textile Workers In Kerala**

4870 SHRI P C THOMAS Will the minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state

(a) whether the textile workers in Kerala are getting E S I super-annuation and other benefits at par with their counterparts in other states

(b) If not, the reasons therefor and

(c) The steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) (a) to (c) As per the information made available, E S I, super annutation and other benefits are available to all the textile workers including those of Kerala under the E S I Act provided their monthly wages are up to Rs 1600 per month. For the workers above the monthly wages of Rs 1600, the individual managements take care of the medical expenses and insurance expenses from the accidents. Further, such areas are covered by workers Compensation Act 1923

#### **Seafood Industry**

4871 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether many structural weaknesses of India's seafood industry came to light at the business session of the 3 day interna-

tional seafood fair which concluded on February 9, 1992 at Cochin,

(b) if so, the details thereof and

(c) the steps being taken in this regard particularly for massive technological upgradation at par with the international standards and product diversification to remain competitive in highly flexible international market ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED) (a) and (b) No specific structural weakness was highlighted by any of the participants. However, the need for augmenting production both through deep sea fishing and aquaculture was stressed by most participants

(c) MPEDA has several schemes for increasing production and productivity and for modernisation of seafood industry. There are as many as 52 IQF plants in the country. A large number of exporters have installed state of the art freezing machines. During 1990-91 India exported seafood in value added form of Rs 100 crores, and there was a total export of Rs 893 Crores

[Translation]

#### **Export Tax Evasion**

4872 SHRI RAM LAKHAN YADAV Will the minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) the number of cases of duty evasion in exports detected during the last three years and the amount involved therein

(b) the number of customs officials found involved in such cases during the above period and

(c) the action taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

**Naval N.C.C. Units**

4873. SHRI LALIT ORAON : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state.

(a) The number of Naval NCC Units, state-wise,

(b) Whether the Government have any

proposal to open more Naval NCC Units in the country ;

(c) If so, the details thereof ; and

(d) If not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARADPAWAR) (a) The details are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) to (d) On account of financial constraints, the Government do not intend to sanction new Naval NCC Units, for the present.

**STATEMENT**

| <i>S. No.</i> | <i>State</i>                                      | <i>Number of Units</i> |
|---------------|---|------------------------|
| 1             | Andhra Pradesh                                    | 7                      |
| 2.            | Bihar   | 1                      |
| 3.            | Delhi   | 2                      |
| 4.            | Gujarat   | 3                      |
| 5.            | J&K   | 1                      |
| 6.            | Karnataka & Goa                                   | 6                      |
| 7.            | Kerala & Lakshadweep                              | 5                      |
| 8.            | Madhya Pradesh                                    | 3                      |
| 9.            | Maharashtra                                       | 5                      |
| 10.           | North Eastern States                              | 2                      |
| 11.           | Orissa  | 3                      |
| 12            | Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, and Chandigarh | 5                      |
| 13.           | Rajasthan   | 2                      |
| 14.           | Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry                        | 7                      |
| 15.           | Uttar Pradesh                                     | 4                      |
| 16            | West Bengal                                       | 2                      |

[*Translation*]**Introduction of Currency Note of Rs.  
1000/- Denomination**

4874 SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR Will the minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to withdraw from circulation the currency notes of the denomination of Rs 500 and introduce the currency notes of denomination of Rs 1000/ , and

(b) if so the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

[*English*]**Performance of Banks**

4875 SHRI VJAY KUMAR YADAV Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) the details of the turn-over of the public sector banks and its percentage growth since 1989 90 to 1991-92 , and

(b) the number of employees at different category levels and their percentage of growth during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH)

(a) Banks generally judge their business with reference to their level of working funds The aggregate amounts of working funds of the public sector banks in so far as their domestic operations are concerned and the percentage growth therein, for the years ended March 1989, 1990 and 1991 as reported by Reserve Bank of India are given below

(Rs in Crores)

| <i>Year ended</i> | <i>Working funds</i> | <i>percentage growth</i> |
|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| March 1989        | 167167               |                          |
| March, 1990       | 197102               | 17.9                     |
| March, 1991       | 225738               | 14.5                     |

(b) The number of bank employees of different categories as on 31st March 1989, 1990 and 1991 as intimated by Reserve Bank of India and the percentage growth there in are indicated below

| <i>Category of employees</i> | <i>(Number of employees)</i> |             |             |                          |             |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|
|                              | <i>As on 31st March</i>      |             |             | <i>percentage Growth</i> |             |
|                              | <i>1980</i>                  | <i>1990</i> | <i>1991</i> | <i>1990</i>              | <i>1991</i> |
| Officers                     | 216457                       | 222727      | 227980      | 2.9                      | 2.4         |
| Clerks                       | 438741                       | 445987      | 446767      | 1.7                      | 0.2         |

| <i>Category of employees</i> | <i>(Number of employees)</i> |             |             |                          |             |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|
|                              | <i>As on 31st March</i>      |             |             | <i>percentage Growth</i> |             |
|                              | <i>1980</i>                  | <i>1990</i> | <i>1991</i> | <i>1990</i>              | <i>1991</i> |
| Sub- staff                   | 179466                       | 187719      | 187650      | 4.6                      | -0.04       |
| Total :-                     | 834637                       | 856413      | 862397      | 2.6                      | 0.7         |

**Fake Special Bearer Bonds**

4876. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fake Special bearer bonds, have been presented to the nationalised banks for encashment ;

(b) if so, the number and value thereof ; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE) : (a) and (b) According to the information received, 53 fake bearer bonds valued at Rs 6 36 lakhs have been presented for encasement at the following offices of Reserve Bank of India and the state Bank of India

|  | <i>No of fake bonds received</i> | <i>Value (in Rs Lakhs)</i> |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Reserve Bank of India, Bombay                  | 31                               | 3.72                       |
| Reserve Bank of India, N. D                    | 19                               | 2.28                       |
| Reserve Bank of India, Goregaon Branch, Bombay | 3                                | 0.36                       |

(c) : The cases have been reported to the local police authorities Adequate precautio are being taken by the banks to check the genuineness of the bonds before payment is made.

**Standard of Legal Education**

4878. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to

improve the standard of legal education by improving the working of various law institutions in the country ;

(b) if so, the details of the steps proposed to be taken in this regard ;

(c) whether the Government propose to derecognise those institutes where the standard of education is not up to the mark ; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE



MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS : (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM ) : (a) to (d). The matter concerning standard of legal education was considered by the Legal Education Committee of the Bar Council of India at its meeting held on 4.10.1991 and it was decided to request the University Grants Commission to call a conference of the academicians, representatives of the committee, the Bar Council and Law Teachers to consider the matter so that steps to improve the legal education be taken. The Government would take further action in the light of decision as may be taken by the Bar Council of India.

**Export orders obtained By Tobacco Board**

4879. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the export orders obtained by the Tobacco Board during 1990-91;

(b) whether all the orders have been cleared ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Export orders are obtained by the exporters directly, and not by the Tobacco Board .

(b) and (c). Do not anse .

[*Translation*]

**Production and Smuggling of Narcotics in Rajasthan**

4880. SHRI KUNJEE LAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Jhalawar district of Rajasthan is a centre for the production of opium and other narcotics ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check the production and smuggling of narcotics in Jhalawar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) Cultivation of opium is undertaken in the notified tracts in the Jhalawar district of Rajasthan under strict licensing control and supervision of the central Bureau of Narcotics. The said district is however, not a centre for production of other narcotics.

(b) Drug enforcement agencies keep strict vigil and stringent penal measures have been provided in the Narcotic Drugs and Psycho tropic Substances Act, 1985 to check such smuggling.

[*English*]

**Achievements of National Sericulture Project**

4881. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state;

(a) the targets and achievements of the National Sericulture project in terms of additional acreage brought under mulberry cultivation and worm rearing, the additional production of cocoons and the additional reeling capacity established;

(b) the number of additional families and persons involved in silk production at various stages ;

(c) the total financial assistance given by the world bank and the amount spent by March, 31,1992 ;

(d) whether the original target is likely to be achieved in time and at the estimated cost ; and

(e) the targets and achievements in the state of Bihar under this project, with particular reference to Kishanganj District ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) and (b) The targets of mulberry acreage and cocoon production under the National sericulture Project (NSP) and the achievement up to December, 1991 are as under :-

|                                      | * EOP Target | Achievement |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Mulberry acreage (in acres )         | 1,44,875     | 1,27,626    |
| Cocoon production (in metric tonnes) | 1,52,625     | 60,267      |

\* End of the project Target the number of reeling units and the number of additional persons benefited under the project are 1548 & 1,69,988 respectively.

(c) The National Sericulture Project envisages financial assistance from the world bank Swis Development Co-operation of the order of Rs. 323.2 Crores besides Central/ State investment of Rs. 65.7 Crores and Institutional Credit of Rs. 166.4 Crores.

The expenditure reported by the state implementing agencies is Rs. 16.98 Crores (up to Dec., 1991) and the expenditure of the Central silk Board up to 31.3.92 is estimated

to be Rs. 45.32 Crores .

(d) As per the Staff Appraisal Report, the currency of the project is for 7 years i.e. ending 1995-96. Appropriate action has been initiated to achieve both physical and fiscal targets during the project period.

(e) The details of targets fixed for various components of National Sericulture Project in Bihar and the achievements are as under :-

| S. No. | Component                | Target for the project period | Cumulative Achievement (up to Dec. 91) |
|--------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| I.     | PHYSICAL COMPONENT       |                               |  |
| A.     | Mulberry acrege (Acres)  | 2000                          | 561.87                                 |
| B.     | Raw Silk (Metric tonnes) | 60                            | —                                      |
| C.     | Beneficiaries (NOs.)     | 2000                          | 691                                    |
| D.     | Seplings (lakh Nos.)     | 100                           | 44.26                                  |
| E.     | Farmers Training (NOs.)  | 2000                          | 663                                    |

| <i>S. No</i> | <i>Component</i>              | <i>Target for the project period</i> | <i>Cumulative Achievement (up to Dec 91)</i> |
|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| II           | <b>INFRASTRUCTURE</b>         |                                      |  |
| A            | Basic Seed Farm               | 1                                    | 1  |
| B            | Grainage                      | 1                                    | 1  |
| C            | Technical Service Centre      | 4                                    | 4  |
| D            | Chawki Rearing Centre         | 20                                   | 12   |
| E            | Cocoon Market                 | 1                                    | 1  |
| F            | Cocoon Testing & Grading Unit | 1                                    | 1  |
| G            | Cocoon Drying Chamber         | 20                                   | 1  |
| III          | Financial Progress            | Rs 348.57 Lakh                       | Rs 50.28 Lakh (allocation)                   |

Specific progress in Kishanganj Under National Sericulture Project

- Infrastructure**
- One silkworm seed production Centre
  - One Technical Service Centre
  - Four Chawki Rearing Centres
  - One Cocoon Market
  - One Cocoon Testing and Grading Unit
  - One Cocoon Drying chamber
  - One Demonstration-cum-Training Centre
  - One Farmers Training School

**Declaration of Sundarban Water**

area as National Waterway

4882 SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA  
Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of his ministry to declare the Sundarban water area as National Waterway,

(b) if so the details thereof and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) (a) to (c) The Inland waterways Authority of India had submitted a proposal to declare the Sundarban stretch along the international steamer route as National Waterway. The proposal was examined in consultation with the concerned Ministries / Departments and the IWAI has

been asked to workout details of cost savings as a result of development of the proposed National Waterway and the details of Physical works that could be take up with minimal expenditure

#### **Trade Potentials in Gulf Countries**

4883 KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a tremendous trade potential in the Gulf countries ,

(b) if so, the steps taken to establish trade with those countries , and

(c) the area in which the trade has already been established , country wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED ) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) There is a continuing flow of trade between India and the Gulf countries. Trade with Iraq is, however subject to the economic sanctions imposed by the UN security council. Major items exported to other Gulf countries viz , Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, UAE and Republic and Yeman, include engineering goods, fruits & Vegetable, processed foods, rice, tea, textiles, gems & jewellery , chemicals etc. Steps taken to increase trade and commercial cooperation with the Gulf countries include discussions at Govt to Govt level at the for of Joint Commissions. Committees, participation in trade fairs & exhibitions, encouragement to Indian companies to establish direct contacts with their counterparts organisations in these countries etc.

#### **Warship Andaman**

4884 SHRI SUKHENDU KHAN Will the minister of DEFENCE be pleased to

state

(a) whether the warship Andaman had fallen in accident on August 20, 1990,

(b) if so, the fate of the movable and immovable properties belonging to the official and non official employees of that ship ,

(c) number of persons present on board and the persons who lost their lives during accident ,

(d) whether the next of kin of all the officers and seamen drowned have since been provided with compensation or employment

(e) if so, the details thereof, and

(f ) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) (a) In Andaman apetya Class patrol vessel sank in the Bay of Bengal at 1405 hours on the 21st August, 1990

(b) Personal belongings of all the personnel on board were lost at sea along with the ship

(c) The ship had a complement of 11 officers and 121 sailors on board. 15 of them lost their lives.

(d) Yes Sir

(e) The next of kin of all the deceased personnel have been paid compensation which includes special Family Pension / Dependents Pension, Death Gratuity, Family Transfer and Luggage Allowance. Besides the above, payments from Non public Funds like the Indian Naval Benevolent Fund and the Naval Group Insurance scheme have also been made. Employment assistance has been sanctioned in four cases.

The Naval wives welfare Association have also been active in assisting the next of kin of the deceased personnel in finding appropriate employment

(f) Does not arise

#### **Tribal Development Schemes of Spices Board**

4885 SHRIMATID K BHANDARI Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Spices Board have tribal Development Schemes also ,

(b) whether the large cardamom growers of Sikkim, of which more than 80% are tribals, have been benefited by such Tribal Development Schemes ,

(c) if so, details thereof , and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Yes Sir

(c) The Spices Board is implementing a number of development schemes (both short term and long term ) for helping tribal growers engaged in cardamom cultivation. The schemes include - (1) Extension support to farmers for imparting technical know how to farmers on all aspects of cultivation processing and marketing , (ii) Certified nurseries for making quality planting materials available to them for replantation & gap filling, (iii) Supply of plant protection equipments like sprayers and dusters for ensuring timely pests & disease control operations, (iv) Supply of agricultural implements at nominal costs, (v) Providing special incentives for replanting old and senile gardens,

(vi) Supporting community irrigation & curing facilities by extending financial assistance, (vii) Supporting construction of water storage devices like check dams, ponds and wells by extending financial support

(d) Does not arise

#### **Export of Fish**

4886 SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a great potential in export of fish from Gujarat particularly from Porbandar , and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to boost export of fish from the state ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) There are at present 15 seafood processing plants in Gujarat of which 4 are engaged in production of value added products. A processing plant in the private sector with Japanese collaboration is being established to process exclusively the low value fish available in the state to produce value added products such as Surimi. MPEDA has also proposed to set up toxicological laboratory at Veraval to help the seafood trade in the region to export material free from toxic elements

#### **Trade Protocols with RPA Countries**

4887 SHRI MOHAN SINGH Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) the rupee payment area countries with which the Government have trade protocols for imports / exports on barter system or otherwise ,

(b) the norms / criteria laid down for imports / exports ,

(c) the items being imported and exported from these countries and the latest balance of payment position ;

(d) whether the Government have made a trade protocol with Israel also ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the items proposed to be imported / exported ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) :** (a) Protocols and Agreements providing for trade in non - convertible Indian rupees are in force with Czechoslovakia, Romania, Uzbekistan and Russia.

(b) Trade with the rupee payment countries is governed by the provisions of the Import and Export policy as amended from time to time.

(c) In case of Czechoslovakia and Romania, the trade, at present is in India's favour. Items of export to rupee payment countries include agricultural products, minerals and ores, chemicals and allied products, leather and leather manufactures, engineering goods etc., and those of import include machinery equipment fertilizers, crude oil and petroleum products, non - ferrous metals etc.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

**Involvement of HMT Officials in Smuggling and duty evasion cases**

4888. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR  
MANDAL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether several officials of HMT

have been found involved in smuggling and evasion of customs duty worth crores of rupees as reported in the Business standard, Calcutta, dated January 25, 1992.

(b) If so, the details thereof alongwith the details of the persons involved there in ; and

(c) The action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR ) :** (a) and (c). Customs authorities gathered intelligence that HMT were procuring their imported requirements through SSI Units eligible for concessional rates of imported goods through Front / Non- Existent firms. Hence, searches were conducted by Customs authorities in different Units of HMT Limited, and in all, six cases were registered against HMT watch Factories Goods totally valued Rs. 5.78 crores were also sized. In all the cases, show cause notices have been issued to the company and on certain officers of HMT Limited for their involvement in these cases. The persons involved are as under :

1. Shri Raju, General Manager, HMT Ltd , Tumkur, Karnataka .

2. Shri J.S.Prakash, Assistant General Manager, HMT Ltd, Tumkoor, Karnataka.

3. Dr. M.R. Naidu, Former Chairman and Managing Director, HMT Ltd.

4. Shri K.S. Gergan, Director (Watches) , HMT Ltd.

5. Shri M. Jagannath, General Manager, Watch Marketing, HMT Ltd.

6. Shri H. V. Lalli Kumar, Former General Manager, HMT, Rani Bah.

**Complaints against functioning of  
Coffee Board**

**4889. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA**  
: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government have received complaints from coffee growers against the functioning of Coffee Board ;

(b) If so, the details thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon ;

(c) Whether the Government propose to make the Coffee Board as an autonomous body ; and

(d) : If so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.  
CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b) Complaints  
have been received from coffee growers  
against the functioning of Coffee Board,  
which generally relate to :

1. Losses to the Growers pool fund  
due to the inefficient functioning of promotion

units.

2. Malpractice in the Curing Works.

3. Inadequacy of returns to growers

4. Delay in payments to growers on  
account of delay in finalisation of Accounts.

5. Inadequacy of Research efforts.

Action taken on the above are as follows

1. Selling price of Coffee powder and Beans  
have been revised recently to be on a  
more rational basis and in tune with the

prices prevailing in the market. It is  
expected that subsidy to promotional  
units would come down. Further, a Com-  
mittee has been constituted by the Board  
to look in to the functioning of promo-  
tional Units and to suggest steps to be  
taken to rationalise the functioning of  
promotion Department and improve  
performance of Promotional Units.

2. Verification of stocks in Curing Works  
has been taken up and action initiated  
wherever shortages have been found.  
Growers have been given an opportunity  
to witness the curing of their coffee.  
Utilisation of funds given by Coffee Board  
to the Cures is also closely monitored.

3. Payment to growers depends upon the  
prices which the coffees fetch in the  
local market and also in international  
market. The sharp decline in prices in  
international market during the last  
over 2 years has got reflected in total  
returns to growers.

4. Efforts are being made to finalise ac-  
counts as early as possible so that  
payments could be effected early after  
the closure of accounts.

5. The Central Coffee Research Institute  
(CCRI) of the Coffee Boards is instru-  
mental in developing a new strain of  
coffee by name " Cauvery " which not  
only has high fruit density but also is  
early yielding. A comprehensive Berry  
Borer control measure has been taken  
to ensure containing of berry Borer.  
Extensive studies have also been un-  
dertaken on drought hardiness of differ-  
ent varieties of coffee and on Drip irriga-  
tion. The CCRI has undertaken work on  
tissue culture also.

(c) and (d) : Coffee Board is a creation  
of a Coffee Act and has adequate powers for  
the discharge of functions and responsibili-

ties assigned to it under the Coffee Act / Rules under the overall control and supervision of Government.

**Spying and Espionage Activities of Army Personnel**

4890. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) The number of serving / retired, service / civilian personnel charged with spying espionage activities during last one year alongwith separate figures for service and civilian personnel and the status thereof ;

(b) The action taken against each one of them; and

(c) The steps taken to check or plug such activities in future ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) During the last one year 6 serving Armed Forces personnel, 1 retired Service Officer and 4 civilians were alleged to be involved in spying / espionage activities

(b) Disciplinary action has been initiated against 5 serving Armed Forces personnel. One Defence Service personnel and one retired Service Officer have been remanded to police custody. The remaining four are under interrogation.

(c) Security measures to prevent leakage of information to unauthorised persons are Reviewed periodically. Appropriate counter measures are taken in the light of lapses which come to notice.

**Ban on Import of Luxury goods and Export of essential Commodities**

4891 SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the

Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Government have received any representation regarding the ban on the import of luxury goods and on export of essential commodities ;

(b) If so, the details thereof ; and

(c) The reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) (a) to (c). The new Export and Import policy effective from 1st April, 1992 is presently under formulation. Suggestion / representations received from various quarters in this regard will be kept in view while finalising the new policy.

[*Translation*]

**Agreement with Mauritius on shipping transportation**

4892. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHRY: SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA: DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have signed any agreement with Mauritius during the last three months in the field of shipping transport;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?



THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT  
(SHRI JAGADISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

**Smuggling of Diamonds In Madhya  
Pradesh**

4893. SHRI RAM BADAN:  
SHRI DAVENDRA PRASAD  
YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the large scale smuggling of diamonds in Madhya Pradesh particularly in Panna district;

(b) if so, the details thereof and steps taken in this regard;

(c) the quantity and value of diamond seized during the years 1989, 1990 and 1991; and

(d) the number of persons arrested for smuggling diamonds during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI  
RAMESHWARTHAKUR): (a) and (b). Smuggling is a clandestine activity and hence it is not possible to estimate the quantum of smuggling. However, available reports do not indicate any large scale smuggling of diamonds in Madhya Pradesh and particularly in Panna district.

(c) The value of diamonds seized in the country by all the agencies under the Customs Act during 1989, 1990 and 1991 are Rs. 4.91, Rs. 4.37 and Rs. 9.52 crores respectively. Figures of quantity of diamonds

seized during the last 3 years are not available.

(d) Separate figures of persons arrested in connection with smuggling of diamonds are not being maintained.

[English]

**Closure of M.S.K. Mills at Gulbarga**

4894. DR. B.G. JAWALI. Will the Minister of TEXTILIES be pleased to state.

(a) whether weaving section of the M. S. K. Mills at Gulbarga in Karnataka is proposed to be closed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the number of workers likely to be retrenched; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to rehabilitate the workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK  
GEHLOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

**Privatisation of General Insurance  
Corporation**

4895. SHRI RAM NITHORE RAI:  
SHRI M. V. V S MURTHY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to privatise the General Insurance Corporation of India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b). Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Duty Free Import of Newsprint

4896 SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to allow duty-free import of newsprint inspite of its availability in adequate quantity with the paper mills in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the extent to which it is likely to affect our foreign exchange reserves?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c). Indigenous production of newsprint is not adequate to meet the domestic requirements. In view of this, import of newsprint is allowed to fill in the gap between demand and supply. In order to ensure adequate supply at reasonable rates, its import has been exempted from payment of customs duty and the indigenous production exempted from excise duty.

[English]

#### Abolition of Posts

4897. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether circulars have been issued to the offices under different Ministries for abolition of posts at various levels; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): (a) and (b). Ministries/Departments of the Government of India have been asked to conduct a review and Secretariat as well as in the field formations including the autonomous bodies etc. under their control that could be considered for surrender/abolition.

[Translation]

#### Tea Production

4898 SHRI JAGMIT SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is the largest producer of tea in the world;

(b) whether the tea production is increasing continuously in the country;

(c) if so, the increase in tea production during 1991-92 in comparison to the production in 1st year;

(d) the target fixed for tea production during 1992-93;

(e) whether the Government have prepared any scheme to provide special facilities for encouraging tea industry to achieve the target; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) the production of tea in India during April, 1991-January, 1992 is estimated at 696.49 Million kgs. as against 677.49 M.Kgs. during the same period last year.

(d) 765 Million kgs (Provisional)

(e) and (f). The Tea Board has already been operating various developmental schemes for increasing tea production. These schemes provide for long term loan, subsidy and grants-in-aid for the purpose of new planting, replanting, rejuvenation and infilling, creation of irrigation facilities, procurement of processing machineries, etc.

#### **Support Price to cotton Growers**

4899. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV:  
SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the average support prices paid by the Cotton Corporation of India of the various varieties of cotton during 1990-91 and 1991-92 and prices fixed for 1992-93 season;

(b) whether the support prices of cotton varies from State to State; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) The Cotton Corporation of India procures cotton at the minimum support prices fixed by Government when the market prices of *kapas* fall below the MSP fixed by Government. Since the market prices of *kapas* were ruling above the support prices during 1990-91 and 1991-92 cotton seasons the CCI did not effect any purchases under price support operations in those years. Government has not yet fixed the MSP for cotton for 1992-93 cotton season.

(b) and (c). The support price of cotton varies from variety to variety, depending upon the spinnability of the variety.

[English]

#### **Farming of Remunerative Products by Tobacco Growers**

4901. SHRI G. M. C. BALAYOG: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of worldwide campaign to discourage cigarette smoking, the Government propose to encourage farming of other remunerative products to help farmers growing tobacco; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) No, sir.

(b). In spite of anti-smoking campaigns, the demand for tobacco is continuing and is likely to continue for some more years.

[Translation]

#### **Production of Silk**

4902. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO;  
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government have any plan to provide better quality of silk eggs to the farmers of Karnataka to boost the production of silk; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b). In Order to provide quality silkworm eggs to the farmers of Karnataka, the Central Silk Board has taken up the following programmes in the State:-

1. Establishment of 5 Basic Seed Farms (1 P4, 1P3 and 3 Basic Seed Farm) for production of Basic Seed required in preparation of quality silkworm eggs.

2. Establishment of 7 Silkworm Seed Production Centres for the production and supply of quality disease free layings (silkworm eggs)

3. Establishment of 2 Cold Storage Plants for preservation of silkworm layings, moths etc

4. Establishment of a Silkworm Seed Technological Laboratory for undertaking research for production of quality silkworm seed.

5. Establishment of 44 Chawkie Rearing Centres.

#### **Restriction on Import of goods**

4903. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to impose restriction on import of goods to encourage the maximum use of indigenous goods;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to stop the craze of people for foreign goods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c). The new Export and Import Policy effective from 1st April, 1992 is presently under formulation. It is premature to furnish any details thereof at this stage.

[English]

#### **Export of Copra and Betelnuts**

4904. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether copra and betelnuts are exported from Car Nicobar islands;

(b) if so, the quantity of export made during the last three years; and

(c) the agency through which these are exported?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED): (a) to (c). Export of copra is not allowed as per the Import & Export Policy, 1990-93. Export of betelnuts is freely allowed. India's total exports of betelnuts for the last 4 years are as under:-

|             | <i>Quantity<br/>(MT)</i> | <i>Value<br/>(Rs. '000)</i> |
|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1988-89     | 570                      | 15547                       |
| 1989-90     | 353                      | 13029                       |
| 1990-91     | 355                      | 17276                       |
| Aprl Dec.91 | 436                      | 26951                       |

Figures of exports from Car Nicobar islands are not maintained separately

[Translation]

#### **Poppy Cultivation**

4905. SHRI SWAMI SURESHANAND: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total area in hectares under poppy cultivation in the country;

(b) the percentage of poppy produced in Bareilly district of Uttar Pradesh out of the total poppy production in the country during the last two years;

(c) whether any proposal to revise the prices of opium is under consideration of the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Total area licensed for poppy cultivation during crop year 1991-92 is approximately 14,211 hectares.

(b) opium produced in Bareilly District of Uttar Pradesh out of the total production in the country during the years 1989-90 and 1990-91 was about 2.45 percent and 2.92 percent respectively.

(c) No, sir,

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Production of opium in India is mainly export oriented. The procurement price of opium is therefore directly related to its export price, which has not changed significantly during the last few years because of the stiff competition which Indian opium has been facing from an alternate source of raw material viz. cps (Concentrate of Poppy straw) in the international market.

#### **EEC's Decision on one Trade-one Currency**

4906 SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign trade of India is likely to be adversely affected due to European Economic Community's decision of one Trade and one Currency; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to safeguard the economical interests of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): The emergence of the single European Market and its likely effects are constantly monitored. Some steps taken to improve the economic relationship include:-

(a) the decision to establish a technical working group for exploring possibilities of upgrading economic and technical cooperation;

(b) Signing of the India EEC International partners Scheme to provide for EC assistance to establishing Indo-EEC Joint Ventures in India;

(c) providing for EC financial and technical assistance for trade promotion programmes in selected sectors, besides support in upgradation of standards, and

(d) establishment of the Indo-EEC Business Forum.

[English]

#### **National Sericulture Project**

4907. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number and locations of traditional and Pilot states selected under the National Sericulture Project launched with the financial assistance from world bank and Swiss development Corporation;

(b) the details of the financial assistance

received so far from the World Bank and Swiss development corporation for the project;

(c) the time by which the project is likely to be implemented; and

(d) the objectives of the National sericulture Project

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) In the five traditional sericulture States of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Jammu & Kashmir, the National Sericulture Project is meant for entire State. However, in twelve Pilot States, the project is limited to one or two districts as indicated below:-

| <i>Sl No.</i> | <i>Name of the State</i> |                   | <i>Project area/district</i>   |
|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1.            | Assam                    | (A)<br>(B)        | Jorhat<br>Sibsagar             |
| 2.            | Bihar                    | (A)<br>(B)<br>(C) | Purnes<br>Kishanganj<br>Araria |
| 3.            | Gujarat                  | (A)<br>(B)        | Surat<br>Valsad                |
| 4.            | Haryana                  | (A)               | Abala                          |
| 5.            | Himachal Pradesh         | (A)               | Solan                          |
| 6.            | Kerala                   | (A)<br>(B)        | Palakkad<br>Idduki             |
| 7.            | Madhya Pradesh           | (A)               | Bastar                         |
| 8.            | Maharashtra              | (A)<br>(B)        | Akola<br>Buldana               |
| 9.            | Orissa                   | (A)               | Korapur                        |
| 10.           | Punjab                   | (A)               | Hoshiarpur                     |
| 11.           | Raasthan                 | (A)<br>(B)        | Udaipur<br>banswara            |
| 12.           | Uttar pradesh            | (A)<br>(B)        | Dehradu n<br>Saharanpur        |

(b) & (c). As per the staff Appraisal Report of National Sericulture Project the currency of the project is upto 1995-96. The project envisages financial assistance of Rs. 323.2 crores from the World Bank &

Swiss Development Co-operation besides Central/States investment of Rs. 65.7 crores and institutional credit of Rs. 166.4 crores.

The expenditure reported by the State

Implementing agencies in Rs 16 98 crores (Upto Dec , 1991) and the expenditure of the Central Silk Board upto 31 3 92 is estimated to be Rs 45 32 crores. The assistance from the World Bank/ SDC is based on settlement of reimbursement claims filed by the implementing agencies from time to time

(d) The objectives envisaged under NSP are as under -

- 1 Expansion of mulberry area and introduction of sericulture in New States/area to develop 57,600 hect ares of additional mulberry plantation
- 2 Increasing raw silk production in the country by 6000 metric tonnes
- 3 Generating additional employment of one million persons in rural areas
- 4 Improving the quality and productivity of Indian Silk
- 5 Increasing export of silk products by Rs 5700 millions
- 6 Strengthening the infrastructure form Research Extension Seed Production, processing, Quality Control and marketing of cocoons as well as raw silk
- 7 providing financial support to rearears, reelers, twistors and seed produces
- 8 Strengthening socially desirable features such as employment of women, use of smokeless chulha and involvement of NSGs

#### **Armament Factory in Private Sector**

4908 SHRIRAMESH CHENNITHALA  
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

- (a) whether there is any proposal to start armament factory in private sector or to handover any government-owned armament factory to this sector, and  
(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

#### **Development of National Highways**

4910 DR A K PATE  
SHRI SARAT CHANDRA  
PATTANAYAK  
SHRI H D DEVEGOWDA  
SHRI LAL K ADVANI  
SHRI BHAWANI LAL VERMA  
SHRI BHUPINDERA SINGH  
HOODA  
SHRI YASWANTRAO PATIL  
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN  
PRABHU ZANTYE  
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM,  
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA  
RAJE  
SHRI M V V S MURTHY  
SHRI DILEEPBHAI  
SANGHANI

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question Nos 245 and 247 on march 13, 1992 and state

(a) the names of the road/State Highways for which the State Governments have recommended to give the status of national Highway, and

(b) the names of the national Highways and nature of development work for which the State Government have submitted proposals, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) (a) and (b) the requisite details are contained in the enclosed statements I and II

## STATEMENT-I

## ANDHRA PRADESH

| S.No. | Name of Road   | Length (in Kms) |
|-------|--|-----------------|
| 1.    | Vijayawada to Machilipatnam  | 70              |
| 2.    | Kakinada to Jagadapur via Rajahmundry Bhadrachalam and Venkatapuram  | 360             |
| 3.    | Hyderabad to Venkatapur via Warangal   | 260             |
| 4.    | Ongole to Raichur via Giddalur Nandyal, Kurnool and Uppal  | 340             |
| 5.    | Chittoor to Badrachalam via Cuddapah Marikapur, Machatala, Nagar Junasagar and Khammam                     | 680             |
| 6.    | Hyderabad to Chandrapur via Karimngar and Manchatalaj connecting NH-6 & 7                                  | 332             |
| 7.    | Badrachalam- Chintur - Sileru Chintapally - Paderu - Araku - Vizianagaram - Palakonda - Srikakulam on NH 5 | 400             |
| 8.    | Naidupeta - Tirupati - Chittoor connecting NH 5 & 4  | 130             |
| 9.    | Red Hills on NH 5 in Tamil Nadu to Gooty on NH 7 via Puttur, Renigunta, Cuddapah, Yerraguntla              | 330             |
| 10.   | Neelore to Hubli via Gooty   | 370             |
| 11.   | Palamaneru to Aneantapur connecting NH 4 & NH 7  | 228             |
| 12.   | Kurnool to Chittoor  | 368             |
| 13.   | Penukonda - Hindupur - Madhugiri- Sira upto Karnataka Border connectig NH. 7 and NH. 4                     | 74              |
| 14.   | Pune-Ahmednagar-Auranagabad-Jaina- Nanded-Bhoker-Bhainea-Nirmal-Luxetipet.                                 | 170             |



| S.No.        | Name of Road  | Length (in Kms) |
|--------------|---|-----------------|
| 15.          | Ongole to Ananthapur via Nandyal- Tadapathri through Rayalaseema to connect Chitradurga connecting N. H. 4 and N.H. 13.   | 231             |
| 16.          | Beilery (in Karnataka) to Deogarh (in Orissa) via Aluru-Adoni-Manthralayam Raichur-Mahaboobnagar-Kaivakurthy-Devarakonda-Nalagonda-Miryalapuda-Suryapet-Khammam-Bhadrachalam-Chintur-Sileru-Chintapalli-Bhadrachalam-Chintur Sileru-Chintur-sileru-Chintapalli-Narsipatham-Strungava- Rapukota-Saluru-Parvathi-Puram-Gunupur-Aska-Bhadragiri. | 1220            |
| 17.          | Palamaneru-Venkatagirikota-Kuppam (A.P)- Repanapalle-Krishnagiri (in Tamil Nadu)  | 100             |
| 18.          | Hyderabad-Sangareddy-Nanded-Akola Road  | 241             |
| 19.          | Hyderabad-Vikarabad-Tandur-Chincholi-Hummabad.  | 140             |
| Total:       |   | 6045 Kms        |
| <b>ASSAM</b> |   |                 |
| 1.           | North Salmara to Aringaon via Lengtisinga, Berpeta Daulasai, Mukalmua and Hajo  | 110             |
| 2.           | Manju to Slichar via Diphu-Lumding and Hallong  | 250             |
| 3.           | Linking of Tejur-Jamuguri via Chowkighat  | 20              |
| Total :      |   | 380             |

| S No                     | Name of Road   | Length (in Kms) |
|--------------------------|--|-----------------|
| <b>ARUNACHAL PRADESH</b> |  |                 |
| 1                        | NH- Link between Arunachal Pradesh and West Bengal (Bhairath kund Ruksin)                      | 400             |
| <b>Total</b>             |  | 400             |
| <b>BIHAR</b>             |  |                 |
| 1                        | Muzaffarpur-Darbhanga Forbesganj Road  | 308             |
| 2                        | Ghazipur Bailia Chhapra Hajipur Road   | 120             |
| 3                        | Mokameh-Farakka Road   | 300             |
| 4                        | Patna-Muzaffarpur-Sonbarsa-Bhitamore road  | 407             |
| 5                        | Kora-Katihar-Hanahchadrapur road   | 45              |
| <b>Total</b>             |  | 1180            |
| <b>GUJARAT</b>           |  |                 |
| 1                        | Extension of Caltutta - Nagpur- Dhule NH No 6 to Dhule-Surat Hajira linking SH No 8 in Gujarat | 160             |
| 2                        | Gandhinagar-Ahmadabad-Godhra-Dahod-Indore-Bhopal   | 250             |
| 3                        | Malla-Jamnagar-Okha-Forbandhar-Veraval-Diu-Bhavnagar-Karjan linking NH No 8 near Vadodara      | 900             |
| 4                        | Rajkot - Jamnagar - Vadinar Port   | 150             |

| S No                    | Name of Road  | Length (in Kms) |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 5                       | Extension of NH 15 to Bhuj-Khavda-Indian bridge-Dharamshala upto India border                                       | 170             |
| 6                       | Extension of NH No 8 A from Kandla to Mandvi - Maliya - Narayan Sarovar   | 206             |
| 7                       | Vadodara - Sinor - Natrang - Vyara - Ahwz - Saputara - Nasik Road linking NH No 8 with NH No 3                      | 245             |
| 8                       | Link road from Palanpur on NH 14 to Gandhinagar - Ahmabad NH 8  | 150             |
| 9                       | Sugam-Sidhade Road link   | 40              |
|                         | Total   | 2271            |
| <b>HARYANA</b>          |   |                 |
| 1                       | Ambala - Jagaddhn road  | 52 14           |
| 2                       | State Highway No 31 connecting NH-1 in Km 182 60 near Shahbad and NH 2 in Km 39 56 at Panchkula town                | 73 40           |
| 3                       | State Highway from Kotputli in Rajasthan to Namaul - Mohinderagarh-Dadr Bhiwani-Jind Patran upto Punjab border      | 233 00          |
| 4                       | Ambala-Pehowa Kathal Hissar Rajgarh   | 227 00          |
|                         | Total   | 586 54          |
| <b>HIMACHAL PRADESH</b> |   |                 |
| 1                       | J & K boundary (Kundi-Marhal)- Sundla Chhamba-Shahpur-Mataur-Shaghus-Swarghat Nalagarh-Kala Amb-Paota-Dehradun Road | 472             |

| S.No.                      | Name of Road  | Length (in Kms) |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 2.                         | Thakur-Dawara(Palampur)-Sujanpur-Hamirpur-Nedaun-Amb-Gagret-Hoshiarpur Road.  | 146             |
| Total :                    |   | 618             |
| <b>JAMMU &amp; KASHMIR</b> |   |                 |
| 1.                         | Manali-Leh Road.  | 400             |
| Total :                    |   | 400             |
| <b>KERALA</b>              |   |                 |
| 1.                         | Tellicherry-Mysore Road   | 60              |
| 2.                         | Calicut-Mysore road   | 140             |
| 3.                         | Road portion from Anoor to Thoppumpady of Alleppey Cochin Road  | 60              |
| 4.                         | Road linking Ezhimala (Perumba-Payyanur and Etikulam-Balliaptanam)<br>(Ref. Ministry of Defence)  | 35              |
| 5.                         | Cochin-Madurai Road extending upto Cochin   | 5               |
| Total                      |   | 300             |
| <b>KARNATAKA</b>           |   |                 |
| 1.                         | Mysore - Srirangapatana - Nagamangala - Chikkanakanahalli - Hulur - Hiriyur - Bellary -<br>Siruguppa-Shahpur-Gulbarga-Humnabad (to joining NH-9) (atleast Hiriyur-Humnabad Section) | 678 00          |

| S.No. | Name of Road   | Length (in Kms) |
|-------|--|-----------------|
| 2.    | Belgaum-Bijapur-Gulbarga-Hummabad (To join NH-9)   | 364 00          |
| 3     | Bangalore-Mysore -Mercara-Mangalore- (To Join NH-17)   | 385 00          |
| 4     | Belgaum-Bagikot-Rachur-mehaboobagar in Andhra Pradesh  | 335 60          |
| 5     | Tumkur-Arsikere-Shimoga-Sagar Honnavar (To Join NH-17)   | 332 00          |
| 6     | Booty on NH-7 in Andhra Pradesh-Guntakal-Rallary-Hospet-Koppal-Gadq-Hubli-Yellapur-Baleguli-Karwar (to join NH-17)           | 420 00          |
| 7     | Bangalore-Mysore-Nanjangud-Gundlupet-Ooty-Coimbatore (to join NH-47 in Tamil Nadu)   | 220 00          |
| 8     | Chitradurga-Hoalkere-Hosadurga-Chikmagalur-Mudigere-Beithangadi-Mangalore (to join NH-17)                                    | 283 00          |
| 9     | Dharwar-Londa-Anmod-Panji (to join NH 17)  | 95 00           |
| 10    | Fadubdn-Karkala-Snneri-Trinthahalli-Shikampur-Shiralkoppa-Hubi-Bagalkot-Hungunde   | 550             |
| 11    | Siragon NH-4 Bangalore-Pune Road) Madhuni-Sounbdhur-Chikballapur-Chintamani-Srinvasapur-Mubagal (NH-4 Bangalore-Madras road) | 180 60          |
| 12    | Chitradurga-Tellicherry  | 490 90          |
| 13    | Calicut-Mysore-Bangalore   | 360 00          |
| Total |  | 4425 00         |

| S.No.             | Name of Road  | Length (in Kms) |
|-------------------|---|-----------------|
| <b>MAHRASHTRA</b> |   |                 |
| 1.                | Solapur-Osmandabad-Beed-Aurangabad-Dhule-Vaoodara             | 642             |
| 2.                | Bombay - Ahmedabad-Nanded - Jagdaipur                         | 660             |
| 3.                | Ratnagiri-Solapur-Nagpur                                      | 807             |
| 4.                | Western Coastal Highway                                       | 704             |
| 5.                | Surat - Dhule   | 127             |
| 6.                | Aurangabad-Nanded-Hyderabad                                   | 351             |
| 7.                | Indore-Amravati-Veotmal-Chandrapur-Durg                       | 597             |
| 8.                | Aurangabad-Ajanta-Edlabad-Burhanpur                           | 201             |
| 9.                | Betul-Nagpur-Chandrapur-Pattagundam                           | 408             |
| 10.               | Amravati-Pandhurna  | 96              |
| 11.               | Mangalwatha-Jat-Belgaum                                       | 86              |
| Total :           |   | 4679 Kms        |
| <b>MANIPUR</b>    |   |                 |
| 1.                | Extension of N.H. 53 from Imphal to Kohima via Imphai-Ukhrul. | 190             |
| Total :           |   | 190             |

| S.No.                 | Name of Road  | Length (in Kms) |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------|
| <b>MEGHALAYA</b>      |   |                 |
| 1.                    | Damra-Siju-Baghmara-Meheshkhola Road                      | 160             |
| 2.                    | Jowai-Jarain-dawk-Tambill Road                            | 60              |
| <b>Total:</b>         |   |                 |
| <b>220</b>            |   |                 |
| <b>MADHYA PRADESH</b> |   |                 |
| 1.                    | Ajmer-Raigarh-Ba. J.-Nagpur                               | 322             |
| 2.                    | Gwalior-Jhansi-Khajuraho-Panna-Satra-Rewa-Piperi-Ranchi   | 512             |
| 3.                    | Allahabad-Rewa-Bilaspur-Raipur-Jagdalpur-Konta-Rajamundry | 616             |
| 4.                    | Jabalpur-Drang-Raipur-Barhampur                           | 691             |
| 5.                    | Bilaspur-Ambikapur-Airangabad-Patna                       | 312             |
| 6.                    | Ahmedabad-Indore-Bhopal-Sagar-Jabalpur-Ambikapur-Ranchi   | 1236            |
| 7.                    | Varanasi-Ambikapur-Saraipali-Raigarh                      | 396             |
| 8.                    | Berhampur (NH 5) Titilgarh-Kanker-Bandha                  | 282             |
| 9.                    | Jagdalpur (NH 43) Gidam-Bijapur-Bhopalpattanam upto NH 7  | 214             |
| 10.                   | Kanpur-Banda-Chattarpur-Sagar                             | 267             |

| S.No.           | Name of Road  | Length (in Kms) |
|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| 11.             | Jhansi-Chattarpur-Katni-Katni-Shahdol-Korba Sohal                 | 750             |
| 12.             | Jhansi-Chittor-Neemuch-Mandsour-Fatlam-Mhow-Khandwa-Jalgaon       | 500             |
| 13.             | Jalgaon-Barhanpur-Khandwa-Hoshangabad-Piparia-Nasinghpur-Jabalpur | 540             |
| 14.             | Lakhandon-NH26-Pilari-Keonari-Ugji-Balaghat Gondia-Rajgir-NH6.    | 220             |
| <b>Total :</b>  |   | <b>6656</b>     |
| <b>MIZORAM</b>  |   |                 |
| 1.              | Sailing-Tipaimukt.  | 115             |
| 2.              | Sairang-Tinponibery-West Kanppuri                                 | 90              |
| <b>Total :</b>  |   | <b>205</b>      |
| <b>NAGALAND</b> |   |                 |
| 1.              | Kohima to Amguri via Workha & Mokokchung Road                     | 220             |
| <b>Total :</b>  |   | <b>220</b>      |
| <b>ORISSA</b>   |   |                 |
| 1.              | Gopalpur-Rajpur Road via Khariar-Nawapara; and                    | 480             |
| 2.              | Panikoli to Rajamunda via Keonjhar-Barbil Koira                   | 285             |
| <b>Total :</b>  |   | <b>756</b>      |



| S.No.             | Name of Road  | Length (in Kms) |
|-------------------|---|-----------------|
| <b>PONDICHERY</b> |   |                 |
| 1.                | Pondicherry-Tindivanam Road   | 39              |
| 2.                | Kattipudi-Kakinada-Yanam  | 54              |
| <b>Total :</b>    |   | 765             |
| <b>PUNJAB</b>     |   |                 |
| 1.                | Kharar-Morinda-Samrala-Ludhiana-Ferozepur-Fazilka                           | 290             |
| 2.                | Chandigarh-Rajpura-Patiala-Sangrur-Barnala-Bhatinda.                        | 225             |
| 3.                | Patran-Sangrur-Moga-Nakodar-Jalandhar                                       | 205             |
| 4.                | Ropar-Hoshiarpur-Desuya.  | 135             |
| 5.                | Jalandhar-Fatehabad.  | 60              |
| <b>Total :</b>    |   | 915             |
| <b>RAJASTHAN</b>  |   |                 |
| 1.                | Bikaner-Merta-Ajmer-Bhilwara-Chittorgarh-Rattlam-Indore (from NH-15 to NH-3 | 455             |
| 2.                | Gurgaon-Alwar-Sanska-Dausa-Sawaimadhopur-Shivpuri                           | 270             |
| 3.                | Kosi-Kama-Deeg-Bharatpur-Roopwas-Sepau-Dholpur                              | 140             |

| S.No.             | Name of Road  | Length (in Kms) |
|-------------------|---|-----------------|
| 4.                | Extension of NH-11. A from Chandwaji (on NH 6) to Chimu (NH-11) and Chormu to Bagru (on NH 6)       | 75              |
| 5.                | Abu-Udaipur-Chittorgarh-Bijolia-Kota-Baran-Shivpuri.  | 540             |
|                   | Total :   | 1480            |
| <b>SIKKIM</b>     |   |                 |
| 1.                | Damdim-Algarah-Gangtok  | 30              |
|                   | Total.  | 30              |
| <b>TAMIL NADU</b> |   |                 |
| 1.                | Nagapattinam-Thanjavur-Trichy-Colombatore-Ooty-Gudallore-Mysore-State Borden Roads (State Highways) | 504             |
| 2.                | Cuddalore-Ulunthurpet-Salem Road  | 192             |
| 3.                | Trichy-Viraimalaia-Thuvaran-Kurchi-Madurai Road   | 122             |
| 4.                | Trichy-Pudukottai-Karakudi-Ramnad   | 185             |
| 5.                | Dindigul-Paiani-Udumalpet-Pollachi-Coimbatore Road (State Highways)                                 | 159             |
| 6.                | Cuddalore-Vellore-Chittoor road   | 203             |
| 7.                | Madurai - Anupukkottai-Tuticorin Road   | 133             |
| 8.                | East Coast Road/Madras -Cuddalore-Kanyakumari   | 737             |

| S.No.  | Name of Road  | Length (in Kms) |
|--|---|-----------------|
| (Out of this length of 737 Kms. - 161 Kms. i.e. upto Cuddalore has been taken up under Asian Development Bank Assistance Scheme) |   |                 |
| 9.   | Permbalur-Manamadurai Road  | 228             |
| 10.  | Thondi-Madurai -Theni - Kumbam - Kottayam - Cochin Road                           | 268             |
| 11.  | Madurai - Thenkasi - Quilon Road  | 134             |
| 12.  | Thiruvannamalai - Krishnagiri Road  | 130             |
| 13.  | Thirunelveli - Shencottah Road  | 59              |
| 14.  | Madurai-Ayyampaliyam - Gangu-Varpetti Kodalkanal Road                             | 140             |
| 15.  | Thoppur-Mettur Bhavani Road   | 81              |
| 16.  | Vaniyambadi-Tirupathur-Dharmapuri Road  | 80              |
| Total :  |   | 3355 Km         |
| <b>TRIPURA</b>   |   |                 |
| 1.   | Extension of N.H. 44 from Agartala to Sabroom.                                    | 135             |
| Total :  |   | 135             |
| <b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>   |   |                 |
| 1.   | Rupiyadh-Bahasa - BaraBanki-Hyderganj-Bachranwa-Laiganj-Fotehpur-Sanda Sagat Marg | 403             |

| S.No.              | Name of Road   | Length (in Kms) |
|--------------------|--|-----------------|
| 2.                 | Delhi-Allgarh Etah - Kanpur Marg   | 400             |
| 3.                 | Ghaziabad-Meenut-Hardwar-Rishikesh Marg  | 225             |
| 4.                 | Ghaziipur-Ballia-Chhapra-Hazipur Road.   | 130             |
| 5.                 | Sultanpur-Shahganj-Azamgarh-Mau-Ballia-Mannighst-Chhapra.  | 324             |
| 6.                 | Ghaziipur-Mohammadabad-Fefna-Ballia.   | 58              |
| Total .            |  | 1642            |
| <b>WEST BENGAL</b> |  |                 |
| 1.                 | Extn. of National Highway 6 to Diamond Harbour via 2nd Hooghly Bridge and Calcutta Diamond Harbor Road | 50              |
| 2.                 | Nandakumar (on NH 40) to Digha in the district of Midnapore  | 90              |
| 3.                 | Kharagpur- Asansol Road  | 180             |
| 4.                 | Alternative N.H. from Siliguri to Buxinhat   | 175             |
| 5.                 | Siliguri-Darjeeling Road   | 77              |
| Total :            |  | 572             |

**STATEMENT-II**

| <i>State/UTs</i>  | <i>National Highway Nos</i> | <i>Nature of Improvement.</i>  |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Andhra Pradesh    | 4,4,7,9,16 & 43             | (i) Missing links<br>(ii) Widening single lane to double lane with or without strengthening.<br>(iii) Strengthening existing weak two lane pavements.<br>(iv) Widening to 4 lane.<br>(v) Bypasses<br>(vi) Reconstruction of narrow and weak culverts.<br>(vii) Road over bridges.<br>(viii) Construction of bridges. |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 52 A                        | (i) Imp of Geometric & low grade sections<br>(ii) Widening single lane to double lane with or without strengthening.<br>(iii) Widening to 4 lane.<br>(iv) Reconstruction of narrow and weak culverts.  |

| S. No. | State/UTs | National Highway Nos              | Nature of Improvement.   |
|--------|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|
|        | Assam     | 31,31B,31C,36,37, 38, 39, 51 & 52 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(v) Construction of bridges.</li> <li>(i) Imp of Geometrics &amp; low grade sections.</li> <li>(ii) Widening single lane to double lane with or without strengthening.</li> <li>(iii) Strengthening existing weak two lane pavements.</li> <li>(iv) Widening to 4 lane.</li> <li>(v) Bypasses</li> <li>(vi) Reconstruction of narrow and weak culverts.</li> <li>(vii) Road over bridges.</li> <li>(viii) Construction of bridges.</li> </ul> |
|        | Bihar     | 2,6,23,28,28A,30,31,32 & 33       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Missing links</li> <li>(ii) Widening single lane to double lanes with or without strengthening.</li> <li>(iii) Strengthening existing weak two lane pavements</li> <li>(iv) Widening to 4 lane.</li> </ul>  |

| State/UTs | National Highway Nos     | Nature of Improvement.   |
|-----------|--------------------------|--|
| Goa       | 40, 17, & 17A.           | (v) Bypasses   |
|           |                          | (vi) Reconstruction of narrow and weak culverts.                         |
|           |                          | (vii) Road over bridges.   |
|           |                          | (viii) Construction of bridges.  |
|           |                          | (i) Widening single lane to double lane with or without strengthening.   |
|           |                          | (ii) Strengthening existing weak two lane pavements.                     |
|           |                          | (iii) Widening to 4 lane.  |
|           |                          | (iv) Bypasses  |
|           |                          | (v) Reconstruction of narrow and weak culverts.                          |
|           |                          | (vi) Construction of bridges.  |
| Gujarat   | 8, 8A, 8B, 8C, 14, & 15. | (i) Missing links  |
|           |                          | (ii) Imp of geometrics & low grade sections.                             |
|           |                          | (iii) Widening single lane to double lane with or without strengthening. |

| State/UTs                                     | National Highway Nos            | Nature of Improvement.                               |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Haryana                                       | 1,2,8,10 & 22                   | (iv) Strengthening existing weak two lane pavements. |
|   |                                 | (v) Widening to 4 lane.                              |
|   |                                 | (vi) Reconstruction of narrow and weak culverts.     |
|   |                                 | (vii) Road over bridges.                             |
|   |                                 | (ix) Construction of bridges.                        |
|   |                                 | (i) Strengthening existing weak two lane pavements.  |
|   |                                 | (ii) Widening to 4 lane.                             |
|   |                                 | (iii) Bypasses                                       |
|   |                                 | (iv) Reconstruction of narrow and weak culverts.     |
|   |                                 | (v) Road over bridges.                               |
| (vi) Construction of bridges.                 |                                 |  |
| (i) Imp of geometrics & low grade actions.    | Himachal Pradesh 14,20,21, & 22 |  |
| (ii) Widening single lane to double lane with |                                 |  |



| State/UTs | National Highway Nos      | Nature of Improvement.   |
|-----------|---------------------------|--|
|           |                           | or without strengthening.  |
|           |                           | (iii) Strengthening existing weak two lanes pavements.                         |
|           |                           | (iv) Bypasses  |
|           |                           | (v) Reconstruction of narrow and weak culverts.                                |
|           |                           | (vi) Road over bridges.  |
|           |                           | (vii) Construction of bridges.   |
| Karnataka | 4, 4A, 7, 9, 13, 17, & 48 | (i) Widening single lane to double lane with or with or without strengthening. |
|           |                           | (ii) Strengthening existing weak two lane pavements.                           |
|           |                           | (iii) Widening to 4 lane.  |
|           |                           | (iv) Bypasses  |
|           |                           | (v) Reconstruction of narrow and weak culverts.                                |
|           |                           | (vi) Road over bridges.  |
|           |                           | (vii) Construction of bridges.   |

| <i>State/UTs</i> | <i>National Highway Nos</i> | <i>Nature of Improvement.</i>   |
|------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Kerala           | 17,47,47A & 49              | (i) Imp of geometrics & low grade sections.<br>(ii) Widening single lane to double lane with or without strengthening.<br>(iii) Strengthening existing weak two lane pavements.<br>(iv) Widening to 4 lane.<br>(v) Bypasses<br>(vi) Reconstruction of narrow and weak culverts. |
| Madhya Pradesh   | 3,6,7,12,16,25,26,27 & 43   | (vii) Road over bridges.<br>(viii) Construction of bridges.<br>(i) Imp of geometrics & low grade sections<br>(ii) Widening single lane to double lane with or without strengthening.<br>(iii) Strengthening existing weak two lane pavements.<br>(iv) Widening to 4 lane.       |

| State/UTs   | National Highway Nos    | Nature of Improvement.   |
|-------------|-------------------------|--|
| Maharashtra | 3,4,6,7,8,9,13,17, & 50 | (v) Bypasses   |
|             |                         | (vi) Reconstruction of narrow and weak culverts.                         |
|             |                         | (vii) Road over bridges.   |
|             |                         | (viii) Construction of bridges.  |
|             |                         | (i) Missing links  |
|             |                         | (ii) Improvement of geometrics and low grade sections.                   |
|             |                         | (iii) Widening single lane to double lane with or without strengthening. |
|             |                         | (iv) Strengthening existing weak two lane pavements.                     |
|             |                         | (v) Widening to 4 lane   |
|             |                         | (vi) Bypasses  |
|             |                         | (vii) Reconstruction of narrow and weak culverts.                        |
|             |                         | (viii) Road over bridges.  |
|             |                         | (ix) Construction of bridge.   |

| State/UTs | National Highway Nos | Nature of Improvement.  |
|-----------|----------------------|---|
| Manipur   | 39                   | (i) Improvement of geometrics and low grade sections.<br>(ii) Widening single lane to double alne with or without strengthening.<br>(iii) Strengthening existing weak two lane pavements.<br>(iv) Widening to 4 lane.<br>(v) Bypasses<br>(vi) Reconstruction of narrow and weak culverts.<br>(vii) Construction of bridges. |
| Meghalaya | 40,44 & 51.          | (i) Improvement of geometrics and low grade sections.<br>(ii) Widening single lane to double lane with or without strengthening.<br>(iii) Strengthening existing weak two lane pavements.<br>(iv) Bypasses<br>(v) Reconstruction of narrow and weak   |

| State/UTs   | National Highway Nos   | Nature of Improvement.   |
|-------------|------------------------|--|
| Nagaland    | 39                     | culverts.<br>(vi) Construction of bridges.<br>(i) Bypasses<br>(ii) Construction of bridges.<br>(i) Missing links<br>(ii) Improvement of geometrics and low grade sections.   |
| Orissa      | 5, 5A, 6, 23, 42, & 43 | (iii) Widening single lane to double lane with or without strengthening.<br>(iv) Strengthening existing existing weak two lane pavements.<br>(v) Widening to 4 lane.<br>(vi) Bypasses<br>(vii) Road over bridges.<br>(ix) Construction of bridges.<br>(i) Widening to 4 lane.<br>(ii) Bypasses |
| Pondicherry | 45A                    |  |

| State/UTs | National Highway Nos        | Nature of Improvement.  |
|-----------|-----------------------------|---|
| Punjab    | 1, 1A, 10, 15, 20, 21 & 22  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(iii) Reconstruction of narrow and weak culverts.</li> <li>(i) Widening single lane to double lane with or without strengthening.</li> <li>(ii) Strengthening existing weak two lane pavements.</li> <li>(iii) Widening to 4 lane.</li> <li>(iv) Bypasses</li> <li>(v) Reconstruction of narrow and weak culverts.</li> <li>(vi) Road over bridges.</li> <li>(vii) Construction of bridges.</li> </ul> |
| Rajasthan | 3, 8, 11, 11A, 12, 14, & 15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Missing links</li> <li>(ii) Improvement of geometrics and low grade sections.</li> <li>(iii) Widening single lane to double lane with or without strengthening.</li> <li>(iv) Strengthening existing weak two lane pavements.</li> </ul>   |

| States/UTs | National Highway Nos              | Nature of Improvement.   |
|------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Tamilnadu  | 4, 5, 7, 7A, 45, 45A, 46, 47 & 49 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(v) Widening to 4 lane.</li> <li>(vi) Bypasses</li> <li>(vii) Reconstruction of narrow and weak culverts.</li> <li>(viii) Road over bridges.</li> <li>(ix) Construction of bridges.</li> <li>(i) Missing links</li> <li>(ii) Improvement of geometrics and low grade sections.</li> <li>(iii) Widening single lane to double lane with or without strengthening.</li> <li>(iv) Strengthening existing weak two lane pavements.</li> <li>(v) Widening to 4 lane.</li> <li>(vi) Bypasses</li> <li>(vii) Reconstruction of narrow and weak culverts.</li> <li>(viii) Road over bridges.</li> </ul> |

| State/UTs     | National Highway Nos         | Nature of Improvement   |
|---------------|------------------------------|---|
| Uttar Pradesh | 2 3 7 11 24,25 26 28 29 & 36 | (ix) Construction of bridges  |
|               |                              | (i) Strengthening existing weak two lane pavements                    |
|               |                              | (i) Widening to 4 lane  |
|               |                              | (ii) Bypasses   |
|               |                              | (v) Reconstruction of narrow and weak culverts                        |
|               |                              | (v) Road over bridges   |
|               |                              | (vi) Construction of bridges  |
|               |                              | (i) Improvement of geometric and low gradesections                    |
| West Bengal   | 2 6,31 310 32 34,35 & 41     | (i) Widening single lane to double lane with or without strengthening |
|               |                              | (iii) Strengthening existing weak two lane pavements                  |
|               |                              | (iv) Widening to 4 lane   |
|               |                              | (v) Bypasses  |
|               |                              | (vi) Reconstruction of narrow and weak culverts                       |
|               |                              | (vii) Road over bridges   |
|               |                              | (viii) Construction of bridge   |



**S.B.I. Regional Office in Orissa**

4911. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any representations to shift the regional office of State Bank of India from Sambalpur to Bolangir in, Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) These representations contain suggestions for shifting the Office of State Bank of India from Samalpur to bolangir Orissa.

(c) Regional Offices of banks are established by them having regard to the number of branches, their level of business, geographical contiguity, availability of infrastructural facilities, cost benefit analysis as also the need for supervision and convenience. At present SBI have only 24 branches in bolangir district and it will be uneconomical to have a Regional office there.

**Widening of N.H. No. 43**

4912 SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the widening work of National Highway No. 43 from Kotpad to Salur has been completed;

(b) if not, which are the portions pending completion; and

(e) the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGADISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Out of 158.60 km length of NH-43 between Kotpad (km. 330) and Salur (Km. 488.60) widening to two lanes in 38.455 kms has been completed. Widening in 20.05 kms in widening in 7.60 kms in Andhra Pradesh stands sanctioned. In an aggregate length of 92.495 kms in different stretches widening is yet to be approved.

(c) widening work is taken up in a phased manner subject to availability of funds and *inter-se* priority of other works all over India.

**Revenue collection in Tamil Nadu**

4913. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7482 on April 28, 1989 and state:

(a) whether the pending cases have since been adjudicated and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the amount of revenue collected therefrom;

(c) the number of new cases of central excise and income tax evasion in Tamil Nadu that have come to the notice during the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken to revitalise and revamp the central excise and income tax departments in Tamil Nadu to check evasion of taxes and to increase the revenue earnings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. An amount of Rs.4.55 lakhs has been realised from these cases.

(c) During the last three years 874 cases of evasion of Central Excise duty by manufacturers of fire works and safety matches have been detected in the State of Tamil Nadu and in the same period search was conducted by the Income Tax authorities only in one case of fireworks and safety matches manufactures in Tamil Nadu resulting in detection of concealed income of Rs.58.68 lakhs.

(d) Combating tax evasion is a continuous exercise and the Government takes necessary administrative and legislative steps as deemed appropriate from time to time to check evasion of taxes and to maximise revenue collections. Searches and other investigations in appropriate cases are undertaken for detection of tax evasion. For this purpose central excise transit checks have been further intensified. Production of the manufacturers is being constantly monitored to check clandestine removals. The Chief Commissioners of Income Tax have been advised to accord highest priority to the work of collection of outstanding demands along with the realisation of current dues.

#### Loans for Cooperative sugar factories

4914. SHRI ANNA JOSHI  
SHRIMATI RITA VERMA.  
SHRI P.S. CHETAN  
CHAUHAN:  
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA  
KUMARI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of proposals for financial assistance to new cooperative sugar factories are pending with the financial institutions like the Industrial Finance Corporation of India;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by

the Government to expedite grant of financial assistance to these new cooperative sugar factories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI) has reported that there are 40 applications pending with the financial institutions in respect of grass root sugar factories from the Co-operative sector. State-wise list of these Co-operative sugar factories is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) IFCI has reported that in view of the steep increase in the capital cost of grass root sugar factories, apart from increase in the cost of raw-material and other inputs without commensurate increase in the net realisation from sugar, these projects are no longer considered viable on the basis of the existing debt equity ratio of 60: 40. Government is consequently aware of the need for a review in the incentives, as also other steps necessary for improving the viability position of sugar factories.

#### STATEMENT

##### (a) MAHARASHTRA

1. Shrivashakti Adivasi SSK Ltd. Buldhana District.
2. Akola SSK Ltd. Barshitoli, Distt. Akola.
3. Sant muktabal SSK Ltd. Adilabad, Dist Incd Jalgaon.
4. Ram Ganesh godkari SSK Ltd., Saoner, Distt. Nagpur.
5. Shetkari SSK Ltd. Hinganghat, District Wardha.
6. Amba SSK Ltd., Anjangaon District Amravati.

7. Shri Kondeshwar SSK Ltd. Village Nandgaon Khandeshwar District Amravati.
8. Jarandeshwar SSK Ltd. Taluka Koregaon, Aistrict Satara.
9. Sangola Taluka SSK Ltd., Waki, District Solapur.
10. Kedareswar SSK Ltd., Bodhegaon, Distt. Ahmednagar.
11. Vidarbha SSK Ltd., District Nagapur.
12. Shree Bageshwari SSK Ltd., Warpal, Distt. Jaina.
13. Indira SSK Ltd., Akkalkot, District Solapur.
14. Indira SSL Ltd., Pusegaon, Distt. parbhahi.
15. Jai Ambika SSK Ltd., Pusegaon Disst .
16. Shri Sant Tukaram SSK Ltd., Hinjanwadi, Distt. Pune.
17. Shivajirao patil Nilangekar SSK Ltd., Janjur, Distt. Latur.
18. Ghodganga SSK Ltd., Shrasgonekata, District Pune.
19. Balaghat Shetkari SSK Ltd. Ujana District Latur.
20. Ajara SSK Ltd., Gavase, Distt. Kolhapur.
21. Pushpadanteshwar SSK Ltd., Samshepur, Distt. Dhule.
22. Padam Shri Dr, Vitthalrao Vikhe Patil SSK Ltd. kaj Taluka, District Beed.
23. Narasimha SSK Ltd. Lohgaon, Aahmedpur Taluka, Distt Parbhani.
24. Bhaurao chauhan SSK Ltd., Distt. Bahulgaon.
25. Jat Taluka SSK Ltd., Distt. Sangli.
26. Pushpawati SSK Ltd., Distt. Yavatmal.
27. Jaiwantrao Patil SSK Ltd. Distt. Nanded.

**(B) GUJARAT**

28. Shri Narmada Khand Udyog Ltd., Village Dharikheda, Distt. Bharuch.
29. Shri Kaveri Vibhag SKUM Ltd., Village Dharikheda, Distt. Bharuch.
30. Ukai Pradesh SKUM Ltd., Village Serula, Distt. surat.
31. Shn Khedut SKUM Ltd., Rohid, Taluka Hamsot, Distt. Bharuch.
32. Vadodara Distt. Coop. Sugaracane Growers Union Ltd., Mandala, Distt. Vadodara.
33. Shri Damanganga SKUM Ltd. Saronda, Taluka Umbergaon.

**(C) KARNATAKA**

34. Bhagyalakshmi SSK Ltd. Distt. Belgaum.
35. The Krishna SSK Ltd., Village Athani, Distt. Belgaum.
36. Narahja SSK Ltd., Distt. Bidar.

**(D) PUNJAB**

37. Desuya Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd. Distt. Hoshiarpur.
38. Amloh Ex-servicemen Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Amloh, Distt. patiala.
39. Patrap Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Village Patran, Distt. Pattiala.

**(E) UTTAR PRADESH**

40. KSCM Chitwaria, Village Chitwaria, Distt. Bahraich, U.P.

**[Translation]****Employment to Ex-Servicemen through District Sainik Boards**

4915. SHRI AVTAR SINGH  
BHADANA:  
SHRI S.N. VEKARIA:

Will the Minister OF DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ex-servicemen rank-wise, who were provided with employment through District Sainik Boards in each State through the last three years, district-wise;

(b) whether the Government have taken new policy decisions with regard to the rights and duties of these Boards;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the details of the rights assigned to them at present?

**THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR):** (a) Rank-wise information regarding provision of employment to ex-servicemen is not maintained. While the District-wise figures of placement of ex-Servicemen are not readily available, the total number of ex-Servicemen provided jobs during the last three years is enclosed in the Statement.

(b) to (d). No new policy decision has been taken by the Government with regard to Zila Sainik Boards. have been laid down on the recommendations of a Committee constituted in 1981. Main duties, functions of these Boards are:

(i) Looking after the welfare of families of servicemen and of Ex-servicemen and assisting them in the redressal of their grievances.

(ii) Dissemination of information regarding conditions of service in the Armed forces for purposes of recruitment.

(iii) Grant of financial relief to need ex-Servicemen/ dependants.

(iv) Assistance in the settlement of retirement/release benefits/dues to ex-Servicemen and their dependants.

(v) Promote, under the supervision of State Rajya Sainik Boards, welfare measures in the Districts such as old age pensioners' homes, rest houses, vocational training centres, etc.

(vi) Maintain data of war widows and dependants of those disabled in action with a view to ensuring their welfare and security.

(vii) Resettlement assistance through employment/self-employment of ex-serviceman/war widows/dependants of war casualties or those who die or are disabled in service due to attributable reasons.

(viii). Organisation of Flag Day, rallies/re-unions of ex-Servicemen, vocational training for ex-servicemen/dependants etc.

### STATEMENT I

*Details of progress in respect of Panchayat Villages with Telephone Facility for 1991-92.*

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Circle</i>    | <i>Panchayat Telephones upto 29.2.1991</i> |
|----------------|------------------|--|
| 1              | 2                | 3  |
| 1.             | Andhra Pradesh   | 1200                                       |
| 2.             | Assam            | 214  |
| 3.             | Bihar            | 583  |
| 4.             | Gujarat          | 1417                                       |
| 5.             | Haryana          | 647  |
| 6.             | Himachal Pradesh | 093  |
| 7.             | Jammu & Kashmir  | 913  |
| 8.             | Kerala           | 020  |
| 9.             | Karnataka        | 913  |
| 10.            | Madhya Pradesh   | 2479                                       |
| 11.            | North-East       | 232  |

| <i>Sl. No</i> | <i>Circle</i> | <i>Panchayat Telephones upto 29 2 1991</i> |
|---------------|---------------|--|
| 1             | 2             | 3  |
| 12            | Maharashtra   | 1569                                       |
| 13            | Orissa        | 829  |
| 14            | Punjab        | 558  |
| 15            | Rajasthan     | 1106                                       |
| 16            | Tamilnadu     | 841  |
| 17            | Uttar Pradesh | 1662                                       |
| 18            | West Bengal   | 354  |
| 19            | MTNL, Delhi   | 121  |
|               | <b>Total</b>  | <b>14,358</b>                              |

**STATEMENT II**

*Details of Progress in Respect of District Headquarters with STD facilities for 1991-92*

| <i>State</i>      | <i>No of DHQs likely to be provided during 1991-92</i> | <i>STD provided so far</i> |
|-------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Arunachal Pradesh | 1  | 1                          |
| Assam             | 5  | 4                          |
| Bihar             | 1  | 1                          |
| Haryana           | 1  | 1                          |
| Himachal Pradesh  | 3  | 3                          |
| Jammu & Kashmir   | 7  | 2                          |
| Madhya Pradesh    | 13   | 5                          |
| Maharashtra       | 1  | 1                          |
| Manipur           | 2  | 2                          |
| Nagaland          | 2  | 2                          |
| Tamil Nadu        | 1  |                            |
| Uttar Pradesh     | 5  | 4                          |
| West Bengal       | 3  | 1                          |
|                   | <b>45</b>  | <b>26</b>                  |

**STATEMENT**

*Total number of Ex-servicemen Placed in Employment in Central Govt, State Govts and Private Sector during 1989-1991*

|                              | <i>1989</i> | <i>1990</i> | <i>1991</i> |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| (A) <b>CENTRAL GOVT</b>      |             |             |             |
| 1 Ministries                 | 1284        | 1288        | 556         |
| 2 Public Sector Undertakings | 988         | 1210        | 520         |
| 3 Nationalised Banks         | 2364        | 347         | 549         |
| 4 Para Military Forces       | 659         | 573         | 367         |
| 5 Ordnance Factories         | 41          | 39          | 34          |
| 6 Defence Security Corps     | 2774        | 2064        | 2133        |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>8114</b> | <b>6121</b> | <b>4159</b> |

|  | 1989  | 1990  | 1991  |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| (B) STATE GOVERNMENT/UNION TERRITORIES/PRIVATE SECTOR                  |       |       |       |
| 1. Andhra Pradesh  | 165   | 122   | 162   |
| 2. Assam   | 41    | 35    | 34    |
| 3. Arunachal Pradesh   | 19    | 38    | NA    |
| 4. Bihar   | 126   | 236   | 28    |
| 5. Goa   | 04    | 01    | --    |
| 6. Gujarat   | 46    | 97    | 29    |
| 7. Haryana   | 822   | 532   | 410   |
| 8. Himachal Pradesh  | 493   | 424   | 346   |
| 9. Jammu & Kashmir   | 55    | 54    | 108   |
| 10. Karnataka  | 298   | 97    | 133   |
| 11. Kerala   | 182   | 175   | 160   |
| 12. Madhya Pradesh   | 229   | 118   | 103   |
| 13. Maharashtra  | 603   | 1085  | 1166  |
| 14. Manipur  | -     | -     | 01    |
| 15. Meghalaya  | 02    | 02    | 05    |
| 16. Mizoram  | 04    | 12    | 02    |
| 17. Nagaland   | -     | -     | NA    |
| 18. Orissa   | 24    | 42    | 33    |
| 19. Punjab   | 2317  | 1930  | 191   |
| 20. Rajasthan  | 1123  | 1344  | 361   |
| 21. Sikkim   | 05    | 06    | 02    |
| 22. Tamil Nadu   | 506   | 508   | 453   |
| 23. Tripura  | 33    | 31    | 40    |
| 24. Uttar Pradesh  | 1460  | 1651  | 1904  |
| 25. West Bengal  | 140   | 106   | 107   |
| 26. Andaman & Nicobar  | -     | -     | 01    |
| 27. Chandigarh   | 582   | 530   | 282   |
| 28. Delhi  | 61    | 64    | 08    |
| 29. Pondicherry  | 27    | 50    | 29    |
| 30. Others   | 1396  | 1383  | 989   |
| (Placement by DGF/DGE&I for which State wise breakup is not available) |       |       |       |
| Total  | 10743 | 10673 | 7087  |
| Grand Total ((A) + (B))  | 18857 | 16794 | 11246 |

Note : The figures of 1991 under (A) and (B) are provisional as the information from a number of Departments of the Central Government/State Governments is awaited

[English]

#### Cases Pending in MRTP

4916. SHRI K THULASIAH VANDAYAR: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of multinational companies pending with the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission at present, and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM). (a) and (b) Under the MRTP act, 1969 multinational companies are not separately defined. However, a statement containing the details of cases pending with the MRTP commission against FERA companies which were registered under the MRTP act, 1969, is attached

## STATEMENT

*List of cases pending with the MRTP Commission against F.E.R.A. Companies*

| Sl No. | Name of the respondent                    | RTPE/UTP Enquiry No.                          | Allegation in brief   | Present Position  |
|--------|---|---|---|---|
| 1      | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   |
| 1      | M/s Good Year India Ltd<br>Delhi          | Resp. No 2<br>P.No. 7/86 in<br>RTPE No. 1/71  | Prosecution Notice for Breach<br>of undertaking, RTPE alleged was<br>'Action in concert in fixing prices' | Next date of hearing<br>6.4.19912.                        |
| 2      | M/s Good Year India Ltd<br>Delhi          | Resp No 2<br>P.N 8/86 in<br>RTPE No.<br>13/78 | -do-  | -do-  |
| 3.     | M/s Moter Industry<br>Co. Ltd, Bangalore. | RTPE No. 8/82                                 | Discriminatory supplies, refusal to/<br>deal, supply tieup sales and manip<br>lation of prices.           | Next date of hearing<br>23.3.1992                         |
| 4.     | M/s Good Year India<br>Ltd, Delhi         | P. No. 9/86<br>in<br>RTPE No.                 | Prosecution Notice for Breach of<br>undertaking, RTPE alleged was<br>'action in concert in fixing prices  | Next date of hearing<br>6.4.1992.                         |
| 5.     | M/s Union Carbide<br>India Ltd, New Delhi | UTPE No. 61/84                                | Introduction of scheme offering<br>Gifts  | Stayed by Calcutta<br>High Court: Adjourned<br>since die. |
| 6.     | M/s Bayer (India)<br>Ltd, Bombay          | RTPE No. 121/88<br>122/88                     | Tie-up sales, area allocation and<br>resale price maintenance   | Next date of hearing<br>24.9.1992                         |

| Sl. No. | Name of the respondent            | RTP/UTP Enquiry No. | <i>Alegation in brief</i>  | <i>Present Position</i>                      |
|---------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| 1       | 2                                 | 3                   | 4  | 5  |
| 7.      | M/s/ Bayer (India) Ltd. Bombay    | RTPE No. 122/88     | Offering differential discount   | Next date of hearing<br>24.8.1992            |
| 8.      | M/s Bayer (India) Ltd. Bombay     | RTPE No. 145/88     | -do-   | Next date of hearing<br>19.5.92              |
| 9.      | M/s Hindustan Lever Ltd. Bombay   | UTRE No. 239/88     | Misleading claims about their [product 'Fair & Lovely Cream'   | Next date of hearing<br>22.6.1992            |
| 10.     | M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd. Bombay  | UTPE No. 129/89     | Disparaging the yellow Coloured detergent powders (Mostly manufactured in small scale Sector)  | Next date of hearing<br>16.7.1992            |
| 11.     | M/s. Ingersol Rand (India) Bombay | -                   | Alleged to have indulged in unfair trade practice for the purpose of promoting the sale, use or supply of drilling rig mounted on Mahindra Jeep with trailer and compressor engines. | Report of the Investigating Officer awaited. |
| 12.     | M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd.         | -                   | Alleged to have indulged in unfair trade practice within the meaning of Section 36A of the Act, for promoting the sale of their product "Clinic special 2000"                        | -do-   |



**Tax on Profits from Mutual Funds**

4917 SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Mutual Funds are expecting substantial profit from the sale of their shares in Public Undertakings,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) whether the Government propose to tax these profits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWARTHUAKUR) (a) and (b) The Mutual Funds have invested in the shares of Public Undertakings under their different schemes. The profits from the sale of these shares would depend on the market conditions prevailing at the time these shares are listed on stock exchanges and traded. The actual sale of these shares would depend on the liquidity and return requirements of individual schemes of Mutual Funds

(c) Mutual Funds are exempt from tax on their profits from sale of shares

**Repairing of Ships**

4918 SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the jobs of repairing ships which are to be carried out by the shipyards are given to external agencies,

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to order an inquiry into the matter, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) (a) to (c) The facilities

available outside the shipyards are utilised for ship repair jobs to the extent necessary. The question of ordering an inquiry in this regard does not arise, as this practice is not in conflict with Govt. policy

[Translation]

**Losses in Textile Mills**

4919 SHRI NITISH KUMAR  
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI  
ASHRAF FATMI

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state

(a) whether working of the textile mills was broadly reviewed during 1986,

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any action with regard to avoiding these causes,

(c) if so, whether the Government have taken any action with regard to avoiding these causes,

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) (a) No, Sir

(b) to (e) Do not arise in view of (a) above

**Export of Garments**

4920 DR. K. V. R. CHOWDARY Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state

(a) the details of garments exported to the foreign countries during 1991-92 and the

foreign exchange earned markets to maximise the exports; and

(c) the achievements made, if any, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) during April '91-February '92, garment exports amounted to Rs. 5462 crores (provisional). Exports are effected to almost all countries. The major destinations are

EEC member states, USA, Japan, Canada, Switzerland, sweden, Austria, Australia, Norway etc. which together account for about 88% of the exports. Figures of export to these countries are given in the attached Atatement.

( b) and (c). For tapping more international markets, Buyer Seller meets. Fairs and exhibitions have been organised in over, seas markets and exports have continued to increase over the years.

### STATEMENT

#### *Export of garments during April '91-February '92*

| <i>S.N o</i> | <i>Country</i> | <i>Value<br/>(In Rs Crs)<br/>(Provisional)</i> |
|--------------|----------------|--|
| 1.           | E.E.C          | 2321   |
| 2.           | U.S.A          | 1429   |
| 3.           | U.A.E          | 229  |
| 4.           | Japan          | 207  |
| 5.           | Canada         | 165  |
| 6.           | Switzerland    | 149  |
| 7.           | sweden         | 99   |
| 8.           | Austna         | 71   |
| 9.           | Australia      | 66   |
| 10.          | Norway         | 46   |
|              | Rest           | 680  |
|              | <b>Total</b>   | <b>5462</b>                                    |

*Source: APPAREL Export promotion council.*

**Production of Cloth****Textile Modernisation Fund, State-wise?**

4921. SHRIMATI RITA VERMA  
SHRI DATTATRAYA  
BANDARU:  
SMT. MAHENDRA KUMARI.  
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK  
GEH 'LOT): (a) The estimated production of  
cloth during 1991-92 is as follows:-

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased  
to state:

(a) the production of cloth in powerloom,  
handloom and mill sectors, separately, dur-  
ing 1991-92, statewide; and

(b) the amount of assistance given to  
the states during the above year from the

| <i>Sector</i> | <i>Production of cloth<br/>(Mn Sq. mtrs)</i> |
|---------------|--|
| Mill          | 2541   |
| Handloom      | 4847   |
| Powerloom     | 12712  |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>20100</b>                                 |

The State-wise production figures are maintained only in respect of organised mill sector  
which are indicated below:

| <i>State'</i>     | <i>Production of cloth<br/>(Thousand Sq. Mtrs.</i> |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 5459   |
| 2. Bihar          | 9526   |
| 3. Gujarat        | 716010   |
| 4. Haryana        | 4447   |
| 5. Karnataka      | 56722  |
| 6. Kerala         | 18853  |
| 7. M.p.           | 161432   |
| 8. Maharashtra    | 1017205  |
| 9. Orissa         | 2537   |
| 10. Punjab        | 46675  |
| 11. Rajasthan     | 55765  |
| 12. Tamil Nadu    | 170726   |

| <i>State'</i>   | <i>Production of cloth<br/>(Thousand So. Mtrs.</i> |
|-----------------|--|
| 13. U.P.        | 106288   |
| 14. West Bengal | 82337  |
| 15. Delhi       | 17135  |
| 16. Pondicherry | 44000  |
| <b>Total</b>    | <b>2541119</b>                                     |

(b) The Disbursal of assistance to Textile Units during 1991-92 (April-December latest available ) is as follows:

| <i>State</i>       | <i>Amount Disbursed<br/>(Rs. crores)</i> |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. Andhra Pradesh  | 12.93                                    |
| 2. Gujarat         | 11.12                                    |
| 3. Haryana         | 7.43                                     |
| 4. Karnataka       | 1.87                                     |
| 5. Kerala          | 4.59                                     |
| 6. Maharashtra     | 8.00                                     |
| 7. Punjab          | 3.27                                     |
| 8. Rajasthan       | 3.60                                     |
| 9. Tamilnadu       | 33.07                                    |
| 10. U.P.           | 3.00                                     |
| 11. West Bengal    | 3.73                                     |
| <b>Grand Total</b> | <b>92.61</b>                             |

[*Translation*]

pleased to state:

**Tax Evasion by Transportation of  
Goods Through Railways.**

4922. SHRI MRUUTYUNJUAYA  
NAYAK: Will the Minister of Finance be

(a) whether the Committee constituted to study the problem of tax evasion by transportation of goods through the railways and to suggest remedial measures has sub-

mitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the main recommendations of the Committee; and

(c) the reaction of the Government to each of these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

#### Investment by IDBI In States

4923 MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Industrial Development Bank of India is making less investment in Bihar in comparison to the other States;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the amount proposed to be invested by IDBI in the forthcoming year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). Upto the end of March, 1991, the cumulative assistance sanctioned by IDBI to projects in Bihar aggregated to Rs.1088.70 crores. Of the 25 States that have received assistance from IDBI, Bihar's ranking is 14th in terms of quantum of assistance received. There are thus 11 other States where IDBI's cumulative assistance sanctioned upto the end March, 1991 is less than that of Bihar.

IDBI has reported that although it has been encouraging a larger flow of assistance to the industrially less developed regions of the country, the flow of assistance is essentially determined by locational decisions of

entrepreneur which, in turn, depend on factors such as easy availability of raw material & skilled labour, closeness to markets and adequacy of basic infrastructural facilities. While IDBI has taken a number of steps to promote higher levels of entrepreneurial activity in industrially less developed regions including Bihar, the flow of institutional assistance to the backward areas finally depends upon the number of viable proposal coming from these areas. IDBI has reported that no viable proposals coming from industrially backward areas has been denied assistance.

(c) IDBI does not fix state-wise targets of investment. The investment decisions depend on the number of viable project proposals coming from various regions.

[English]

#### Ships for A & N Islands

4924. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration had placed orders for building of ships in various shipyards of the country and abroad during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). No orders have been placed by Andaman & Nicobar Administration during the last three years for construction of ships on Shipyards in India and abroad. However, during 1987 and 1988, the Andaman & Nicobar Administration had placed orders for three vessels for operation on mainland-Andaman services and twenty five vessel for inter island, fore-shore and harbour ferry services. Out of the

three mainland-island vessels, one vessel was delivered in June, 1991 and the second vessel is expected to be delivered shortly. The contractual delivery date of the third vessel is end December 1992. Out of the twenty five vessels ordered for inter island, foreshore and harbour ferry services, thirteen vessels have been delivered so far and the remaining twelve vessels are under construction

#### **Export of Fruits and Vegetables.**

4925. SHRI S. B. THORAT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received some proposals from the Government of Maharashtra for export of fresh fruits and vegetables;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government thereon;

(c) whether the Government have identified the areas having huge export potential for Indian exotic fruits and vegetables; and

(d) if so, the programme drawn up to boost exports of these during the Eighth Five Year Plan period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHUSHEED): (a) and (b). No specific proposal has been received from Government of Maharashtra for export of fresh fruits and vegetables.

(c) and (d). For boosting exports of horticultural produce, including fruits and vegetables. Government has formulated a programme for establishment of infrastructural facilities, enhancement of export oriented production market development etc

#### **SEEUY Scheme in Maharashtra**

4926. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT. Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) the number of beneficiaries under the SEEUY scheme in Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri districts since its inception, and

(b) the total amount loaned out and recovered year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). the number of cases sanctioned by banks and amounts disbursed under the SEEUY scheme in the two districts were as under:

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Sindhudurg<br/>Cases sanctioned by<br/>banks</i> |                                  | <i>Ratnagiri<br/>Cases sanctioned by<br/>banks</i> |                                  |
|-------------|---|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
|             | <i>No.</i>  | <i>Amount<br/>(Rs. in lakhs)</i> | <i>No.</i>   | <i>Amount<br/>(Rs. in lakhs)</i> |
| 1984-85     | 215   | 44.89                            | 300  | 55.99                            |
| 1985-86     | 184   | 41.27                            | 254  | 61.74                            |
| 1986-87     | 193   | 41.92                            | 125  | 20.36                            |
| 1987-88     | 72  | 13.02                            | 143  | 27.18                            |

| Year    | Sindhudurg<br>Cases sanctioned by<br>banks |                         | Ratnagiri<br>Cases sanctioned by<br>banks |                         |
|---------|--|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|
|         | No   | Amount<br>(Rs in lakhs) | No  | Amount<br>(Rs in lakhs) |
| 1988-89 | 130  | 30 07                   | 192                                       | 35 35                   |
| 1989-90 | 94   | 22 65                   | 115                                       | 20 62                   |
| 1990-91 | 80   | 14 65                   | 121                                       | 25 02                   |

The data reporting system of the banks does not generate specific informations regarding scheme-wise and district-wise recovery of the loans granted. However the percentage of total demand to total recovery under the schemes has been estimated to be within the range of 20% to 30%.

#### Linking of N.H. 9 with N.H. 5

4927 SHRI V. SOBHANDHEESWARA RAO VADDE

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5255 on August 30, 1991 and state

(a) whether the High Court stay on the project for connecting of NH 9 with NH 5 has since been vacated

(b) if so, the present stage of the project and its estimated cost, and

(c) the date by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) (a) according to the information received from the State Government, the claimants have agreed to with-

draw the case from the High Court, Andhra Pradesh provided the alignment is slightly modified by the State P.W.D.

(b) and (c) the work in reach from N.H. 9 to Gollapudi to the entrance of the Tunnel is almost complete. The work from exit of tunnel to R.O.B. is yet to be taken up. The total estimated cost of the entire project would be Rs. 116.68 lakhs. The balance work is expected to be completed by May, 93.

#### Trade with West African countries

4928 SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI  
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware that according to a study conducted by the confederation of Indian Industry, there is a tremendous scope for cooperation between India and West African countries, and

(b) if so, the measures proposed to be taken by the Government to boost the trade with West African countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) the Government intends to take the

following measures to boost the trade:

- (i) Organisation of trade Fairs & Exhibitions, exchange of political and official level delegations, intensifying marketing efforts etc.
- (ii) Greater exchange of specialised business delegations between India and selected West African countries
- (iii) Considering the possibility of utilising the forum of Indo-French Joint Commission for making in-roads into the (Francophone) West Africa

#### **Bye-Pass on National Highways in Goa**

4929. SHRI HARISH NARYAN PRABHU ZANTYE. Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Government propose to construct any bye-pass to National Highways in Goa during 1992-93; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGTISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Trade with SAARC countries**

4930. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to build closer ties with other third world countries so as to fight a better international economic order;

(b) if so, whether India's trade with SAARC countries have increased during the last year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Efforts are being made to strengthen economic and commercial ties with all countries.

(b) and (c). The details of trade with the SAARC countries during the fiscal year 1990-91 as compared to the corresponding year 1989-90 are given below:

|                  | <i>(Rs. in Crores)</i> |            |
|------------------|------------------------|------------|
|                  | 19 89-90               | 1990-91    |
| Exports          | 696.96                 | 957.06     |
| Imports          | 102.10                 | 235.77     |
| Balance of Trade | (+ 594.86)             | (+ 721.29) |

(Source: D G C.I.S., Calcutta)

#### **Trade with Commonwealth of Independent States**

4931. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether trade between India and the Commonwealth of Independent States will no longer be through the centralised account with the bank for foreign trade of the former Soviet Union;

(b) whether the Government propose to close all trading accounts with the Soviet Union and re-open these in the names of the newly independent republics; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.



(b) and (c). New trading accounts have been opened in the name of Russia and Uzbekistan for conducting trade with them. Opening of accounts in the names of other Republics would follow finalisation of Trade Agreements and Banking Agreements with them.

#### **Boycott of Raids by Income Tax Officers**

4932. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Gazetted Officers in Income Tax Department are boycotting the income tax raids for the last nine months and thereby causing heavy loss to the exchequer;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (c). A number of serious incidents of violence during the course of search operations in 1989 and 1990 led to countrywide protests and agitation by the officers and staff associations of the Income tax Department demanding adequate security to those deputed for search and seizure operations. Suitable administrative steps in this regard have been taken in consultation with the Home Ministry and other Departments as also the State Governments. Normal search and seizure operation have since started from December, 1991.

Even though in a particular case the actual conduct of search may be delayed by a few months, it may not necessarily affect the revenue adversely and the alleged loss cannot therefore be quantified.

[*Translation*]

#### **Credit Deposit Ration in Rajasthan**

4933. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT. Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount deposited in small savings schemes, Life Insurance Corporation of India, Unit Trust of India, nationalised banks and other deposit schemes during each of the last three years and upto February, 29, 1992 in Rajasthan;

(b) the amount invested in various schemes of Rajasthan out of the said deposits;

(c) whether the government propose to invest three fourth of said deposits only on the development projects of the State; and

(d) if not, the reasons, therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the house.

[*English*]

#### **Cargo Handled by Major Ports**

4934. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI  
ATHITHAN:  
DR.V. RAJESHWARAN:  
SHRI C. SRINIVASAN:  
SHRIGOPINATHGAJAPATHI:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of cargo handled by the major ports during July 1991 to march, 1992, month-wise and port-wise along with the targets fixed; and

(b) the reasons for shortfalls with reference to the targets if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) A statement

is annexed.

(b) The main reasons for shortfall is the less materialisation of traffic, particularly Thermal coal, Iron Ore, fertilizers/fertilizer Raw material and General cargo.

**STATEMENT**

Statement Showing Month-wise/port-wise Cargo Handled via a-vis the Targets during July, 1991 - February, 1992

(In '000 tonnes)

| Port<br>Trust | July '91           |        | Aug '91 |        | Sep '91 |        | Oct '91 |        | Nov '91 |        | Dec '91 |        | Jan '92 |        | Feb '92 |        | July '92 to Feb '92 |        |       |
|---------------|--------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------------------|--------|-------|
|               | Target             | Actual | Target  | Actual | Target  | Actual | Target  | Actual | Target  | Actual | Target  | Actual | Target  | Actual | Target  | Actual | Target              | Actual |       |
| 1             | 2                  | 3      | 4       | 5      | 6       | 7      | 8       | 9      | 10      | 11     | 12      | 13     | 14      | 15     | 16      | 17     | 18                  | 19     |       |
| 1             | Calcutta           | 1340   | 1262    | 1336   | 1147    | 1489   | 1413    | 1459   | 1181    | 1555   | 1253    | 1613   | 1533    | 1734   | 1263    | 1397   | 1290                | 11923  | 10342 |
| 2             | Paradip            | 456    | 730     | 568    | 572     | 545    | 667     | 701    | 725     | 624    | 702     | 639    | 676     | 623    | 607     | 648    | 506                 | 4803   | 5185  |
| 3             | Visakha-<br>patnan | 1555   | 1876    | 1631   | 1510    | 1634   | 1926    | 1688   | 1883    | 1568   | 1619    | 1739   | 2079    | 1611   | 1865    | 1567   | 1694                | 12993  | 14452 |
| 4             | Madras             | 1966   | 2027    | 2011   | 2280    | 2015   | 1908    | 1840   | 1443    | 1911   | 1752    | 1994   | 2170    | 1922   | 2351    | 2011   | 2346                | 15670  | 16277 |
| 5             | Tuticorm           | 447    | 500     | 470    | 468     | 499    | 486     | 454    | 517     | 454    | 464     | 483    | 458     | 549    | 530     | 409    | 467                 | 3765   | 3890  |
| 6             | Cochin             | 639    | 717     | 621    | 454     | 638    | 698     | 641    | 673     | 616    | 674     | 652    | 727     | 633    | 744     | 541    | 635                 | 4981   | 5232  |
| 7             | New Mang-<br>alore | 667    | 643     | 713    | 764     | 738    | 676     | 724    | 667     | 742    | 697     | 734    | 695     | 720    | 652     | 732    | 802                 | 5776   | 5596  |

| Port<br>Trust | July '91 |       | August '91 |       | Sep. '91 |       | Oct. '91 |       | Nov. '91 |       | Dec. '91 |       | Jan. '92 |       | Feb. '92 |       | July '92 to Feb. '92 |        |
|---------------|----------|-------|------------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------------------|--------|
|               | 2        | 3     | 4          | 5     | 6        | 7     | 8        | 9     | 10       | 11    | 12       | 13    | 14       | 15    | 16       | 17    | 18                   | 19     |
| 8. Mormugao   | 251      | 337   | 252        | 157   | 315      | 323   | 1185     | 1575  | 1730     | 1797  | 1885     | 1359  | 1855     | 1853  | 1854     | 1838  | 9327                 | 9039   |
| 9. J.L. Nehru | 175      | 193   | 210        | 222   | 224      | 249   | 264      | 257   | 263      | 265   | 284      | 194   | 263      | 215   | 263      | 188   | 1946                 | 1883   |
| 10. Bombay    | 2088     | 2040  | 2279       | 2172  | 2445     | 2254  | 2380     | 2118  | 2296     | 2867  | 2324     | 2967  | 2462     | 2601  | 2247     | 2699  | 18521                | 18818  |
| 11. Kandla    | 1542     | 1637  | 1534       | 1757  | 1534     | 1649  | 1756     | 1887  | 1757     | 1720  | 1755     | 1879  | 1895     | 1736  | 1887     | 1711  | 13660                | 13876  |
| Total:        | 11126    | 11862 | 11625      | 11503 | 12082    | 12159 | 13092    | 12926 | 13516    | 13510 | 14101    | 14237 | 14267    | 14417 | 13556    | 13976 | 103365               | 104590 |

[*Translation*]

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

**Loans to Youth in Madhya Pradesh**

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

4935 SHRI BARE LAL JATAV Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) Presumably the Hon'ble member is referring to the loans sanctioned under the Scheme for providing Self Employment to the Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEDY) introduced during the year 1983-84. The number of cases and amount of loan sanctioned by the public sector banks to the unemployed youth under SEEDY scheme during the last three years i.e. 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 in the State of Madhya Pradesh are as under

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Targets</i> | <i>No. of cases sanctioned</i> | <i>Amount of loan sanctioned by banks (Rs in lakhs)</i> |
|-------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 1988-89     | 17600          | 14154                          | 2638.93   |
| 1989-90     | 8800           | 7636                           | 1617.86   |
| 1990-91     | 8800           | 6751                           | 1489.36   |

(b) to (d) The state-wise targets under the Scheme are fixed by the development commissioner, Small Scale Industries in the Ministry of Industry who administers the same. For the year 1992-93, they have not so far finalised the said targets.

(b) the amount involved therein,

(c) the action taken by the Government to recover the amount involved in these cases, and

(d) the number of persons found involved therein and action taken against each of them?

[*English*]**Fraud in State Bank of Indore**

4936 SHRI DATTARAYA BANDARU Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) to (c) State Bank of Indore has reported that during the period 1st July 1991 to February 1992, 15 cases of frauds involving Rs 4.96 lakhs were reported/detected in its various branches. The bank has further reported that in 5 cases an amount of Rs 44,000/- has already been recovered. The

(a) the number of misappropriation/fraud cases reported/detected in various branches of the state Bank of Indore from July 1 1991 upto February 29, 1992,

bank has also lodged claim with the Insurance Company wherever admissible. Complaints with the Police have also been lodged in 9 cases.

(d) The bank has reported that out of 10 employees who were found to be involved/suspected to be involved in these cases 8 employees have been placed under suspension from the bank's service.

*[Translation]*

#### **Audit of Banks in Kashmir valley**

4937 KUMARI UMA BHARTI will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the audit of the accounts pertaining to income and expenditure of the banks working in Kashmir valley has not been conducted from 1989 to 1991 and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) and (b) Reserve bank of India (RBI) have reported that due to disturbed conditions and frequent imposition of curfew in the State of Jammu & Kashmir, it has not been possible for the statutory branch auditors to visit the designated branches and conduct the audit of accounts for the years 1989-90 and 1990-91.

*[English]*

#### **Pension Scheme in Banks**

4938 PROF RAM KAPSE Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce pension scheme for employees of the public sector banks,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) The demand of the employees of banks/financial institutions for pension as a third retirement benefit has not been possible for the Government to accept in view of the financial liabilities involved.

#### **Posts reserved for SCS In Reserve Bank of India**

4939 SHRISANAT KUMAR MANDAL Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any quota reserved for Scheduled Castes in the various categories of posts in the Reserve Bank of India

(b) if so the details thereof grade category wise

(c) if not the reasons therefor

(d) The follow up action taken to see that this quota is strictly filled up,

(e) Whether such quota is not being filled up in the RBI Office Calcutta, and

(f) if so the reasons therefor and the steps being taken in this behalf?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India has reported that it has been providing reservations in all appointments made by direct recruitment to all categories and in promotions, within the subordinate cadre and clerical cadres from clerical to lowest rung of Officers' cadre (Staff Officer Grade A) and

within Officers' cadre upto Grade 'C' it has also been reported that reservations are being provided at the rate of 15% for SCs and 7 1/2, for STs in all appointments by direct recruitment on all India basis in offices cadre and in all promotions. Since the recruitment to sub-staff and clerical cadres of the bank is done on regional basis, the percentages prescribed for each Zone/State, as prescribed by the government, are being adhered to in such appointments. Thereare, however, no reservations in (i) promotions within the officers' cadre beyond Grade 'C' as these promotions are being effected on purely selection method and (ii) in promotions from sub-staff to clerical cadre as the element of direct recruitment to clerical cadre is more than 75%.

(d) RBI has reported that it has taken the following steps/measures to ensure that the vacancies reserved for SCs and STs are filled up

(i) Its Regional Offices have standing instructions to comply with the reservation requirements in respect of direct recruitment and promotions under their jurisdiction

(ii) The Liaison Officer for SC/ST employees in Central Office conducts periodic inspections of the reservation rosters maintained by the bank's offices to ensure that instructions about reservations in favour of SC/STs in recruitments and promotions are complied with by those offices,

(iii) The selections for recruitments and promotions of SC/ST employees are on relaxed standards,

(iv) The SC/ST candidates are given relaxations/concessions in age, examination fee and educational qualifications,

(v) For recruitment to officers' cadre, the facility of prerecruitment training is extended to SC and ST candidates

(e) and (f) The Reserve Bank has reported that reservation rosters maintained by the Bank's Calcutta Office were last inspected by the Liaison Officer in January 1991 and it was observed that reservations in favour of SCs in recruitment were fully met as per the instructions. Promotions were also effected after taking into account reservation requirements except for the post of Assistant Treasurer Teller and Coin-Note Examiner Grade-I in the Cash Department. In the case of the above cadres in the Cash Department, annual promotion panels were not prepared, as required, for some years. Resultantly, reservation requirements were not met while making promotions to these cadres. Following the roster inspection, that office has been instructed by the bank's Central Office to rectify the position with retrospective effect and accord due benefits of reservation to eligible SC/ST employees. The Calcutta Office has since complied with these instructions.

#### Supply of data to IMF

494C SHRI ATAL SIHARI  
VAJPAYEE  
DR. LAKSHMI NARAYAN  
PANDEYA

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have agreed to supply data on the health of the economy and structure indicators to the International Monetary Fund for monitoring at their office located in New Delhi,

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof, and

(c) the implications of supplying the data in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RMESHWAR THAKUR) (a) to (c) All member countries are required to supply periodically economic data as a part of their general obligations to IMF under Article IV of

the Articles of Agreement.

[*Translation*]

#### **Excise duty on yarn**

4941. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to impose an additional excise duty in place of man-made fabrics as per the recommendations made by Abid-Hussein Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the difficulty being faced in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (c). the question of shifting the additional excise duty on fabrics to the yarn stage was discussed in the inter-State Council meeting held in October, 1990. In that meeting, it was decided to shift the additional excise duty on the fabrics to the yarn stage. Subsequent to the meeting, some of the State Governments have expressed strong reservations in the matter and a suggestion has been made to keep the proposal pending so as to discuss the matter afresh in the next Inter-State Council meeting. The issue would, thus require further consultation with the State Governments.

#### **Export of Industrial Products**

4942. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADUKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of agricultural products and minerals has increased in comparison to the industrial products; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken

by the Government to increase the export of industrial products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) According to the provisional estimates, the export of Agricultural products (including Plantations) and ores and Minerals amounted to Rs. 5740 crores during April-December 1991 as compared to Rs. 4274 crores during April-December 1990, thereby registering an increase of 34.3%. The export of manufactures amount to Rs. 24592 crores during April-December 1991, as compared to Rs. 18915 crores during April-December 1990, thereby registering a growth of 30%. However, it needs to be mentioned that the primary products (plantations, Agriculture and Ores and Minerals) accounted for about 13% of our total exports while manufactures accounted for 81% of our total exports.

(b) several changes in trade policy were introduced in July/August, 1991, aimed at strengthening export incentives, eliminating a substantial volume of imports of sensitive items like POL, fertilizers, etc., all other imports of raw materials and components were linked to export performance. REP licences were replaced by Eximscripts. The advance licences as an instrument of export promotion has been strengthened, by reducing discretionary controls and delays. The procedure for import of capital goods has been strengthened. The EPZ and 100% EOU Schemes have been re-vamped. A number of export and import items have been decanalised. Exporters have been allowed to open foreign currency accounts in approved banks and to raise external credits, pay for export related imports from such accounts and credit export proceeds to such accounts. These steps have been further strengthened by the partial convertibility of Rupee and reduction in import tariff rates, besides, the Government has taken other steps which include reducing controls through



licensing, simplification of procedures for export, activation of Board of Trade, bilateral discussions with select countries, interaction with national organisations of trade and industry, etc.

[English]

**Revenue Earned by selling Real Estates**

4943. SHRI JANGBIR SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the revenue earned by the Government by selling real estates in Bombay acquired under the Chapter XXA of the Income Tax act, 1961 during the last six months; and

(b) the criteria adopted by the Government for selling the real estate in the Metropolitan cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) There has been no such sale during this period

(b) Provision of Chapter XXC of the Income-Tax Act provide for purchase by Central Government of immovable properties in certain cases of transfer. The properties so purchased are disposed of by the sale in public auctions after fixing reserve price.

**Allocation of Funds for Textile Mills**

4944. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been sharp reduction in budgetary allocation of funds for the textile mills during 1992-93;

(b) whether due to reduction in allocation of funds most of the textile mills are likely to be closed during the period;

(c) whether the Government have received any representations against such

proposed action from various quarters including trade unions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) to (d). Budgetary proposals indicate a decline in the proposed allocations of funds for the year 1992-93 for the NTC and BIC Mills. It is difficult to predict the impact there of keeping in view various changes in economic policies. Certain representations regarding reduced allocation have been received asking for higher allocations from labour representatives.

[Translation]

**Export of Molasses**

4945 SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the MINISTER OF COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and value of molasses exported during each of the last two years and the current year;

(b) the reasons for its export; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to minimise the export?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALAMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c). The export of Molasses during the last two years and that during the current year are as follows:-

|         | Qty: 000 Tonnes<br>Value: Rs. Crores |       |
|---------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Year    | Qty.                                 | Value |
| 1989-90 | 265                                  | 17.41 |
| 1990-91 | 230                                  | 21.84 |
| 1991-92 | 303                                  | 37.21 |

(April-Feb.)

As Molasses fetch higher price in the international market, the same is being exported. There is no restriction on the export of value added products of Molasses by exporters if they are able to get sufficient orders for the same.

[English]

#### Export of Low Value Added Items

4946. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO. Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether the export of low value added items has increased in comparison to high value added items during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage export of high value added items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHINDAMBARAM): (a) according to the provisional estimates, the export of primary productions (Agriculture, Plantations and Ores and Minerals) amounted to Rs 5740 crores during April-December 1991 as compared to Rs. 4274 crores during April-December 1990, thereby registering an increase of 34.3%. The export of manufactures amounted to Rs. 24592 crores during April-December 1991 as compared to Rs. 18915 crores during April-December 1990, thereby registering a growth of 30%. However, it needs to be mentioned that the primary products (plantations, Agriculture and Ores and Minerals) accounted for about 13% of our total exports while manufactures accounted for 81% of our total exports.

(b) The reasons for a relatively higher growth in primary products in relations to

manufactured products include slow-down in global trade and recession in advanced countries which could have affected our manufactured exports adversely as also seasonal factors, wherein the exports of agricultural products are higher in certain seasons.

(c) Several changes in trade policy were introduced in July/August, 1991, aimed at strengthening export incentives, eliminating a substantial volume of import licensing and optimal import compression. Barring essential imports of sensitive items like POI, fertilizers etc., all other imports of raw materials and components were linked to export performance. REP licences were replaced by Eximscriptions. The advance licences as an instrument of export promotion has been strengthened, by reducing discretionary controls and delays. The procedure for import of capital goods has been strengthened. the EPZ and 100% EOU Schemes have been revamped. A number of export and import items have been decanalised. Exporters have been allowed to open foreign currency accounts in approved banks and to raise external credits, pay for export related imports from such accounts and credit export proceeds to such accounts. These steps have been further strengthened by the partial convertibility of Rupee and reduction in import tariff rates. Besides, the Government has taken other steps which include reducing controls through licensing, simplification of procedures for export, activation of Board of Trade, bilateral discussions with select countries, interaction with national organisations of Trade and Industry, etc.

#### American Frigate Ships

4947. DR. RAJAGOPALAN SRIDHARAN: Will the MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any American frigate ships forming part of the Seventh fleet had been

berthed at the madras Port in January, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to keep a watch on the movements of these ships near Indian coast?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYLER): (a) to (c). U.S.S. Robert E. Ready visited the port of madras from 6th to 8th January, 1992 on a goodwill visit. Whether or not the vessel forms part of the Seventh fleet not known. Surface maintained as a standard function of Indian Navy and the Coast Guard to enable the monitoring of all sea borne traffic within the maritime Zones.

**Passenger ship service between  
Mangalore - Bombay**

4948. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce a passenger ship service between Mangalore and Bombay;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

**C & AG Report against Coffee Board.**

4949. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken by the Government on the C & AG report against Coffee Board regarding coffee curing works; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure that such irregularities do not happen in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). Necessary action has been initiated in consultation with the Coffee Board on the C & AG report on the review of the functioning of Coffee Board, which *inter-alia* includes curing of coffee also. As a interim measure, the following action has been taken by the Coffee Board to improve control over Curing Works;

(i) A Scheme for 100% stock verification in the Curing Works has been taken up during 1991-92 to verify shortage of coffee and/or misappropriation of coffee.

(ii) the entire system of opening of LCs for payment to growers has been streamlined and the returns from the Curing Works are being watched and analysed to ensure that there is no mis-use of funds;

(iii) Computerisation of the data on stocks, issuing of LCs etc., as well as the returns of the curing Works is planned for quicker and better inventory management;

(iv) Responsibility has been placed on attached officials for periodic verification of stocks as well as proper utilisation of funds by the Curing Works; and

(v) The Coffee Board has appointed a Sub-committee to inquire into the whole question of utilisation of funds by Curing Works in the past and also to look into instances of mis-use of funds not only to initiate action against the Curing Works but also to evolve and implement a fool-proof

system of opening of LCs, monitoring the utilisation of funds, etc.

**Recruitment in National Saving Organisation**

4950. SHRI RAM VILLAS PASWAN: will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the activities of the national Savings Organisation have been gradually declining;

(b) whether fresh recruitment in the Organisation is being continued despite decline in its activities; and

(c) if so, the justification for continuing recruitment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIS SINGH): (a) The activities of the National Saving Organisation (NSO) for popularising small savings schemes continued during 1991-92 as in the previous years.

(b) and (c). Government has decided to restructure the NSO in order to make it more effective. In view of this, while direct recruitment has been suspended, posts in the NSO falling under the promotion quota are being filled up at various levels excepting the district Saving Officers.

**Satellite port at Ennore**

4951. SHRI D. PANDIAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the development of satellite port at Ennore in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether an expert committee has recommended for a bigger port than that was

contemplated earlier;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HJAGDISH TYTLER): (a) A Pre-PIB (public Investment Board) meeting for the proposal has been held in the Ministry on 16.3.92.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise

(d) It will take about 5 years for completion of the project from the date of Sanction

[Translation]

**Conversion of National Highway No. 2 to Expressway**

4952. SHRI CHHEDIPASWAN: Will the MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring the National Highway No. 2 passing through Varanasi, Dehari, Onsona, Barhi under 'National Express System' ;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to accord priority to Varanasi-Dehari-Onsona-Barhi segment in view of the heavy traffic on this highway; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). National Highway No. 2 including Varanasi-Dehari-Onsona-barhi Section is one of the

14 high density traffic corridors which have been broadly identified for development as Expressway type facility. However, the decision in this regard can be taken only after detailed technical feasibility and economic viability studies have been carried out and will be subject to *inter-se* priority and availability of funds during the Eighth Plan.

#### Indians Having Bank Accounts in Foreign Countries.

4953. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Indian citizens are holding accounts in several banks in foreign countries including Switzerland;

(b) whether the Government have made efforts to find out the amount deposited in each of these banks;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether it is necessary to obtain prior approval of or to inform the Union Government or any institution of the Government to open accounts in banks abroad and to make term deposits there; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) the government is aware that Indian citizens residing abroad are holding accounts in several banks in foreign countries including Switzerland.

(b) to (d). there is no mechanism to find

out the amount so deposited.

(e) and (f). Indian citizens residing abroad may open and operate accounts or make term deposits in bank abroad but the approval of RBI is necessary for resident Indians to maintain a bank account abroad under Section 8 of FERA, 1973.

[English]

#### Construction of National Highways in A.P.

4954. SHRI DHARAM BAIKSHAM: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of roads in the grid of National Highway which are under construction in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the amount spent thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Six national Highways bearing numbers 4, 5, 7, 9, 16 and 43 are covered in the grid of National Highways passing through Andhra Pradesh. Development of National Highways is a continuous process and the expenditure incurred on the development of National Highways in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years is as below:

| Year<br>works | Expenditure on development<br>(Rs. crores) |
|---------------|--|
| 1988-89       | 12.82                                      |
| 1989-90       | 21.69                                      |
| 1990-91       | 22.20                                      |

[*Translation*]

**Withdrawal of restrictions on Export of  
Agriculture Produce**

4955 SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers organisations in Maharashtra had launched 'Rasta Roko' agitation in more than 500 places with a view to raise their voice against the restrictions imposed on the export of agriculture produce;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to withdraw the restrictions imposed on the agriculture produce;

(c) if so, details thereof, and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) No, sir.

(b) to (d). Except in case of certain items of mass consumption there are no restrictions on exports of farm products. In fact Government is keen to promote exports of farms products and has provided various incentives.

**Opium recovered from growers in Uttar Pradesh**

4956. SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the value of opium recovered during each of the last three years from the opium growers in Barabanki district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of opium growers deprived of getting opium licences with the result of this recovery; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to provide relief to such farmers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) the value of opium recovered during each of the last three years from the Opium growers in Barabanki District of U.P. is as under:-

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Value of Opium recovered</i> |
|-------------|---------------------------------|
| 1988-89     | Rs 2,23,341/-                   |
| 1989-90     | Rs 6, 57, 341/-                 |
| 1990-91     | Rs. 2, 07, 990/-                |

(b) the recovery of payment from the cultivators in these cases was made on account of difference in the yield of opium tendered by the cultivators as determined by handparakh initially and by factory analysis, subsequently. As the cultivators are initially paid 90% of the price of the yield of opium tendered 'by them on the basis of handparakh, the excess amount paid to them is liable to recovery if their yield of opium is found to be less on the basis of subsequent factory analysis.

(c) The number of opium growers deprived of getting opium licences with the result of this recovery are as follows:

| <i>Year</i> | <i>No. of cultivators de-licensed.</i> |
|-------------|--|
| 1988-89     | 239                                    |
| 1989-90     | 203                                    |
| 1990-91     | 226                                    |

(d) There is no proposal for providing any relief to such cultivators

#### **Silk Design cum Research Centre**

4957 SHRI YASWANTRAOFATIL Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Indian silk Export Promotion Council has requested the Union Government to set up a Silk design Cum research Centre,

(b) if so whether the Government propose to set up such a Centre and

(c) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) (a) In his speech at the Annual Award Function of the Council held on 24th January 1992 the chairman Indian Silk Export Promotion Council had suggested that Government may allocate funds for establishment of Silk Design Cum Research Centre under the National Sericulture Project

(b) and (c) The Central Silk Board has already initiated action for establishment of a Design Centre under the National Sericulture Project at an approximate expenditure of Rs one crore. The Centre which is being established at Board's Central Silk Technological Research Institute at Bangalore will have the following sub-units

- (i) Design Collection and Documentation (Museum)
- (ii) Art Studio
- (iii) Operational Research Studies
- (iv) Computer Aided Textile Design (CATD) and Colour Matching

(v) Innovation of Woven and printed Designs

#### **Problems of Powerloom Industries**

4958 SHRI SIMON MARANDI Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state

(a) whether the powerloom industries are facing problem of raw materials due to steep rise in Polyester filament yarn, Nylon filament yarn, Viscos filament yarn, Acitlate filament yarn and Copereonium filament yarn,

(b) the action taken by the Government since January 1991 to control the prices of essential items/products of this industry

(c) the details of the concessions proposed to be provided to the Powerloom and Handloom industries, and

(d) whether OGL facility is proposed to be provided to these industries to enable them to import raw material?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) (a) and (b) There have been fluctuations in the prices of filament yarn during the last one year. However, in order to keep the prices under check, a meeting was convened by the Ministry of Textiles in October, 91 with the manufacturers of PFY, NFY and VFY and it was impressed upon them to make available yarn to the weavers at reasonable and affordable prices. In the January, 1992, Textile Commissioner also convened a meeting with VFY manufacturers and user industry and requested the manufacturers to arrest any further increase in the prices of VFY and bring down the prices

(c) The Government is aware of the development requirement of Powerloom and Handloom Industry. During the VIIIth Five

year Plan, which is yet to be finalised, various schemes have been proposed with the development of Powerloom and Handloom Industry.

(d) The matter is under consideration.

[English]

#### **Norms for take over of Firms**

4959. SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Securities and exchange Board of India has proposed new norms for take over of firms;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR). (a) and (b) Under section 11 (2) (h) of securities & Exchange Board of India Ordinance 1992, SEBI has been vested with powers for regulating substantial acquisition of shares and take over of companies. Regulations for take over of firms have not yet been proposed to the Government by SEBI

(c) Does not arise in view of the reply to (a) & (b) above.

#### **Committee to Review Motor Vehicle Act, 1988**

4960. SHRI JAGAT VIRSINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the main recommendations of the high level review committee headed by the Secretary, in the Ministry regarding the Mo-

tor Vehicle Act, 1988; and

(b) the details of the recommendations accepted by the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). The recommendations of the Review Committee are the enclosed statement. Almost all the recommendations of the Review Committee with slight modifications have been accepted by the Government.

#### **STATEMENT**

Important recommendations of the review Committee on the basis of which changes are proposed to be brought out in the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act are:

- medical certificate need not be insisted upon from the applicants to drive a non-transport vehicle if he has not completed 50 years of age;
- where the applicant for a driving licence fails in the test of competence to drive he may be permitted to appear for a retest after a lapse of 7 days;
- to delete the provision regarding fixing of age of the motor vehicles;
- the power to fix fees conferred on the Central Government under clause (b) of section 64 to be transferred to the rule making powers of the State Government;
- the holder of a permit of an articulated vehicle may use the prime-mover for any articulated vehicle owned by him with a semi-trailer or a prime-mover of any a semi-trailer or a prime-mover of any articulated vehicle either owned by



him or belonging to another owner,

to delete the provision regarding the maximum number of stage carriage permits that can be granted to any individuals/companies (not being a transport undertaking),

to empower the State Governments to direct by notification in the Official Gazette the regional Transport Authority/State Transport Authority to fix maximum number of permits on any route taking into consideration the road conditions and capability of the road to take additional traffic,

to empower the Regional Transport Authority to formulate rules for plying stage carnages and invite applications for the grant of permits,

to cast a duty on the driver or other person in-charge of the vehicle to convey the injured to the nearest medical practitioner or hospital and to make it obligatory for medical practitioner to attend to the injured and render all medical aid without waiting for the procedural formalities of treating the injured after receipt of police report,

to make it obligatory on the part of manufacturers to issue a certificate to the effect that every vehicle offered for sale shall be covered by a warranty certificate issued by the manufacturer that the vehicle will be conforming to the pollution standards for a period of two years subject to proper maintenance by the owner, and if during the warranty period the vehicle is found to violate the emission standards the vehicle shall be liable to be recalled

by the manufacturer and suitable replacement/compensation given to the owner

#### **Trade Strategy to Tap Markets in Israel**

4961 SHRI GANGADHARA  
SANIPALLI  
DR Y S RAJASEKHAR  
REDDY

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government is preparing a comprehensive trade strategy to tap markets in Israel,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether these strategies have been prepared after establishing diplomatic contacts with Israel,

(d) if so, whether a framework for establishing commercial ties has been worked out, and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSH EED) (a) No such proposal has been formulated so far

(b) to (e) Do not arise

#### **NTC Mills in Orissa**

4962 SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI  
Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state

(a) the number of textile mills in Orissa

(b) the number of mills under the private

management and those under the control of National Textile Corporation ; and

(c) whether the Government of Orissa has requested the Union Government to Provide funds and other facilities to this mills to meet the requirements of raw materials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b) : There are 13 textile mills located in the State of Orissa , out of which 1 textile mill is run by National Textile Corporation.

(c) Union Government has been providing funds to Orissa Cotton Mills, the mill under NTC. No reference has been received from the Government of Orissa for Providing funds to Orissa Cotton Mills .

**Share of Erstwhile USSR in India's trade**

|                     | 1989-90 | 1990-91 |
|---------------------|---------|---------|
| Exports             | 16.12%  | 16.14%  |
| Imports             | 5.76%   | 5.90%   |
| (Source : DGCI & S) |         |         |

(b) As per the provisions of the Trade Agreement with the erstwhile USSR all payments of commercial and non-commercial nature were to be affected in Indian rupees

(c) and (d) The Rupee-Rouble exchange rate was fixed in terms of the Indo-Soviet Protocol of November, 1978. The exchange rate as on 17.11.91 was Rouble 1=Rs.31.7874.

**Harrassment of Customers by LIC**

4964. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUÉ:  
SHRI RAM NAIK:

4963. DR. Y. S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the share of erstwhile USSR in India's exports and imports of essential commodities in 1989-90 and 1990-1991;

(b) the amount payable by India in roubles and rupees terms;

(c) whether any rupee-rouble exchange rate has been fixed; and

(d) is so, the details thereof and the rate before the dissolution of USSR?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The share of the erstwhile USSR in India's exports and imports during 1989-90 and 1990-1991 is given below :-

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of callousness on the part of the Life Insurance Corporation towards claimants as reported in the Times of India, dated February 7, 1992;

(b) if so, the steps the Government contemplate to take in this regard;

(c) whether the Government propose to evolve a monitoring machinery in order to expedite the settlement of claims; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) to (b) : The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Special Moratorium on repayment of Loans**

4965. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the West Bengal Government has requested the Government for a special moratorium on the repayment of loans which the State received under the World Bank's assistance Programme, and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

**Export house status to Industrial houses**

4966. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maruti Udyog Limited has been granted the status of an export house;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the criteria fixed for granting such status;

(c) whether some more industrial house in private as well as in public sectors are also proposed to be granted the status of export house in the next two financial years, and

(d) if so, the sector-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.

CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Company was granted the status as they fulfilled the criteria laid down for the purpose namely:-

(i) achievement of the minimum annual average Net Foreign Exchange earning of Rs. 4 crores in the base period (the preceding 3 licensing years).

(ii) the Net Foreign Exchange earned was not less than 25% of the average in any one of three preceding licensing years.

(c) and (d). Yes Sir. However, it is not possible to anticipate the number and sectoral break up of industrial houses who would become eligible for this status as it would depend on their export performance and the eligibility criteria laid down in successive years.

**Recovery of Income-tax in Bombay**

[*Translation*]

4967. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of income-tax recovered in Bombay during 1990-91 ;

(b) whether the recovery was in accordance with the target;

(c) the names of big capitalists in Bombay whose houses were raided during the above period and the details of articles seized during these raids ; and

(d) the steps taken to curb income-tax evasion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) The collection

*of Income-tax (Including Corporation Tax) form Bombay charge during 1990-91 was Rs. 3, 276 crores*

(b) No, Sir. There was a shortfall.

(c) *Details of the major searches are given in the enclosed statement.*

(d) The steps taken to curb income tax evasion include the following:-

- (i) Systematic survey operations;
- (ii) Search and seizure operations in appropriate cases;

(iii) Verification of information by Central Information Branches in a planned manner.

(iv) In-depth investigation in a selected number of cases; and

(v) *Pre-emptive purchase of immovable properties by the Central Government under the provisions of Chapter XXC of the Income-tax Act in certain notified cities.*

Further, Persons found to be indulging in tax evasion are being dealt with severely by imposing penalties and launching prosecution proceedings against them.

## STATEMENT

| S. No. | Name  | Cash      | Jewellery/Bulion        | Others    | Total      | Disclosure u/s<br>132 (4) of Income-<br>tax Act. |
|--------|---|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|------------|--|
| 1      | 2   | 3         | 4                       | 5         | 6          | 7  |
| 1.     | Shri L. T. Madhwani   | 22,47,000 | 76,77,769<br>+ 1,27,799 | 22,43,850 | 122,96,418 | 1,48,05,170                                      |
| 2      | M/s Beppee Enterprises through<br>Shri Chandrakishor Poddar | 50,000    | 13,07,891               | 94,510    | 14,52,401  | 14,10,000  |
| 3      | Shri B S Pati   | 4,19,960  | 4,34,390                | 22,41,000 | 30,95,350  | 1,87,12,000                                      |
| 4.     | Hiraal A. Shah & Bhupatrai A.<br>Shah                       | 13,25,000 | 28,58,217               | 25,62,500 | 67,45,717  | 1,90,90,940                                      |
| 5.     | Vakil Ahmed   | 55,000    | 7,57,437                | 82,57,000 | 90,69,437  | 76,74,910  |
| 6.     | Shri R I Jadia  | 32,85,000 | 19,63,306               | 22,83,370 | 75,36,676  | 1,08,00,000                                      |
| 7      | Shri Vinod A. Jhaveri                                       | 75,000    | 2,73,746                | 3,48,746  | 6,97,492   | 85,00,000  |
| 8      | Shri Rajan K. Desai   | -         | -                       | -         | -          | 18,00,000  |
| 9      | Shri Kishor M. Shah   | -         | -                       | 28,67,000 | 28,67,000  | 35,50,000  |
| 10     | Shri Nanjibhai C. Chedda (Shah)                             | 2,50,000  | 1,70,970                | 5,15,000  | 9,35,970   | 25,00,000  |
| 11     | Shri Madhu R. Sanghvi                                       | 29,50,000 | 4,70,990                | 48,42,500 | 82,63,490  | 1,00,03,000                                      |

| S. No. | Name   | Cash      | Jewellery/Bullion | Others    | Total     | Disclosure u/s<br>132 (4) of Income-<br>tax Act. |
|--------|--|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|--|
| 1      | 2  | 3         | 4                 | 5         | 6         | 7  |
| 12.    | Shri Bhabhubhai                                      | 1,55,000  | 1,50,724          | 7,00,00   | 10,05,724 | 80,30,250  |
| 13.    | Shri B.K. Jajodia                                    | 4,18,500  | 4,20,633          | 1,40,000  | 9,79,133  |  |
| 14.    | Shri Vir Vikram Vaid                                 | -         | -                 | -         | -         | 28,44,000  |
| 15.    | Shri S. P. Mehta                                     | 20,69,000 | 7,08,155          | 34,04,355 | 61,82,110 | 39,00,000  |
| 16.    | Shri Dinesh I. Vaghani                               | 2,75,000  | 14,05,000         | 43,03,000 | 59,83,000 | 69,31,000  |
| 17.    | Raj Oil Mills  | 2,55,000  | 6,88,000          | 2,22,000  | 11,65,000 | 2,00,00,000                                      |
| 18.    | M/s. Jannadas M. Chokshi                             | -         | 32,23,465         | -         | 32,23,465 | 77,12,327  |
| 19.    | Shri J.P. Ms. Manjula B. Soni<br>Ms. Manjula B. Soni | -         | 7,68,499          | -         | 7,68,499  | 48,44,000  |
| 20.    | Shri Chandulal H. Shah                               | 7,50,000  | 13,88,109         | -         | 21,38,109 | 29,66,000  |
| 21.    | Shri Mangilal Patwani                                | 3,10,000  | 27,32,870         | 9,39,600  | 39,82,470 | 1,00,06,000                                      |
| 22.    | Shri Sunil Kapoor                                    | -         | 11,37,610         | -         | 11,37,610 | 11,45,188  |
| 23.    | Shri Bhawanji T. Gala &<br>Shri J.B. Gala            | 3,57,500  | 27,60,835         | 9,75,730  | 40,94,06  | 2,56,69,460                                      |

| S. No. | Name   | Cash      | Jewellery/Bullion | Others      | Total       | Disclosure u/s<br>132 (4) of Income-<br>tax Act. |
|--------|--|-----------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
|        |  |           |                   |             |             |  |
| 24.    | Shri Laxmichand C. Shah                              | 3,15,000  | 6,88,345          | 4,72,175    | 14,75,520   | 77,16,000  |
| 25.    | Shri Devkinandan Rajgarhia                           | -         | 17,07,240         | 8,00,000    | 25,07,240   | 69,00,000  |
| 26.    | Shri C.H.D.H. & M.K. Mehta                           | 23,90,000 | 5,63,429          | 62,000      | 30,35,429   | 82,73,500  |
| 27.    | Altanta Constn Co (P) Ltd                            | -         | 10,86,000         | 3,86,000    | 14,72,000   | 30,00,000  |
| 28.    | Shri Shallesh P. Bhutta<br>(M/s. Lok Builders)       | 1,68,937  | 14,06,744         | 1,69,34,800 | 1,85,12,481 | 4,32,75,000                                      |
| 29.    | M/s. Indian Scrap Traders,<br>M/s. Narja Steel Corp. | 1,70,000  | -                 | 15,45,991   | 17,15,991   | 50,00,000  |
| 30.    | Shri Kantlia. K. Savia                               | 1,80,000  | 18,05,961         | 1,59,14,371 | 1,78,00,332 | 2,00,38,494                                      |
| 31.    | M/s. Skypak Carrier Services                         | -         | 5,63,351          | -           | 5,63,351    | 1,05,15,000                                      |
| 32.    | M/s. Patel Roadways Ltd.                             | 2,75,000  | 42,88,502         | 14,53,000   | 60,16,502   | 3,15,14,091                                      |
| 33.    | M/s. Bandra Spirit Depot.                            | 17,90,000 | 18,16,498         | 4,04,000    | 39,50,438   | 53,00,000  |
| 34.    | M/s. Bombay Oil Ind<br>Shri Charandas V. Marwala     | 5,45,000  | 69,51,624         | 1,25,000    | 76,21,624   | 1,16,72,000                                      |
| 35.    | Shri Gopi Kishran S. Damani                          | -         | -                 | -           | -           | 1,60,12,500                                      |

| S. No. | Name  | Cash      | Jewellery/Bullion | Others      | Total       | Disclosure u/s<br>132 (4) of Income-<br>tax Act. |
|--------|---|-----------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
|        |   |           |                   |             |             |  |
| 36.    | Shri Majle Ommerbhoy                                  | 3,60,000  | 48,17,936         | 80,000      | 51,97,936   | 1,04,83,000                                      |
| 37.    | Mohd. Latif Shaik &<br>Mrs. Rasia Banu Shaik          | 1,00,000  | 2,79,728          | 47,10,775   | 50,84,503   | 90,00,000  |
| 38.    | M/s. Sanjay Chemical Corpn<br>(Me. S. K. Jhujhunwaia) | 30,000    | -                 | -           | 30,000      | 1 07,38,000                                      |
| 39.    | Shri Deepchand Shah & O/s.                            | 43,30,070 | 77,82,261         | 14,32,765   | 1,35,45,096 | 1,02,13,082                                      |
| 40.    | Shri Vijay V. Adwalia                                 | 33,05,500 | 17,57,785         | 5,57,000    | 56,20,885   | 61,50,000  |
| 41.    | Shri Raju Manwani                                     | 2,50,000  | -                 | -           | 2,50,000    | 70,90,000  |
| 42.    | Shri Jagdish Manek<br>(M/s. Janta Emporium)           | 12,75,000 | 31,53,512         | 23,56,475   | 67,84,987   | 95,82,538  |
| 43.    | Mr. Dhiralal Bhanushali                               | 4,29,000  | 34,24,707         | -           | 38,53,707   | 1,41,26,576                                      |
| 44.    | M/s. Plaza Panbhil Properties                         | 24,45,688 | 23,17,345         | 74,00,600   | 1,21,93,633 | 5,05,30,248                                      |
| 45.    | Flama Industries                                      | 1 90 000  | 87. 162           | -           | 8,35,400    | 87,40,000  |
| 46.    | M/s. V.B. Desai & Co.                                 | 1,10,000  | 9,28,126          | 1,34,70,501 | 1,45,08,627 | 4,39,78,126                                      |



| S. No. | Name  | Cash      | Jewellery/Bullion | Others      | Total       | Disclosure u/s<br>132 (4) of Income-<br>tax Act. |
|--------|---|-----------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| 1      | 2   | 3         | 4                 | 5           | 6           | 7  |
| 47.    | Shri Bhabhubhai Mirchiwala                              | 1,20,000  | 7,15,400          | -           | 8,35,400    | 87,40,000  |
| 48.    | Shri Ramesh Kajriwala                                   | 1,25,000  | 5,91,000          | 61,000      | 10,75,000   | 1,75,00,000                                      |
| 49.    | Shri Nagesh S. Navaigund                                | 2,07,000  | 4,73,772          | -           | 6,80,772    | 60,00,000  |
| 60     | Shri Jagjit Singh                                       | 25,96,603 | -                 | -           | 25,96,603   | 25,00,000  |
| 51.    | Suresh, Amar, Hareesh, Nagpal<br>Fatchand               | 25,67,870 | 11,96,144         | 1,62,64,660 | 2,00,28,594 | 4,36,69,00                                       |
| 52.    | M/s. Shri Ganesh Agencies                               | -         | -                 | 24,57,632   | 24,57,632   | -  |
| 53.    | M/s. Agarwal Storage Corpn.<br>M/sGupta Warehousing Co. | 4,20,,000 | 7,13,175          | 4,96,76,792 | 5,08,09,967 | 4,70,60,000                                      |
| 54.    | Shri Bapujal Ranji Shah                                 | 75,000    | 4,55,655          | -           | 5,30,650    | 50,69,000  |
| 55     | M/s. Asha Pure Builders                                 | 11,30,000 | 15,40,874         | 3,71,895    | 30,42,769   | 1,27,75,000                                      |
| 56     | SHRI nARENDRA p. VORA                                   | 5,24,600  | 7,96,498          | 35,25,000   | 48,46,098   | 2,28,08,491                                      |
| 57.    | M/s. Jaswantlal Chotalal & Co.                          | 70,000    | -                 | 51,37,275   | 52,07,275   | 1,14,00,000                                      |
| 96.    | M/s. Harijwandas Nemidas & Sons                         | 3,90,00   | 16,15,334         | 85,78,450   | 1,05,83,784 | 3,12,40,000                                      |

| S. No. | Name                                      | Cash     | Jewellery/Bullion | Others                    | Total               | Disclosure w/s<br>132 (4) of Income-<br>tax Act. |
|--------|---|----------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 1      | 2   | 3        | 4                 | 5                         | 6                   | 7  |
| 59.    | Shri Dharmachand Gupte                    | 3,10,000 | 21,42,000         | -                         | 24,52,000           | 28,61,000  |
| 60.    | Shri Shakh Abdul Bari                     | 40,000   | 2,17,731          | -                         | 2,57,731            | 40,00,000  |
| 61.    | Shri Meghji <b>h</b> bai K. Patel & Ors.  | -        | -                 | -                         | -                   | 1,60,00,000                                      |
| 62.    | Shri V. D. Gohil & Others                 | 5,85,000 | 32,67,715         | 8,48,802                  | 47,01,517           | 30,00,575  |
| 63.    | Mr. Sudhir V. Shetty                      | -        | 1,37,096          | 950 £<br>Foreign Currency | 1,37,096 +<br>£ 950 | 86,50,000  |
| 64.    | Shri Bhaishankar N. Rawal                 | 1,35,000 | -                 | 5,03,52,640               | 5,04,87,640         | 6,95,00,000                                      |
| 65.    | Laxmichand Chheda                         | 1,50,000 | -                 | -                         | 1,50,000            | 45,00,000  |
| 66.    | Shri Kirit Thakkar                        | -        | -                 | -                         | -                   | 75,00,000  |
| 67.    | Sunderbhai C. Parekh & Ors.               | 40,000   | 8,28,829          | 4,26,000                  | 12,94,829           | 44,02,000  |
| 68.    | Shri Anrnut V. Mody                       | 80,000   | -                 | -                         | 80,000              | 1,00,60,000                                      |
| 69.    | Shri Dinanath R. Ramani<br>(D.R. Corpra.) | 8,75,000 | 19,16,121         | 2,25,000                  | 30,16,121           | 81,60,000  |
| 70.    | Shri Sevantiall M. Shah & Ors.            | -        | 5,60,500          | -                         | 5,60,500            | 1,23,60,000                                      |

| S. No. | Name   | Cash      | Jewellery/Bullion | Others     | Total       | Disclosure/s<br>192 (4) of Income-<br>tax Act. |
|--------|--|-----------|-------------------|------------|-------------|--|
|        |  |           |                   |            |             |  |
| 71.    | Shri Shantil Kapadia & Ors.                      | 30,60,100 | 6,92,645          | 30,000     | 37,82,745   | 1,88,30,632                                    |
| 72.    | M/s Gundechar Finance Corpn                      | 84,200    | 8,26,399          | 45,500     | 9,56,099    | 45,00,000                                      |
| 73.    | Smt Hema V Shah                                  | 2,61,470  | 3,49,974          | -          | 12,11,444   | 80,00,000                                      |
| 74.    | M/s. Gurjar Jewellers                            | 40,000    | 98,175            | 1,58,000   | 2,96,175    | 15,00,960                                      |
| 75.    | M/s. Khodiar Gems & Ors                          | -         | 91,79,000         | 32,000     | 92,11,000   | 35,00,000                                      |
| 76.    | Shri Rajoo Kochhar                               | -         | 12,78,267         | -          | 15,43,417   | 40,00,000                                      |
|        |  |           | 2,65,150          |            |             |  |
| 77.    | Shri Kirti Natwarlal Mody<br>(Super Sales Corpn) | 20,25,000 | 11,13,451         | 333,99,827 | 3,65,38,278 | 4,63,53,915                                    |
| 78.    | Shri Anjan H Daswani<br>(Charag Din)             | 1,75,000  | 76,23,501         | 19,05,798  | 97,04,299   | 1,60,88,386                                    |
| 79.    | M/s Janta Fabricators                            | -         | -                 | 48,69,336  | 48,69,336   | -  |
| 80.    | Mr. Jitendra Parakar                             | 18,83,500 | 16,76,666         | 1,76,560   | 37,36,126   | 2,63,15,000                                    |
| 81.    | Shri Ramesh N. Shah                              | 3,22,000  | 1,49,986          | 15,000     | 4,86,986    | 16,07,000                                      |

| S No. | Name                               | Cash      | Jewellery/Bullion | Others     | Total       | Disclosure/s<br>132 (4) of Income-<br>tax Act. |
|-------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|-------------|--|
| 1     | 2                                  | 3         | 4                 | 5          | 6           | 7  |
| 82.   | Shri Harakchand Nagindas           | 2,10,000  | 15,56,588         | 41,94,600  | 59,61,188   | 1,13,15,342                                    |
| 83    | Shri Nirkrj Jain                   | 1,15,000  | 4,19,933          | -          | 5,34,933    | 77,00,000                                      |
| 84    | Shri Viswanath L. Agarwal          | 5,25,000  | 5,39,100          | 28,78,528  | 39,44,625   | 75,03,100                                      |
| 85    | Tripathi E ectra Domestic Products | -         | 4,34,204          | 61,610     | 4,95,814    | 60,00,000                                      |
| 86    | M/s New Reshma Dyeing Ltd          | 22,35,000 | 14,14,609         | 1,51,570   | 38,01,179   | 2,50,00,000                                    |
| 87    | Haji Fakhruddin Mansur             | 2,68,000  | -                 | 16,81,272  | 19,49,272   | 85,00,000                                      |
| 88.   | Shri Bhagwandas J. Patel           | 1,80,000  | 15,96,350         | 17,19,618  | 34,95,968   | 18,07,950                                      |
| 89    | M/s. Emmes Metals Ltd.             | -         | -                 | 63,49,667  | 63,49,667   | 63,49,667                                      |
| 90.   | Bratco Metal Industries Ltd        | 51,85,200 | 318,18,351        | 362,07,730 | 7,32,11,281 | 11,33,36,061                                   |
| 91.   | Shri Krishan Ramchandra Dharap     | -         | -                 | -          | -           | 7,00,000                                       |
| 92    | Shri Vijay Sharma                  | 2,20,000  | 4,46,786          | 4,63,433   | 11,30,219   | 72,30,046                                      |
| 93    | Shri Deepak Bhatia                 | 2,75,000  | 59,30,000         | 13,20,000  | 75,25,000   | 73,00,000                                      |
| 94    | Shri Navnit Didwan                 | 13,75,000 | -                 | -          | 13,75,000   | -  |
| 95    | Mrs. Trupti P. Sanghvi             | 4,46,300  | 38,03,296         | 13,40,000  | 55,86,596   | 68,00,000                                      |

**Recovery of loans by IDBI**

4968. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of companies/establishments which were asked to make repayment to Industrial Development Bank of India during the last six months, State-wise; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to recover the outstanding loan amounts/interests from them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) It has been reported by the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) that there were in all 2183 companies with loan assistance granted to them by IDBI under direct loan assistance and outstand-

ing as on 31.3.1991. Statewise details of the companies are given in enclosed statement. Aggregate demand made by IDBI during 1990-91 (April-March) related to 2004 companies (excluding 179 suit filed cases). Similar information for the half-year ended Sep. 1990-91' is not readily available.

(b) The arrears position is reviewed by IDBI continuously on a case to case basis and appropriate follow-up measures are initiated for recovery. These measures include vigorous pursuing with the borrowing companies for early clearance of overdues and, in case of recalcitrant borrowers, recall and filing of suits for recovery. Reschedulements are granted wherever necessary on the merits of each case. In the case of units facing long term problems, joint meeting of all the participating institutions and banks involved in the financing of projects are held for arriving at a consensus for evolving possible rehabilitation or revival packages.

**STAMENT***State-wise classification of outstanding direct loan assistance as on 31.3.1991*

| Sr. No. | Name of States   | Outstanding loans |         |
|---------|------------------|-------------------|---------|
|         |                  | No. of Companies  | Amount  |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh   | 217               | 1268.25 |
| 2.      | Assam            | 22                | 79.61   |
| 3.      | Bihar            | 34                | 113.79  |
| 4.      | Goa              | 12                | 31.44   |
| 5.      | Gujarat          | 201               | 1483.97 |
| 6.      | Haryana          | 70                | 234.14  |
| 7.      | Himachal Pradesh | 23                | 53.44   |

| <i>Sr. No.</i> | <i>Name of States</i> | <i>Outstanding loans</i> |                |
|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
|                |                       | <i>No. of Companies</i>  | <i>Amount</i>  |
| 8.             | Jammu & Kashmir       | 7                        | 21.00          |
| 9.             | Karnataka             | 132                      | 507.26         |
| 10             | Kerala                | 62                       | 255.86         |
| 11.            | Madhya Pradesh        | 103                      | 515.64         |
| 12.            | Maharashtra           | 407                      | 1441.55        |
| 13             | Manipur               | 3                        | 3.22           |
| 14             | Meqhalaya             | 5                        | 9.99           |
| 15.            | Nagaland              | 4                        | 2.43           |
| 16             | Orissa                | 45                       | 318.77         |
| 17.            | Punjab                | 83                       | 350.29         |
| 18.            | Rajasthan             | 85                       | 353.53         |
| 19             | Sikkim                | 6                        | 4.07           |
| 20             | Tamil Nadu            | 253                      | 913.32         |
| 21             | Uttar Pradesh         | 221                      | 1048.65        |
| 22             | West Bengal           | 119                      | 692.02         |
| 23.            | Tripura               | 2                        | 3.06           |
| 24.            | Union Territories     | 61                       | 161.35         |
| <b>Total</b>   |                       | <b>2183</b>              | <b>9866.56</b> |

**Listing norms for Shares**

4969. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMAOR :  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian stock market has become highly unstable and speculative for the last nine months;

(b) whether the listing norms for shares in various Stock Exchange's are uniform;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of the securities which were refused listing under the class specified' in each of the Stock Exchanges in the country during 1991 and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) The share prices have shown rising trend during the last nine month due to market factors including the recent liberalised policies of the Government. Trading in securities is regulated by the Bye-Laws and Regulations of the Stock Exchanges. The Stock Exchange authorities keep a constant watch on trading in Securities and the movement in their prices for ensuring growth and stability in the market.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Uniform listing norms for shares of companies are followed by Stock Exchanges which include inter-alia that the company seeking listing should have minimum issued capital of Rs.3 crores and the minimum public offer shall not be less than Rs.1.80 crores.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) The question of refusing listing under the class "specified" shares does not arise as there is no classification in to specified & non-specified for the purposes of listing.

#### **National highway status to Rishikesh Badrinath road**

4970. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to declare the Rishikesh-Badrinath road as a

National Highway in view of its strategic importance and Heavy pilgrim and tourist traffic in the area; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The traffic intensity does not justify declaration of this road as National Highway, at this stage.

[Translation]

#### **Production of Textiles in Bihar**

4971. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production in textile industries in Bihar is far less as compared to other States, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The production of Textiles in Bihar is less as compared to other states because of smaller number of textiles mills and very low capacity in terms of spindles and looms.

The Government has taken following measures:-

(i) There are no restrictions for setting up of textiles units, subject to locational guidelines, in view of New Industries policy.

(ii) Issue of licences have also been dispensed within for location other than location falling within 25 kms. from the periphery of cities having more than 10- lakhs of population as per 1991 census.

(iii) The Government have set up a Nodal Agency to evolve and manage rehabilitation packages for viable units and established the Board for Industrial and financial Reconstruction which also draws rehabilitation packages.

[English]

### **Construction of Bypass along national Highway No.6**

4972 SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made a survey for construction of bye-pass along NH-6 at Deogh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by when the work on this project is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JADISH TYTLER): (a) and (b): Survey only for selecting a suitable alignment for the Bypass along NH-6 at Deogh has been carried out by the State Government.

(c): Since 8th Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised, it is too early to indicate any time-frame for commencement of this project.

### **Export Prices of Iron Ore**

4973. SHRIDHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether there is any proposal to raised the export prices of iron ore;

(b) if so, whether the matter was discussed with Japan or any other country to which iron ore is exported; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c). The Indian Delegation which visited Japan for price negotiations for 1992-93 discussed with JSMs and sought some price increase. JSMs, however, did not agree to this. Iron ore prices finally negotiated for 1992-93 with JSMs are in line with the settlements reached by the other major suppliers of iron ore to Japan.

[Translation]

### **Complaints to MRTP against Sipani Automobiles Limited**

4974. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the customers who purchased cars manufactured by M/s Sipani Automobiles Limited, Bangalore have complained to M.R.T.P. regarding the quality of the car; and

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Six customers of Montana Diesel passengers car have complained to the MRTP Commission alleging certain defects vis-a-vis the advertisement issued by the respondent company for the sale of car.

(b) The MRTP Commission ordered an investigation to be conducted by Director General (Investigation & Registration). The preliminary investigation report of the Investigation Officer has since been received. The Commission being a quasi-judicial body



is empowered to take further necessary action under the provisions of the MRTTP Act.

**German's Proposals for Joint Business Development in India**

4975. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the proposals received from the German Government in connection with joint business development in India.

(b) the details of assistance and grants-in-aid worked out by the German Government for the purpose;

(c) the terms and conditions on which the assistance has been extended;

(d) whether these conditions have been examined by the Government; and

(e) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) No. of proposal has been received from the Government of Germany for joint business development in In-

dia. However, financial and technical assistance have been provided for the Indo-German Export Promotion Project and the Indo-German Investment Promotion Service. These projects have been in operation since 1988 and 1984 respectively.

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

**Earnings from Export of Marine Products**

4976. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the earnings from export of marine products during the last three years and 1991-92;

(b) whether devaluation of rupee and attractive incentives have helped export earnings; and

(c) if so, the expected target of earnings from export of marine products during 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) The export of marine products during the last three years and during April 1991-February, 1992 are:-

|             | <i>Qty. (in Mts)</i> | <i>Value (Rs. Crores)</i> |
|-------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1988-89     | 99777                | 597.85                    |
| 1989-90     | 110843               | 634.99                    |
| 1990-91     | 139419               | 893.37                    |
| April, 91-  |                      |                           |
| Feb., 1992. | 146378               | 1200.5                    |

(Source: MPEDA, KOCHI)

(b) Yes, Sir, inspite of economic recession in three major seafood importing countries, our export has shown increase both in volume and value.

(c) The export target of marine products for 1992-93 is tentatively fixed at Rs.1586 crores (US \$600 Ma).

**Seizure of Gold, Silver and other  
Contraband Goods in Delhi**

4977. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and value of gold, silver

and other contraband goods seized in Delhi since January, 1990;

(b) the number of persons arrested in this connection and the number of foreigners out of them; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b): The year-wise figures of gold, silver and other contraband goods seized and the number of persons arrested by Delhi Customs authorities since January, 1990 are given in the table below:-

| <i>Item</i>      | <i>Quantity<br/>(in kgs.)</i> | <i>Value<br/>(Rs. in crores.)</i> | <i>No. of persons<br/>arrested</i>   |
|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1990             |                               |                                   |                                      |
| Gold             | 483.8                         | 18.72239                          | including<br>67<br>foreigners        |
| Silver           | 8763.0                        | 5.79                              |                                      |
| Other contraband | -                             | 23.69                             |                                      |
| 1991             |                               |                                   |                                      |
| Gold             | 470.2                         | 19.16                             | 254<br>including<br>16<br>foreigners |
| Silver           | 3634.0                        | 2.39                              |                                      |
| Other contraband | -                             | 27.94                             |                                      |
| 1992             |                               |                                   |                                      |
| Gold             | 87.2                          | 4.23                              |                                      |
| Silver           | 5301.0                        | 4.19                              | 34                                   |
| Other contraband | -                             | 0.37                              |                                      |

NOTE: Figures for the Year 1991 & 1992 are provisional.

(c) Cases are registered against the persons involved and adjudication proceedings and prosecutions are launched against the offenders as per the provisions of the law.

[Translation]

#### Export of Crabs

4978. SHRIVILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to export crabs;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c). Crabs both in live and in frozen are being exported from India and are eligible for all normal export incentives.

[English]

#### Import of Goods Through stolen REP Licences

4979. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Understand Question No. 1461 on November 29, 1991 and state:

(a) whether the Government have since collected the information;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the Government propose to collect the information?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d). Information received from 28 Port Licensing Authorities indicates that during the period 1-1-1991 to 31-8-1991, REP Licences for a value of Rs. 2,80,97,769/- were lost. Efforts are being made for expeditious collection of information from the other offices.

#### Silk Units in Kerala

4980. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of silk textiles units in Kerala; and

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to encourage the silk industry in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTIL (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) The information is being collected

(b) In order to encourage the production of silk, the Central Silk Board is implementing a World Bank/Swiss assisted National Sericulture Project in Kerala since 1989-90 at a total cost of Rs. 348.57 lakhs over the project period. The project envisages establishment of the following infrastructure for development of 2000 acres of land under mulberry for the production of 60 metric tonnes of raw silk:-

1. One P2 Farm
2. One F1 Grainage
3. Four Technical Service Centres
4. Twenty Chawkie Rearing Centres
5. One Cocoon Market

- 6 One Cocoon Testing & Grading Unit
- 7 Twenty Cocoon Drying Chambers
- 8 One Demonstration-cum-Training Centre
- 9 One Sericulture Training School

Besides, the Central Silk Board is also extending assistance to the State under various developmental programmes like supply of mulberry cuttings/saplings/disease free layings, farmers training programmes etc

#### **Production Cost of Natural Rubber**

4981. SHRI P C THOMAS Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have made any study on the cost of production of natural rubber for the purpose of fixing bench mark or support price, and

(b) if so, the cost of production of one kilogram natural rubber, as per the study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM) (a) and (b) A study on the cost of production for natural rubber (RMA-4 Grade) was carried out in November, 1990 which had indicated the cost for this grade to be approximately Rs 21 45 per kg. Due to reported increases in various inputs, a fresh Cost Study has since been carried out. This study is being examined by Government.

#### **Utilization of Defence Budget**

4982 SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) the steps proposed to be taken for cost-effective utilisation of the Defence budget,

(b) the savings likely to be effected during 1992-1993 through implementation of cost-effective measures,

(c) whether the measures include stoppage of fresh recruitments also in some of the departments, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) (a) and (b) Economy measures initiated include reduction in consumption of FOL (Fuel, Oil & Lubricants) review of all ongoing projects/schemes of effective personnel management, review of inventories, sale of surplus/obsolete stores and land, review and rationalisation of the scale and duration of all training courses/exercises/practice camps, optimum utilisation of transport, modernisation of the existing equipment, indigenisation, use of simulators etc

(c) and (d) Rationalisation of manpower is a part of the economy measures initiated

#### **Export of Garments during Eighth Plan**

4983 SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state

(a) the export potential of garments at present and during the Eight Five Year Plan period,

(b) whether the Government propose to fix floor price of garments for exports,

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the garment trade has created employment opportunities in rural areas also, and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) In the current year, exports from April 1991 to February 1992 have reached Rs.5462 crores (Provisional) There is good potential for increasing exports significantly during the 8th Plan Period

(b) and (c) Floor prices for export of garments which are subject to quota restrictions in various importing countries are fixed every year with the main objectives of i) maximising export earnings, ii) eliminating unhealthy competition resulting in export of cheap products against limited quotas, iii) reducing the scope for under invoicing and iv) minimising price adjustments between different quota allotment systems

(d) and (e): Garment export trade is hitherto concentrated mainly in urban areas

#### Export of Silk

4984. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI. Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to increase the export of silk,

(b) if so, the target fixed for the Eight Five Year Plan; and

(c) the details of the steps proposed to be taken to increase the export in the above plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b). Government are making concerted efforts to increase export of silk textile products. The tentative target for export of silk textile products for the VIIIth Five Year Plan is Rs. 3074.00 crores.

(c) The Indian Silk Export Promotion

Council set up for promotion of export of silk textile products is taking various steps for promotion of exports which inter-alia, include participation in trade fairs, organisation of 'Buyer-Seller Meets', sponsoring of Sales-cum-Study Teams, undertaking market surveys and special market/product promotion programmes etc

#### Import of Newsprint

4985. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate requirement of newsprint in the country;

(b) whether newsprint is being imported to meet the growing requirement;

(c) whether State Trading Corporation had signed an agreement with eastwhile Soveit Union to import newsprint;

(d) if so, the total quantum of newsprint which was to be imported;

(e) the quantum of newsprint already imported from that country during the current year, so far;

(f) whether the recent political development has any adverse impact on the agreement, and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM). (a) and (b) The approximate requirement of standard newsprint in the country during the current year has been estimated at the level of 5.5 lakh tons and the newsprint is imported to bridge the gap between indigenous demand and supply.

(c) Yes Sir,

(d) and (e). Against the contracted quantity of around 33,330 MTTs of newsprint during 1991-92, an overall quantity of 49,700 MTs (Provisional) of newsprint has been received which includes a quantity of 16,940 MTs as 'Carried Forward' from the previous year.

(f) No, Sir,

(g) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Inconvenience to Passangers at  
Ahmedabad Airport**

4986. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:  
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the passangers coming from abroad are experiencing inconvenience at Ahmedabad airport at the hands of customs officials;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI  
RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply given in part (a) above.

(c) Customs Officers at all International airports are under instructions to be courteous and helpful to all international passengers. Senior officers of the departments are also available on the spot to oversee clearance operations.

**Development of Powerloom Sector**

4987. SHRIMATI BASAVA-  
RAJESWARI:  
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA  
RAJE:  
SHRI KASHI RAM RANA:  
SHRI KARIKEWAL PRASAD:  
SHRI R.SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased State-wise:

(a) The number of powerloom registered in the country as on date, State-wise:

(b) whether the powerlooms sector has remained unregulated for the last several years;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the number of units closed due to prevailing crises faced by these units, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up a fund exclusively for the development of the powerloom sector in the country;

(e) if so, whether this fund would be patterned after the Textile Modernisation Fund meant for the organised mill sector;

(f) if so, whether any norms have been laid down for the utilisation of this fund by the above sector;

(g) if so, the allocation of fund made so far to the States, State-wise; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK  
GEHLOT): (a) Number of looms registered as on 31.12.1991 is 11,34,966. The State-wise details are as given in the enclosed statement I.

(b) Registration of Powerloom was regulated after the announcement of Textile Policy in 1985.

(c) There has been under utilisation of capacity due to powercuts, non-availability of working capital/loan etc. During quarter ending December '91 idle percentage was 6.96%. State-wise details are given in the enclosed statement II.

(d) The Government is aware of the development requirements of the powerloom industry. During the VIII Plan, which is yet to be finalised, various schemes have been proposed to modernise powerloom.

(e) to (h). Does not arise.

| <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Name of the State</i> | <i>Number of powerloom Registered.</i> |
|--------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1.           | Andhra Pradesh           | 20,701                                 |
| 2.           | Asam                     | 2,450                                  |
| 3.           | Bihar                    | 2,689                                  |
| 4.           | Goa                      | 132                                    |
| 5.           | Gujarat                  | 2,45,877                               |
| 6.           | Haryana                  | 8,750                                  |
| 7.           | Himachal Pradesh         | 1,258                                  |
| 8.           | Jammu and Cashmir        | NA                                     |
| 9.           | Karnataks                | 48,681                                 |
| 10.          | Kerala                   | 1,935                                  |
| 11.          | Mashya Pradesh           | 32,884                                 |
| 12.          | Maharashtra              | 4,28,583                               |
| 13.          | Orissa                   | 3,091                                  |
| 14.          | Punjab                   | 21,236                                 |
| 15.          | Rajasthan                | 28,073                                 |
| 16.          | Tamil Nadu               | 2,17,396                               |
| 17.          | Uttar Pradesh            | 64,663                                 |
| 18.          | West Bengal              | 4,172                                  |
| 19.          | Sikkim                   | 5                                      |

| <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Name of the State</i>  | <i>Number of powerloom Registered.</i> |
|--------------|---------------------------|--|
| 20.          | Chandigarh, U.T.          | 42                                     |
| 21.          | Dadra, Nagar Haveli, U T. | 424                                    |
| 22.          | Delhii, U.T.              | 1,094                                  |
| 23.          | Pondicheery, U.T.         | 830                                    |
| Total        |                           | 11,34,966                              |

**STATEMENT II**

| <i>S.No..</i>      | <i>Name of the State</i>                             | <i>Idle Capacity</i> |
|--------------------|--|----------------------|
| 1.                 | Maharashtra  | 6.39%                |
| 2.                 | Gujarat  | 1.19%                |
| 3.                 | Tamil Nadu & Pondicherry                             | Not available        |
| 4.                 | Karnataka, Kerala A P.                               | Not available        |
| 5.                 | Uttar Pradesh  | 15.97%               |
| 6.                 | MadhyaPradesh  | 9.33%                |
| 7.                 | Punjab, Haryana, Delhi, Himachal and Jammu & Kashmir | 6.33%                |
| 8.                 | Rajasthan  | 18.46                |
| Overall percentage |  | 6.96%                |

**Sick Industrial Companies Referred to BIFR**

4988. SHRI M.V.V.S.MURTHI. Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the sick industrial companies referred to the BIFR by various State Governments and also by the private sector, seperately;

(b) the decision of the BIFR over the projects so far referred; and

(c) the number of the winding up units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has reported that while the onus of reporting sickness is



laid on the Board of Directors of sick industrial companies u/s 15 (1) of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, the Central Government or the Reserve Bank or a State Government or a Public Financial Institution or a State Level Institution or a Scheduled Bank may also make a reference u/s 15 (2) if it has sufficient reasons to believe that any particular industrial company has become a sick industrial company. As on 29.2.92, 1146 companies were registered with the BIFR which includes 78 cases u/s 15 (2). BIFR has further reported that it does not separately compile the references made by various State Governments.

(b) and (c). Data on disposal of references registered as on 29.2.92, as furnished by BIFR, is as follows:

|  |      |
|--|------|
| References registered  | 1146 |
| Dismissed as not maintainable  | 194  |
| Approval accorded u/s 17(2) of the Act after the Board is satisfied that the company itself can make its network positive. | 127  |
| Schemes sanctioned u/s 18(4) of the Act  | 229  |
| Winding up recommended to the concerned High Court u/s 20(1)   | 161  |
| Others   | 4    |

BIFR has reported that the remaining 431 cases are under various stages of processing

#### **Aids in Servicemen**

4990. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR  
MANDAL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether AIDS the dreaded disease has made inroads into Indian Armed Forces;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to prevent this dreaded disease into the Armed Forces?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE. (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b). 81 cases of Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection have been detected in the Indian Armed Forces from 1987 (inception of surveillance) to January 92. There has been no case of full blown Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). 62 of them had history of promiscuous sexual exposure.

(c). Some of the important preventive steps taken are-

(i) Blood is obtained only from voluntary donors among the Service personnel. Facility for testing donated blood has been expanded

(ii) Special care to ensure disinfection of instruments. Disposable syringes are used.

(iii) infected cases are kept under surveillance to limit the transmission of infection to others

(iv) 7 Centres carry out surveillance for HIV infection in the Armed Forces. Blood donors and high risk cases are screened for HIV infection at these Centres.

(v) Troops and their families are apprised of the dangers and the methods of prevention of this disease.

[Translation]

### Smuggling in Orissa

4991. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state: (a)

whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned, "Orissa Se Prati Varsh 1 Arab Se Adhik Mulya Ke Ratnon Ki Taskari Hoti Hai" appearing in the daily 'Rashtriya Sahara' (Delhi Edition) dated February 6, 1992,

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Union Government thereto;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check such smuggling; and

(d) the number of persons involved in such smuggling arrested during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Debt Relief to Farmers

4992. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to write-off the loans of farmers badly affected due to natural calamities;

(b) if so, the amount of loans written-off during each of the last three years;

(c) whether there are any instructions for

banks not to charge penalty rate of interest from the farmers when they are unable to pay the loans; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had issued standing instructions to banks in August 1984 for providing relief and rehabilitation assistance to the persons affected by natural calamities such as floods, droughts, cyclones, etc. These guidelines envisage, inter-alia, (i) conversion of short term production loans into medium term loans, (ii) rescheduling/postponing of existing term loan instalments, and (iii) provision of additional need based crop investment loans, etc.

(c) and (d). RBI has issued instructions to commercial banks regarding interest on agricultural advances as under:

(i) The policy of levying penal rates should be implemented with discrimination and selectively. In order to avoid indiscriminate levying of penal rate, the decisions on penal rate should be taken at a fairly higher level in each bank;

(ii) No penal interest should be charged for loans up to Rs. 25,000/-;

(iii) For limits over Rs.25,000/- the penal rate may vary from 1 per cent to 2.5 per cent over and above the normal rates of interest;

(iv) Interest on current dues should not be compounded;

(v) Total interest debited to an account should not exceed the prin-

- cipal amount in case of short term loans to small and marginal farmers,
- (vi) Where default is due to genuine reasons, banks should schedule the instalments under term loans

**Export of Leather Goods**

- 4993 SHRI N DENNIS  
 SHRI B L SHARMA PREM  
 SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATH-  
 FAO GUNDEWAR  
 SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

- (a) the details of the leather goods exported particularly from Delhi, during each

of the last three years and the current year, country-wise,

(b) the amount of foreign exchange earned, country-wise,

(c) the steps taken or proposed be taken by the Government to boost the export of leather products,

(d) whether the export of leather/skin has been restricted, and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM) (a) to (e) A Statement is enclosed

## STATEMENT

Exports of leather and leather products since 1988-89 have been as follows:

| S. No. | Item                  | (Value in Rs. Crores) |         |         |                                    |  |
|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|------------------------------------|--|
|        |                       | 1988-89               | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 (Apr '91-Jan '92)<br>Prov) |  |
| 1      | 2                     | 3                     | 4       | 5       | 6                                  |  |
| 1.     | Semi-Finished Leather | 45.00                 | 21.06   | 3.97    | -                                  |  |
| 2      | Finished Leather      | 649.88                | 693.53  | 765.62  | 559.92                             |  |
| 3      | Footwear              | 130.17                | 171.43  | 210.44  | 227.32                             |  |
| 4.     | Footwear Components   | 425.62                | 518.25  | 609.96  | 795.50                             |  |
| 5.     | Leather Garments      | 166.15                | 332.88  | 579.20  | 495.15                             |  |
| 6.     | Other Leather Goods   | 191.55                | 292.88  | 408.62  | 310.70                             |  |
|        | Total.....            | 1608.37               | 2030.03 | 2577.81 | 2338.59                            |  |

(Source: Council for Leather Exports)

While separate figures for exports from Delhi are not maintained, exports of leather and leather products from the northern region including Delhi were about 21% of the total exports during 1990-91

The country-wise exports of leather and leather products and hence foreign exchange earned since 1988-89 are indicated below

| Sl. No. | Country            | (Value in Rs Crores) |         |         |                       |   |   |
|---------|--------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|---|---|
|         |                    | 1988-89              | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 (Apr Dec '91) | 5 | 6 |
| 1       | Germany            | 474.53               | 594.82  | 630.81  | 478.09                |   |   |
| 2       | The erstwhile USSR | 340.24               | 3385.34 | 315.81  | 321.29                |   |   |
| 3       | USA                | 210.54               | 260.70  | 314.73  | 321.76                |   |   |
| 4       | Italy              | 119.57               | 184.69  | 310.18  | 206.62                |   |   |
| 5       | UK                 | 176.18               | 227.17  | 309.20  | 250.47                |   |   |
| 6       | France             | 95.20                | 81.82   | 112.99  | 103.10                |   |   |
| 7       | Japan              | 30.10                | 31.38   | 50.07   | 33.60                 |   |   |
| 8       | Australia          | NA                   | 41.56   | 46.16   | 41.83                 |   |   |
| 9       | Spain              | 14.85                | 26.83   | 45.23   | 49.12                 |   |   |
| 10      | Hong Kong          | 35.65                | NA      | 44.71   | 56.81                 |   |   |
| 11      | Netherlands        | 26.12                | 29.64   | 43.16   | 34.95                 |   |   |
| 12      | Singapore          | NA                   | NA      | 40.09   | 30.43                 |   |   |
| 13      | Denmark            | 14.34                | 31.57   | 39.62   | 37.95                 |   |   |

| Sl. No. | Country    | 1988-89 | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 (Apr-Dec'91) |
|---------|------------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|
| 1       | 2          | 3       | 4       | 5       | 6                    |
| 14.     | Portugal   | 16.06   | 27.89   | 37.17   | 31.98                |
| 15.     | Canada     | 18.22   | 32.46   | 29.29   | 28.33                |
| 16.     | Others     | 36.77   | 134.16  | 208.59  | 312.26               |
|         | Total..... | 1603.37 | 2030.03 | 2577.81 | 2338.59              |

(Source: Council for Leather Exports)

(c) To encourage export of leather products, Government has taken a number of promotional measures which inter-alia include

(i) duty free import of leather in raw, semi finished form to supplement domestic availability of leather,

(ii) import of other raw materials, consumables, accessories, chemicals and capital goods with concessional duties

(iii) strengthening design and development programmes,

(iv) augmenting man power training both within the country or outside,

(v) establishing industrial estates and promoting common facility centres and

(vi) improving quality of Indian leather products and making them more competitive in the world market

(d) and (e) The Government policy is to progressively displace the exports of raw materials by value-added leather products and towards this end, exports of raw hides and skins and semi-finished leather have already been banned. Export of finished leather, though allowed at present, is subject to an export duty of 10%

#### **Merge of AFCL with NABARD**

4994 SHRIMOHAN RAWALE Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether various committees set up by the Union Government from time to time have suggested that the Agricultural Finance Corporation Limited be converted into a subsidiary of the National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development to ensure better results in the field of agriculture and rural development,

(b) whether any decision has since been taken,

(c) if so the details thereof and,

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) to (c) The role of Agricultural Finance Corporation Ltd (AFC) was received by the Committee to Review Arrangement for Institutional Credit for Agriculture and Rural Development (CRAFICARD) in 1981. The Committee had recommended the continuance of AFC as an independent consultancy organisation with close links with the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). AFC continues to be an autonomous body, providing consultancy services both in India and abroad and carrying out its activities in an objective manner, as an independent organisation.

(d) In view of the above, the question does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Patrolling Boats in EEZ**

4995 SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) the total area of the Exclusive Economic Zone,

(b) the estimated number of patrolling boats required to keep vigil in this area,

(c) the number of boats which are in operation at present, and

(d) the number of boats which are likely to be engaged for this purpose in the next two years?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The total area of the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone is 20.13 lakh sq Km

(b) to (d): The force levels of the Coast Guard are being developed in accordance with the Coast Guard Plan 2000 and the five-yearly Coast Guard Development Plans, subject to the availability of funds. The number of patrol boats with the Coast Guard is also being enhanced progressively to enable them to discharge their patrolling duties effectively

#### Smuggling Through Green Channel

4996. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM  
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR

Will the Minister of FINANCE be

pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases of smuggling of electronics and other items by passengers passing through green channel at Bombay, Delhi, Madras and Ccutta airports have come to the notice of the Government

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to check such evasion of customs duty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The number of cases and value of goods including electronic goods seized during the last one year by the customs authorities from passengers passing through green channel at the international airports located at Bombay, Madras and Calcutta are as follows -

| AIRPORTS | NO OF CASES | VALUE<br>(Rs. in lacs) |
|----------|-------------|------------------------|
| Bombay   | 1986        | 375.0                  |
| Madras   | 14          | 30.9                   |
| Calcutta | 165         | 165.0                  |

At Delhi airport, the total number of cases of concealment/undeclaration by passengers was 3137 and value of goods involved was Rs 240 lacs for the year 1991. At Delhi airport record is not maintained for cases of concealment/undeclaration separately in respect of red and green channels.

(c) Customs authorities are alert against smuggling activities. Intelligence is targeted against such activities. Sophisticated equip-

ments such as X-ray, baggage metal detectors etc are being increasingly used. Preventive and Intelligence officers maintain surveillance and take appropriate action for interception of suspicious persons.

#### Export of Price

4997. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM :  
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VARMA :  
SHRI DHARMA BIKSHAM :



Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the companies which exported rice during 1991-92,

(b) the quantity of rice exported by each of the companies during the above period; and

(c) the amount of foreign exchange earned therefrom?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Alleged Illegal Dealings of Liquor in Canteens**

4998. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:  
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some incidents of alleged illegal dealings of liquor in various armed forces canteens have come to the notice of the Government during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons found purchasing liquor more than the prescribed quantity and the action taken against them; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to prevent the liquor supplied to canteens being sold in the open market on a large scale?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b). One L/Nk drew 8 bottles of RUM by forging signatures

of an officer from HQrs Pune Sub-Area Canteen and sold them in league with two Sales Assistants of the Canteen. After investigation the 3 persons found guilty were duly punished under the Service Rules applicable to them.

(c) and (d): There is no report regarding purchase of liquor, from the Unit Run Canteens, more than the prescribed quantity. The distribution of liquor to Armed Forces Personnel is regulated and monitored by the Officer Commanding of each Unit as per guidelines on the subject issued by the Army HQrs, from time to time. The existing guidelines provide adequate safeguards against unauthorised sale of liquor from any URC.

*[English]*

#### **New Bye-Pass Connection for Cochin Port**

4999. PROF. K.V THOMAS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state ;

(a) the progress made in connecting Cochin Port with the Cochin Bye-Pass via the new Thevera bridge; and

(b) the time by which the work on this road is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Construction of NH 47-A Link Road connecting Cochin Port with Cochin bypass is being done in two phases. In Phase I, length 3.75 kms, construction of Venduruthy bridge has been completed and the balance works are in various stages of progress. It is likely to be completed by December, 1992. In phase II, length 2.17 kms, land acquisition has already been completed. An estimate amounting to Rs. 43.09 crores for the project has been sanctioned in January, 1992, and Ten-

ders for the construction work are being invited from prequalified contractors. It is tentatively targetted to be completed by 1996.

#### Profits/Losses of Major Ports

5000. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the profits/losses of

major ports during 1991-92, till date, port-wise; and

(b) the major revenue earning areas of each port, particularly Cochin Port?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYLER): (a)

The operating surplus/deficit, the indicat of profits/losses of major ports during 1991-92 up to December, '91 are as under:

| <i>Name of the Port</i> | <i>Operating surplus<br/>(Rs. in crores)<br/>(provisional)</i> |
|-------------------------|--|
| Bombay                  | 19.97  |
| Calcutta                | 43.22  |
| Cochin                  | 9.15   |
| Jawaharlal Nehru        | 10.06  |
| Kandla                  | 25.72  |
| Madras                  | 45.59  |
| Mormugao                | 8.05   |
| New Mangalore           | 12.52  |
| Paradip                 | 16.21  |
| Tuticorin               | 8.07   |
| Visakhapatnam           | 23.76  |

(b) The major revenue earning areas of major ports including those of Cochin Port are as follows:

- i) Cargo handling and storage charges
- ii) Port and dock charges
- iii) Container handling charges

iv) Estate rentals.

#### Exim Scrips

5001. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to replace the system of Exim scrips:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total value of the Exim scrips still with the exporters; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken in regard to these scrips?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). The Exim scrip Scheme has been replaced by a Liberalised Exchange Rate Management System (LERMS).

(c) Statistics about the value of unutilised Exim scrips is not maintained.

(d) The designated branches of State Bank of India would be purchasing the Exim scrips from those holders of Exim scrips who wish to dispose of them, upto the end of May 1992 at a premium of 20% of the face value

#### **Loan to Government of Haryana**

5002. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan sought by the Government of Haryana during 1991-92 and the purpose thereof;

(b) the amount of loan advanced to the State Government;

(c) whether the amount of loan advanced was much less than the amount sought by the State Government; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): (a) During 1991-92, the Government of Haryana has

not sought any loan assistance in addition to the amounts allocated by the Planning Commission for funding their Annual Plan 1991-92.

(b) Small Savings loan of Rs. 147.18 crores has so far been advanced to the State Government during 1991-92. Further, loan portion of Central assistance of Rs. 85.68 crores against the allocation made by the Planning Commission has so far been advanced to the State Government during 1991-92.

(c) and (d). Question does not arise.

#### **Defence Industrial Projects in Haryana**

5004. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA:

SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up some defence industrial projects including Ordnance factory in Haryana;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these are likely to be completed; and

(c) the number of persons likely to get employment there?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a): No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

#### **Losses in Banks**

5005. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the losses incurred by UCO Bank, New Bank of India and Punjab and Sind Bank during 1990-91 and first half of 1991-92;

(b) the reasons therefore

(c) the action taken to prevent losses in future; and

(d) the performance of nationalised banks vis-a-vis foreign banks and private sector banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). As per the published accounts for the year 1990-91, UCO Bank, New Bank of India and Punjab and Sind Bank have shown losses of Rs. 42.96 crores, Rs. 45.00 crores and Rs. 5.45 crores respectively. The accounts for the year 1991-92 of all public sector banks including these banks will be closed on 31st March, 1992

The operational losses are primarily due to deficiencies in their credit administration at the appraisal and post sanction stages.

(c) Government and Reserve Bank of India have taken a series of measures to improve the performance and profitability of the public sector banks including these banks. These include augmentation of their capital, rationalisation of service charges and interest rates structure and levy of commitment charges on unutilised portion of operating limits. Banks have also been advised to take measures to control expenditure on consumption of petroleum, publicity etc., draw up action plans to improve their operational efficiency and take steps to strengthen their viability and profitability by means of effective business planning and development.

(d) The better performance of foreign banks is comparison to public sector banks could be attributed, among other things, to their concentration in metropolitan and port

towns, mechanisation and computerisation of operations, lower priority sector lending and higher level of non-fund business.

#### **Selection of Officers and Staff of DGS & D for Transfer**

5006. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of adhoc procurement is proposed to be transferred from DGS & D to concerned indenting Ministries/ Departments alongwith officers and staff engaged in such work;

(b) if so, the criteria followed in selection of such officers and staff for the transfer; and

(c) whether such transfer will be for short period or on permanent basis?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c). Yes Sir. Orders have been issued transferring ad hoc procurement from DGS & D to the indenting Ministries/Departments concerned. The criteria followed is to transfer the officers and staff hitherto engaged in such ad hoc procurement work to the indenting Ministries/ Departments along with the work. These transfers are of inter-ministerial or inter-departmental nature excepting in some cases providing for absorption. The Department of Supply will continue to be the cadre controlling authority for officers belonging to the Indian Supply Service.

#### **Privatisation of Major Ports**

5007. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any specific proposals from private

sector regarding their participation in certain areas of major ports;

(b) if so, the details thereof, portwise; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Government have received some proposals like, operation of a berth at Haldia, taking over of dry dock facilities on lease at Calcutta, operation of a Container Terminal at JNPT

(c) Government have approved in principle the proposal of leasing of dry docks on competitive tender basis. Government welcomes private participation in the ports sector. Each case will be decided on its merits.

#### Export of Cashew Kernels

5008. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJE-SWARI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decline in the export of cashew kernels during January-November, 1991;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor,

(c) the steps taken to boost the export of cashew kernels, during 1992-93, and

(d) the extent to which the exports are likely to improve?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) As per the compilation brought out

by the DGCI&S, during January-November, 1991, cashew worth Rs.541.39 crores were exported as compared to Rs.387.77 crores during the corresponding period in 1990.

(c) The Government introduced a package of trade policy reforms aimed at strengthening of export incentives. This process has been accelerated with the measures outlined in the Budget proposals presented to Parliament by the Hon'ble Finance Minister on 29th February, 1992

In addition to the above, Export Promotion Councils will be participating in certain selected fairs abroad and delegations of exporters will interact with importers in different countries and also by participating in Buyer-Seller Meets.

(d) It will not be possible to quantify the likely improvement in exports.

#### Prices of Imported Raw Materials and Components

5009. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware that as a result of devaluation of Indian Rupee last year, the prices of imported raw material and components have gone up,

(b) whether the indigenous industries have requested the Government for suitable price escalation for their products to the Government,

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM). (a) The prices of imported raw materials and components largely depend on the movement of prices for such

products in the international market. The downward adjustment in the exchange rate of Rupee effected in early July 1991 was expected to raise the landed cost of imported raw materials and components.

(b) to (d) The supplies to the Government are made on the basis of contracts entered into by the Government and the Domestic Supplier and decisions on request for price escalation whenever received by the contracting departments are taken based on the terms and conditions contained in the individual contracts.

#### **Demands of Small Savings Agents**

5010 SHRI ANNA JOSHI m Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have received any memorandum from the All India Mahila Pradhan and Small Savings Agents Confederation,

(b) if so, the details of their demands, and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government to each of these demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) Yes Sir

(b) and (c) The demands of the Agents Federation for increasing the rate of commission to small savings agents, issue of identity slips to holders of National Savings Certificates VIII Issue and introduction of new schemes have not been agreed to. As regards the demand for quick settlement of commission claims of agents, necessary instructions have been issued in this regard.

[*Translation*]

#### **Import of Foodgrains**

5011 SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH  
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) the countries from which foodgrains were imported during the last year and the quantity thereof, and

(b) the countries from which foodgrains are proposed to be imported during the current year alongwith the quantity and the mode of payment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM) (a) During 1990-91 a quantity of 0.45 lakh MT of rice was imported from Vietnam as repayment of commodity loan. No import of wheat was undertaken during 1990-91.

(b) No wheat and rice has been imported during 1991-92 so far. However, it has been decided to import one million tonnes of wheat during 1992 with a view to increase its availability and to contain the market price, but no contracts have been finalised so far.

#### **Per Capita Tax Revenue Collection**

5012 SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) the per capita tax collected during the last three years. State wise,

(b) whether the per capita tax collected in Bihar is higher than other States, and

(c) if so, the efforts, if any, made by the Union Government to reduce the per capita tax burden in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) State-wise figures of per capita Income tax (including Corporation tax) collected during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement.

As regards Customs and Central Excise duties, since the goods on which these duties are levied are free to move in any part of the country, the collection of duty and its

sharing by the population of a State is not directly related.

(b) The per capita Income tax (including Corporation tax) collected in Bihar, during 1990-91, is less than all other states except Mizoram, Sikkim, and Tripura. It is also much less than the All India average per capita income tax collection.

(c) In view of reply to part (b), Question does not arise.

## STATEMENT

*Per Capita Income tax (including Corporation tax) collection (In rupees)*

| Sl. No. | State             | 1988-89 |   |        | 1989-90 |   | 1990-91 |        |
|---------|-------------------|---------|---|--------|---------|---|---------|--------|
|         |                   | 1       | 2 | 3      | 4       | 5 | 6       | 7      |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh    |         |   | 34.64  | 44.28   |   |         | 51.51  |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh |         |   | 22.22  | 22.22   |   |         | 22.22  |
| 3.      | Assam             |         |   | 26.91  | 32.74   |   |         | 32.74  |
| 4.      | Bihar             |         |   | 12.98  | 15.41   |   |         | 17.96  |
| 5.      | Goa               |         |   | 208.33 | 258.33  |   |         | 325.00 |
| 6.      | Gujarat           |         |   | 108.01 | 125.12  |   |         | 113.83 |
| 7.      | Haryana           |         |   | 42.33  | 50.92   |   |         | 61.93  |
| 8.      | Himachal Pradesh  |         |   | 29.41  | 39.22   |   |         | 35.29  |
| 9.      | Jammu & Kashmir   |         |   | 35.06  | 25.97   |   |         | 51.95  |
| 10.     | Karnataka         |         |   | 77.23  | 78.57   |   |         | 78.57  |
| 11.     | Kerala            |         |   | 47.93  | 52.76   |   |         | 74.48  |
| 12.     | Madhya Pradesh    |         |   | 22.99  | 26.32   |   |         | 28.44  |
| 13.     | Maharashtra       |         |   | 372.68 | 419.82  |   |         | 479.42 |



| Sl. No. | State         | 1988-89 | 1989-90 | 1990-91 |
|---------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1       | 2             | 3       | 4       | 5       |
| 14.     | Manipur       | 11.11   | 33.33   | 33.33   |
| 15.     | Meghalaya     | 27.78   | 33.33   | 38.89   |
| 16.     | Mizoram       | 14.29   | 43      | .29     |
| 17.     | Nagaland      | 25.00   | 41.67   | 41.67   |
| 18.     | Orissa        | 16.83   | 21.15   | 26.35   |
| 19.     | Punjab        | 92.08   | 102.97  | 116.34  |
| 20.     | Rajasthan     | 20.27   | 28.25   | 35.08   |
| 21.     | Sikkim        | -       | 0.50    | 4.25    |
| 22.     | Tamil Nadu    | 85.79   | 112.23  | 127.16  |
| 23.     | Tripura       | 3.70    | 14.81   | 14.81   |
| 24.     | Uttar Pradesh | 58.13   | 57.27   | 33.45   |
| 25.     | West Bengal   | 106.03  | 119.41  | 139.56  |

**Foreign Aided Projects**

5013. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH  
YADAV  
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH  
MALIK:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the on going projects with foreign aid in the country, state-wise;
- (b) the nature of assistance being given in each cases;
- (c) the amount spent on these projects during the last three years; and
- (d) the details of the newly sanctioned

foreign aided projects, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) & (c). The number of externally aided ongoing projects and the amount of foreign assistance disbursed State-wise during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) The external assistance is received in the form of loans and grants for financing project and non-project requirements in various sectors such as Agriculture, Irrigation, Industrial Development, Urban Development, Water Supply, Social, Telecommunication, Energy Development etc.

(d) The details of newly sanctioned foreign aided projects state-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

## STATEMENT-I

| S.No. | Name of the State | Number of Projects | Foreign assistance disbursed during |                |                |  |
|-------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|
|       |                   |                    | <u>1966-69</u>                      | <u>1989-90</u> | <u>1990-91</u> |  |
| 1     | 2                 | 3                  | 4                                   | 5              | 6              |  |
|       |                   |                    |                                     | (Rs. Crores,   |                |  |
| 1.    | Andhra Pradesh    | 15                 | 38.49                               | 50.22          | 170.43         |  |
| 2.    | Assam             | 4                  | 0.01                                | 1.66           | 0.08           |  |
| 3     | Bihar             | 5                  | 9.57                                | 15.13          | 20.04          |  |
| 4.    | Gujarat           | 6                  | 67.57                               | 15.13          | 20.04          |  |
| 5.    | Haryana           | 3                  | 13.44                               | 18.41          | 21.92          |  |
| 6.    | Himachal Pradesh  | 3                  | -                                   | -              | 3.16           |  |
| 7.    | Jammu & Kashmir   | 1                  | -                                   | -              | -              |  |
| 8.    | Karnataka         | 15                 | 81.10                               | 52.81          | 108.80         |  |
| 9.    | Kerala            | 9                  | 62.45                               | 28.58          | 36.77          |  |
| 10.   | Madhya Pradesh    | 15                 | 88.93                               | 47.00          | 76.14          |  |
| 11.   | Maharashtra       | 19                 | 164.95                              | 139.74         | 212.20         |  |
| 12.   | Orissa            | 12                 | 93.33                               | 60.32          | 57.46          |  |

| S.No. | Name of the State | Number of Projects | Foreign assistance disbursed during |                |                |  |
|-------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|
|       |                   |                    | <u>1988-89</u>                      | <u>1989-90</u> | <u>1990-91</u> |  |
| 1     | 2                 | 3                  | 4                                   | 5              | 6              |  |
| 13.   | Punjab            | 2                  | 4 03                                | 13 62          | 7 43           |  |
| 14    | Rajasthan         | 8                  | 47 38                               | 3 57           | 0 18           |  |
| 15    | Tamil Nadu        | 32                 | 114 62                              | 90 30          | 179 46         |  |
| 16    | Uttar Pradesh     | 13                 | 222 41                              | 226 41         | 463 69         |  |
| 17    | West Bengal       | 11                 | 70 07                               | 78 97          | 64 28          |  |

(Rs Crores)

## STATEMENT-II

(DC in Million/Rs. in Crores)

| S. No.                | Source           | Loan/Grant Description   | Currency       | Loan Amount | Utilisation   |
|-----------------------|------------------|--|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1                     | 2                | 3  | 4              | 5           | 6             |
| <b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b> |                  |  |                |             |               |
| 1.                    | IFAD             | A.P. Tribal Dev. 262-in dated 15.5.91                              | US \$          | 6.70        | 0.00          |
| 2.                    | Sweden (Grants)  | Environment Training project Hyderabad A.P. dated. 13.12.91        | S.Kr           | 15.00       | 0.00          |
| 3.                    | I.B.R.D.         | 3181-In Hyderabad Water Supply dated 23.5.90.                      | US \$          | 10.00       | 0.00          |
| 4.                    | U.K. (Grants)    | Vijaywada slum Improvement Project dated 15.5.91                   | Pound Sterling | 6.25        | 2.42<br>10.48 |
| <b>KARNATAKA</b>      |                  |  |                |             |               |
| 1.                    | Denmark (Grants) | Watershed Dev. Project Karnataka dated 29.12.89                    | D.Kr.          | 48.80       | 2.57<br>0.97  |
| 2.                    | OPEC             | Raichur Hospital   | US\$           | 9.00        | 0.00          |
| 3.                    | Japan            | IDP-67 Karnataka State Comprehensive Land Mng. Project dt. 13.6.91 | Yen            | 16050.00    | 0.00          |

| S. No.             | Source           | Loan/Grant Description                             | Currency | an Amount | Utilisation   |
|--------------------|------------------|--|----------|-----------|---------------|
| 1                  | 2                | 3  | 4        | 5         | 6             |
| <b>KERALA</b>      |                  |  |          |           |               |
| 1.                 | OPEC             | Kerala Ralited Farming Dev. Project                | US \$    | 10.00     | 0.00          |
| 2.                 | EEC Grants       | Kerala Horticulture Dev.                           | ECUs     | 28.60     | 0.00          |
| 3.                 | EEC Grants       | Kerala Irrigation                                  | ECUs     | 11.80     | 0.60          |
| <b>MAHARASHTRA</b> |                  |  |          |           |               |
| 1.                 | ID               | 2234-In Mah. Rural Water Suuply Dt. 05.6.91        | US \$    | 109.60    | 6.00          |
| <b>ORISSA</b>      |                  |  |          |           |               |
| 1.                 | Denmark (Grants) | Soil Water Conservation Koraput Orissa Dt. 23.5.91 | D Kr     | 65.00     | 0.00          |
| <b>PUNJAB</b>      |                  |  |          |           |               |
| 1.                 | Denmark (Grants) | Rice Straw Jalkhen Project Punjab dt. 3.7.91       | D Kr.    | 270.00    | 21.38<br>8.94 |
| <b>RAJASTHAN</b>   |                  |  |          |           |               |
| 1.                 | EEC Grants       | Rajasthan Irrigation                               | ECUs     | 43.00     | 0.00          |

| S. No.               | Source           | Loan/Grant<br>Descriptor                                   | Currency       | an Amount | Utilisation    |
|----------------------|------------------|--|----------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1                    | 2                | 3  | 4              | 5         | 6              |
| <b>TAMIL NADU</b>    |                  |  |                |           |                |
| 1.                   | IDA              | 2215-In Tamil Nadu Agri<br>Development                     | US \$          | 92.80     | 5.01           |
| 2.                   | IBRD             | 3300 In Tamil Nadu Agri<br>Development                     | US \$          | 20 00     | 0.00           |
| 3.                   | Denmark (Grants) | National Leprosy Eradication<br>programme dt. 17 9 91      | D Kr           | 70.00     | 0.00           |
| 4.                   | ADB              | 1029-IND Secpmnd North Madras<br>Thermal Proj and 27 2 91. | US \$          | 200 00    | 32.88<br>67.12 |
| <b>UTTAR PRADESH</b> |                  |  |                |           |                |
| 1.                   | Japan            | IDP-65 Anpara Transmission<br>System Project dt. 13.6 91   | Yen            | 19318.00  | 0.00           |
| 2.                   | U.K. (Grants)    | Kanpur Electricity Distribution<br>dt. 2 11.90             | Pound Sterling | 9 60      | 0.00           |
| 3.                   | Japan            | IDP-71 Anpara Thermal Power<br>Station III dt. 27.191      | Yen            | 49801.00  | 36950.00       |

| S. No.      | Source           | Loan/Grant Description                          | Currency       | an Amount | Utilisation  |
|-------------|------------------|---|----------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1           | 2                | 3   | 4              | 5         | 6            |
| WEST BENGAL |                  |   |                |           |              |
| 1           | Denmark (Grants) | Fresh Water Prawn Hatchery Dated 11 11 91       | D Kr           | 67 00     | 0 00         |
| 2           | U K (Grants)     | Calcutta Slum Improvement Project dated 23 5 91 | Pound Sterling | 12 24     | 0 64<br>2 77 |



[English]

rural banks opened in each state during 1991-92, district-wise, and

**Opening of RRBs Branches**

5014. SHRIMATI RITA VERMA  
SHRICHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:  
SHRIMATI DIPIKA  
H. TOPIWALA:

(b) the number of branches of these banks proposed to be opened in each state during 1992-93, district-wise?

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) During 1991-92, 7 branches of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) were opened. The State-wise and District-wise details are given below:-

(a) the number of branches of regional

| <i>Name of State</i> | <i>Name of District</i> | <i>No. of branches opened during 1991-92</i> |
|----------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Arunachal Pradesh    | West Siang              | 1  |
| Jammu & Kashmir      | Jammu                   | 1  |
| -do-                 | Kathua                  | 3  |
| -do-                 | Rajoun                  | 1  |
| Karnataka            | Uttar Kannada           | 1  |

(b) Under the extant policy of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) applications from Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) for new branches in their areas of operations will be considered by RBI on merits of each case, specially looking into the viability of such branches, the Service Area Approach to rural lending and the existing number of branches of the RRBs.

For opening of branches in rural areas, the list of identified centres with necessary

particulars, in each District has to be given to the lead bank of that District. The lead bank after consolidating the lists received from all banks submits it to the District Collector for recommendation and onward transmission to RBI through the State Government concerned. Therefore, under the Branch Licensing Policy (1990-95) opening of branches of public sector banks including RRBs is a continuous process and it is not possible to project the number of branches of RRBs that are proposed to be opened in each state during 1992-93.

**Seizure of Electronic Goods**

5015. SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:  
SHRI CHETAN P.S.  
CHAUHAN:  
SHRI DATTATRAYA  
BANDARU:  
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:  
SHRI VILASRAO NAGNA-  
THRAO GUNDEWAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the value of smuggling electronic

goods seized during 1990-91 and the last four months;

(b) the number of persons arrested in this connection; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to check the smuggling of these items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b) The value of smuggled electronic goods seized and the persons arrested during 1990-91 and the last four months are as follows.

| Year                | Value of goods seized<br>(Rs. in crores) | No. of persons<br>arrested. |
|---------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| 1990—91.            | 56.26                                    | 109                         |
| Nov. '91 to Feb.'92 | 3.18*                                    | 4                           |

\* Figure is provisional

\*\* Does not include persons arrested for smuggling in baggage cases

(c) The Customs authorities are vigilant against smuggling including that of electronic goods. Intelligence is targetted against such smuggling and field formations alerted suitably. Sophisticated equipments such as X-ray baggage machines are being increasingly used.

**Customs and Excise Duties Evasion by  
Pharmaceutical Units**

5016. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of the pharmaceutical units which committed serious irregularities in regard to payment of customs and excise duties during the last one year;

(b) the amount of customs and excise duties evasion, separately, by each of these

units;

(c) the action taken against defaulting units particularly those in Maharashtra and Gujarat;

(d) the amount of penalty realised from each of these units; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to check recurrence of such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (e) . The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Export of Computers**

5017. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Computer is facing tough competition in export market;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to boost export of computers to European markets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main reasons are as follows:-

(i) The high cost due to low volume production and imported inputs.

(ii) The difficulties in marketing in a field which is dominated by well-known brand names.

(iii) The rapid changes in technology which the local industry is unable to keep pace with.

(c) A number of steps have been taken by Government to boost exports of computers especially to European markets. They include visits by the industry to tap new markets in Europe, participation by trade in fairs abroad and encouragement of foreign collaboration.

#### **Development of Western Coastal Highways**

5018. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal for development of western coastal highways;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to seek assistance from the Asian

Development Bank for development of these roads; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The demand for the road in question by the Maharashtra Govt. is basically for its inclusion in the National Highway network.

(c) Since the State Government of Maharashtra have not sent any proposal in this regard the Government is not contemplating at present to pose this State Road to the Asian Development Bank for funding.

#### **Catamarans for Bombay-Panaji Route**

5019. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the companies which were given permission for acquisition of high speed catamarans, for plying on the Bombay-Panaji route, have since acquired the same;

(b) if so, the time by which the catamarans are likely to start plying on the route; and

(c) if not, the further steps taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Government have given permission to the following three shipping companies for acquisition of catamarans for Bombay-Panaji route:-

1) M/s. Binkam Shipping Private Limited.

- 2) M/s. Satyagiri Shipping Private Limited.
- 3) M/s. Linkon Sealink Private Limited.

The validity of the sanction given to M/S. Binkam Shipping Private Limited has since expired. M/s. Satyagiri Shipping Private Limited and M/s. Linkon Sealink Private Limited have yet to complete the formalities for acquisition of the vessel.

(c) The Government grants permission for a specified period. The shipping companies therefore seek extension of time if they fail to acquire the vessel within specified period. At the time of granting extension, the progress made by the company to acquire vessels is reviewed with a view to expediting the acquisition of vessel. The Government would also consider granting permission to other shipping companies if they propose to acquire vessels for operation on this route.

#### **Curtailing of Expenditure**

5020. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether in view of resource crunch, the Government propose to stop expenditure on activities like festivals of India in foreign countries, arrangement of major sports events and international film festivals for two years;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the

Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): (a) to (c) It is not possible to put a complete ban on all such activities. Each case has to be considered on its merits.

#### **Curtailing of Loans and Advances at subsidised Rate of Interest**

5021. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to curtail granting of loans and advances at subsidised rates of interest to the high salaried employees in the Government and public sector units in view of economic crisis;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): (a) to (c). The total disbursements on account of loans to Government servants for house building/acquisition purposes and for purchase of motor conveyances (cars, motor cycles, scooters, etc.), net of recoveries, from 1990-91 onwards show the following trend:

(Rs in crores)

|                               | 1990-91 | 1991-92<br>(R.E.) | 1992-93<br>(R.E.) |
|-------------------------------|---------|-------------------|-------------------|
| HBA                           | 71      | 91                | 102               |
| Purchase of motor conveyances | 13      | 16                | 19                |

The HBA is met from the Budget to the extent of Rs 30 crores only every year (for the last decade or so) and the balance is met from the Government servants, own contributions to the group insurance funds. The HBA in excess of Rs 2.5 lakhs up to Rs 2.50 lakhs (highest slab) carries interest at the rate of 12% per annum. Advance for purchase of motor car carries interest at the rate of 12% per annum, while other motor conveyances 9.5% per annum.

The provisions made for the purpose are kept to the barest minimum and are much lower than the demands projected by the Ministries/Departments. It may also be noted that nearly half of the net disbursements on motor conveyances relate to motor cycles/scooters which are mostly used by middle income group.

As regards public sector enterprises, the information is being collected.

[Translation]

#### **Defence Research Centres**

5022 SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to set up Defence Research Centres in Madhya Pradesh and in other parts of the country,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the names of the places where these Centres are proposed to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR). (a) Government propose to set up a Defence R & D Centre in Madhya Pradesh

(b) and (c) The R & D Centre is proposed in general area of Jagdalpur in

Bastar district. Certain transit/support facilities would be set up near Raipur.

#### **Refinance Assistance by NABARD**

5023 SHRI CHETAN P S  
CHAUHAN  
SHRI N K BALIYAN  
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI  
DR LAXMINARAYAN  
PANDEYA

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) the amount of refinance assistance provided by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) to cooperative banks for financing the production and marketing activities of primary weavers cooperative societies and procurement of marketing of cloth by Apex and Regional weavers Co-operative societies during 1990-91 and 1991-92, State wise,

(b) the rate of interest charged by the NABARD thereon

(c) whether the rate of interest charged by the Co-operative banks from the above societies is very high,

(d) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(e) the arrangements proposed to be made to reduce such intermediary agencies so that the assistance is provided to needy at lower rate of interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH). (a) State wise position of the refinance assistance provided by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) to cooperative banks for financing production and marketing activities of primary weavers, societies and procurement and marketing of cloth by Apex

and Regional Weavers, Cooperative Societies during the years 1990-91 and 1991-92 (upto January 1992) is indicated in Statement I & II.

(b) The rate of interest charged by NABARD for refinance assistance sanctioned to cooperative banks for the purpose mentioned at (a) above is 2.5% below bank rate (i.e. 9.5% at present).

(c) and (d). In respect of handloom weavers, cooperative societies eligible for refinance from NABARD, The State Cooperative Banks (SCBs)/Central Cooperative

Banks (CCBs) are required to charge from weavers, societies the same rate of interest at which refinance is obtained from NABARD, which at a concessional rate. However, the cooperative banks are permitted to charge a higher rate of interest of their lendings to societies not eligible from Government for interest subsidy.

(e) To make all handloom weavers, cooperative societies eligible for refinance and to improve their working and to speed up settlement of their dues, the NABARD is in frequent dialogue with the authorities concerned.

## STATEMENT-

(Rs. in crores)

State-wise details of limits sanctioned by NABARD for refinance assistance to cooperative Banks during the year 1990-91

| Sr. No. | State Cooperative Banks | For Trading in yarn by the Apex weavers' Societies |  | For Production and Marketing activities of Apex & Primary Weavers' Societies. |  | Of Col. 5 & 6 limits sanction for Apex Weavers' Societies and Outstanding thereon respectively |   |
|---------|-------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|
|         |                         | Limits Sanctioned upto March 1991                  | Outstanding at the close of the month March 1991 | Limits Sanctioned upto March 1991   | Outstanding at the close of the month March 1991 | Limits Sanctioned upto March 1991  | Outstanding at the close of the month March 1991. |
| 1       | 2                       | 3  | 4  | 5   | 6  | 7  | 8   |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh          | 7.85   | 3.21   | 62.90   | 46.01  | 41.00  | 30.92   |
| 2.      | Bihar                   | -  | -  | -   | 0.29   | -  | -   |
| 3.      | Gujarat                 | -  | -  | 1.00  | 1.00   | 1.00   | 1.00  |
| 4.      | Haryana                 | -  | -  | 0.30  | 0.30   | 0.30   | -   |
| 5.      | Karnataka               | -  | -  | 1.88  | 1.33   | -  | -   |
| 6.      | Kerala                  | 0.48   | 0.40   | 19.17   | 18.54  | 5.80   | 5.75  |
| 7.      | Madhya Pradesh          | -  | -  | 5.78  | 4.86   | -  | -   |
| 8.      | Maharashtra             | -  | -  | 9.85  | 8.49   | 9.85   | 8.44  |

| Sr. No. | State Cooperative Banks | For Trading in yarn by the Apex weavers' Societies |  | For Production and Marketing activities of Apex & Primary Weavers' Societies. |  | Of Col. 5 & 6 limits sanction for Apex Weavers' Societies and Outstanding thereon respectively |   |
|---------|-------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|
|         |                         | Limits Sanctioned upto March 1991                  | Outstanding at the close of the month March 1991 | Limits Sanctioned upto March 1991   | Outstanding at the close of the month March 1991 | Limits Sanctioned upto March 1991  | Outstanding at the close of the month March 1991. |
| 1       | 2                       | 3  | 4  | 5   | 6  | 7  | 8   |
| 9.      | Manipur                 | -  | -  | 1.12  | 0.56   | -  | -   |
| 10.     | Orissa                  | 2.00   | -  | 27.79   | 22.74  | 8.00   | 7.97  |
| 11.     | Punjab                  | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -   |
| 12.     | Rajasthan               | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -   |
| 13.     | Tamil Nadu              | 5.00   | 4.00   | 190.45  | 164.53   | 80.00  | 70.45   |
| 14.     | Uttar Pradesh           | 2.65   | 2.65   | 10.35   | 10.33  | 10.35  | 10.31   |
| 15.     | West Bengal             | 1.75   | -  | 41.21   | 37.55  | 20.45  | 19.95   |
| 16.     | Pondicherry             | -  | -  | 2.20  | 2.18   | 1.05   | 1.05  |
| 17.     | Delhi                   | -  | -  | 7.75  | 5.12   | 7.75   | 3.12  |
| Total:  |                         | 19.73  | 10.26  | 381.74  | 323.83   | 185.55   | 160.97  |



## STATEMENT-II

Statewise details of limits sanctioned by NABARD for reference to cooperative Banks during the year 1991-92 (upto January, 1991)

| Sr. No. | State Co-operative Banks | For Trading in yarn by the Apex weavers' societies |   | For Production and Marketing activities of Apex & Primary Weavers' Societies |   | Of Cois 5 & 6 limits sanctioned for Apex weavers' Societies and outstanding otheron respectively. |   |
|---------|--------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|---|
|         |                          | Limits sanctioned upto Jan. 1992                   | Outstanding at the close of the month Jan. 1992 | Limits Sanctioned upto Jan. 1992   | Outstanding at the close of the month Jan. 1992 | Limits sanctioned upto Jan. 1992  | Outstanding at the close of the month Jan. 1992 |
| 1       | 2                        | 3  | 4   | 5  | 6   | 7   | 8   |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh           | 7.50   | -   | 70.35  | 45.14   | 41.35   | 33.52   |
| 2.      | Bihar                    | -  | -   | -  | -   | -   | -   |
| 3.      | Gujarat                  | -  | -   | 1.00   | 0.32  | 1.00  | 0.45  |
| 4.      | Haryana                  | -  | -   | 0.30   | 0.30  | 0.30  | 0.30  |
| 5.      | Karnataka                | -  | -   | 1.77   | 1.11  | -   | -   |
| 6.      | Kerala                   | 0.54   | 0.44  | 23.60  | 13.92   | 5.40  | 5.15  |
| 7.      | Madhya Pradesh           | -  | -   | 1.76   | 6.01  | 3.50  | 6.01  |
| 8.      | Maharashtra              | -  | -   | 3.50   | 6.01  | 3.50  | 6.01  |
| 9.      | Manipur                  | -  | -   | -  | -   | -   | -   |

| Sr. No. | State Co-operative Banks | For Trading in yarn by the Apex weavers' societies |   | For Production and Marketing activities of Apex & Primary Weavers' Societies |   | Of Cols 5 & 6 limits sanctioned for Apex weavers' Societies and outstanding thereon respectively. |   |
|---------|--------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|---|
|         |                          | Limits sanctioned upto Jan. 1992                   | Outstanding at the close of the month Jan. 1992 | Limits Sanctioned upto Jan. 1992   | Outstanding at the close of the month Jan. 1992 | Limits sanctioned upto Jan. 1992  | Outstanding at the close of the month Jan. 1992 |
| 1.      | 2                        | 3  | 4   | 5  | 6   | 7   | 8   |
| 10.     | Orissa                   | 2.00   | 0.01  | 34.89  | 29.99   | 10.00   | 9.98  |
| 11.     | Punjab                   | -  | -   | -  | -   | -   | -   |
| 12.     | Rajasthan                | -  | -   | 1.00   | -   | 1.00  | -   |
| 13.     | Tamil Nadu               | 6.00   | 2.56  | 204.20   | 170.80  | 84.00   | 74.69   |
| 14.     | Uttar Pradesh            | 2.00   | 1.87  | 12.00  | 10.33   | 12.00   | 10.32   |
| 15.     | West Bengal              | 1.00   | -   | 51.49  | 20.94   | 23.10   | -   |
| 16.     | Pondicherry              | -  | -   | -  | 1.25  | 2.10  | 1251.09   |
| 17.     | Delhi                    | -  | -   | 7.75   | 4.80  | 7.75  | 4.80  |
| Total:  |                          | 19.04  | 4.88  | 414.76   | 309.03  | 190.65  | 146.31  |

**Loans to Sick Units**

5024. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loans given by banks and other financial institutions to the sick industrial units at present; and

(b) the steps, the Government propose to take to get back the said amounts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI D. ALBIR SINGH): (a) The Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has reported that the direct assistance sanctioned by the four All India Financial Institutions for revival of sick units during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 aggregated Rs. 42,635.48 lakhs. As regards loans given by the banks the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that as on 31st March, 1991, the bank credit outstanding towards sick units was Rs. 9530.45 crores.

(b) RBI has advised the banks to identify sickness in the early stage itself and to initiate remedial measures immediately. Banks have also been advised to impress upon other companies in the group to assist the sick units. Viability studies are undertaken by financial institutions and banks for all units identified as sick and those units which are found viable on strictly commercial considerations are taken up by banks and financial institutions for revival under the rehabilitation packages evolved for potentially viable non-SSI sick or weak industrial units, the dues of banks and financial institutions are being recovered in a phased man-

ner with a suitable reschedulement not exceeding 10 years. Where the units are considered non-viable, banks and financial institutions generally issue recall notices, for the recovery of dues in the first instance. Other courses of action adopted by banks and financial institutions for recovery of dues from non-viable units include the filing of suits, sale of stocks and entering into compromise proposals for non-time settlement.

**Special Courts to Deal with Tax Cases**

5025: SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:  
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH  
MALIK:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of direct and indirect taxes realised during the last six months and the amount held up in the disputed cases relating to taxes;

(b) the number of cases pending in the courts;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up Special courts to clear the cases relating to taxes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which these courts are likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE ( SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

| (a)  | Direct Taxes | Indirect Taxes<br>(Rs. Crores) |
|--|--------------|--------------------------------|
| Amounts Collected<br>(Provisional figures)       | 8,274        | 25,934                         |
| Approximate amounts held<br>up in disputed cases | 3,000        | 4,200                          |

|   | Direct Taxes | Indirect Taxes |
|---|--------------|----------------|
| (b) Approximate number of cases pending in Courts | 35,000       | 20,000         |

(c) to (e). The Government is planning to set up an Appellate Tribunal for Customs and Central Excise for adjudication of disputes relating to determination of the rates of duties of Customs and Central Excise and the value of goods. The details of the proposal are being worked out. As regards the time frame, it is not possible to indicate it at present.

The Finance Minister has also given an assurance in his Budget Speech on 29.2.92 that the Government is planning to set up the National Court of Direct Taxes. Necessary steps would be taken to fulfil this assurance at an early date.

#### **Jet Trainers**

5026. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have asked the British and the French companies to submit proposals from the supply of advanced jet trainers to be inducted by the Indian Air Force;

(b) if so, the reasons for inviting fresh proposals and the fate of earlier obtained proposals in this regard; and

(c) the time schedule fixed for acceptance of the proposals and decision to be made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b). Fresh proposals for the acquisition of Advanced Jet Trainers for meeting the requirement of the IAF have been invited from the short-listed foreign suppliers, as earlier proposals ob-

tained several years ago have become invalid.

(c) It is not possible to fix any time-schedule for a final decision in the matter.

#### **Assistance for Development of Jute Sector**

5027. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have urged the Food and Agricultural Organisation and other Multilateral organisations to provide more assistance for the development of the jute sector; and

(b) if so, the details of the assistance sought for this purpose during 1991-92 and 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) (a) and (b). A National Programme for the development of the jute sector in India envisaging an assistance of US\$ 23 million during Eighth Five Year Plan from UNDP has been formulated and submitted to UNDP.

#### **Trade with French Businessmen**

5028. SHRI PARATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether French businessmen are keen to have trade with India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be

taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c). There is constant interaction between French and Indian businessmen to enhance bilateral trade. With this objective a delegation of French businessmen visited India in October, 1991. The French Government would also be sponsoring trade and industry delegations to assess prospects of increased trade between the two countries.

[*Translation*]

#### **Seizure of Ivory and Ivory Products**

5030 DR. LAL BHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of seizure of ivory and ivory products have increased during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the states where such cases have come to light;

(d) whether the export and marketing of the seized ivory and ivory goods is permissible;

(e) if so, the details in this regard; and

(f) the quantity and the value of these items exported during the last year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (f) The required information is being collected from various Departments of the Government and concerned field formations, and the compiled information will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Export of Spices**

5031 DR. LAL BHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of spices has decreased during 1991-92;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the value of loss of foreign exchange due to this;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to boost the export of spices;

(d) whether the prices of spices produced in the country are very high; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken to make them competitive in the international market?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Steps taken by Spices Board for increasing the export of spices include sending delegations abroad arranging buyerseller meets participating in important international fairs & exhibitions promoting export of spices in value added forms such as spice oils & oleoresins consumer packed spices upgrading the quality of Indian spices Brand Promotion Logo promotion and other regular publicity measures.

(d) the prices of most of the spices produced in the country are high compared to the spices from other producing countries.

(e) For increasing the production and productivity of spices a Central Sector Scheme for integrated development of spices is being implemented in various states during 1991-92 with an outlay of Rs. 5 crores

Various measures for increasing the production of spices include - (i) Production and distribution of improved high yielding planting material of pepper, clove and nutmeg; (ii) Production of nucleus planting material/foundation seed of pepper, ginger, turmeric, chillies and minor spices, (iii) Distribution of input-kits for pepper and minikits for minor spices; (iv) Supply of plant protection sprayers, for pepper; (v) Rehabilitation of old pepper gardens; (vi) Laying out pepper demonstration plots; (vii) Establishment of demonstration-cum-progeny gardens for spices in North Eastern region including West Bengal; and (viii) Training of farmers on processing of spices.

[English]

#### **Setting up of Bank Note Press**

5032. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up more Bank Note Presses/Mints in the country in future, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR  
SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

#### **Sainik School**

5033. SHRI V.S. VJAYARAGHAVAN:  
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several Sainik Schools in the country including one at Kazhakkootam in Kerala are in a deplorable condition;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the deplorable condition of the Sainik Schools in the country?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR). (a) to (c). The condition in none of the 18 Sainik Schools is deplorable. However, some of the Schools have projected, to the concerned State Governments, the need to undertake certain repairs/maintenance and for creation/provision of additional facilities. As necessary, the Ministry of Defence has also taken up these issues with the concerned State Governments, who are responsible for providing the requisite facilities.

#### **Expenditure Tax Collections**

5034. SHRI V S VJAYARAGHAVAN:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state.

The total revenue collected by the Union Government through expenditure tax on air-conditioned restaurants and hotels during 1991-92, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): The data regarding collection of expenditure tax in the Financial year 1991-92 has not yet been compiled state-wise. Provisional figures of collection upto February, 1992, Zonal Accounts Office wise are given in the statement enclosed.

**STATEMENT**

*Provisional Figures of Collection of Expenditure Tax during the year 1991-92(Upto February, 1992)*

*(In lakhs of Rupees)*

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of Zonal Accounts Offices</i> | <i>Amount</i>        |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1.             | Agra                                  | 28.36                |
| 2.             | Ahmedabad                             | 103.36               |
| 3.             | Allahabad                             | 40.28                |
| 4.             | Amritsar                              | 5.64                 |
| 5.             | Bangalore                             | 699.07               |
| 6.             | Bhopal                                | 43.16                |
| 7.             | Bhubneshwar                           | 2.30                 |
| 8.             | Bombay                                | 3970.56              |
| 9.             | Calcutta                              | 1947.64              |
| 10.            | Cochin                                | (-) <del>48.14</del> |
| 11.            | Hyderabad                             | 122.13               |
| 12.            | Jaipur                                | 173.93               |
| 13.            | Jalandhar                             | 1.94                 |
| 14.            | Kanpur                                | 25.30                |
| 15.            | Lucknow                               | 70.39                |
| 16.            | Madras                                | 1724.37              |
| 17.            | Meerut                                | 2.86                 |
| 18.            | Nagpur                                | 29.70                |
| 19.            | New Delhi                             | 2282.88              |
| 20.            | Patiala                               | 54.89                |

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of Zonal Accounts Offices</i> | <i>Amount</i> |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| 21             | Patna                                 | 10.80         |
| 22             | Pune                                  | 134.43        |
| 23             | Rohtak                                | 8.99          |
| 24             | Shilong                               | 0.01          |
| Total          |                                       | 11442.85      |

**Revenue Receipt and Expenditure on Administration**

5035 PROF RAM KAPSE Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) the proportion of the revenue received by the Union Government during last three years spent on the Government administration.

(b) whether the Government have fixed any standard proportion between revenue receipt and expenditure to be incurred on administration,

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to fix certain norms regarding optimum relationship between revenue receipt and expenditure on administration, and

(d) if so, the time by which these norms are likely to be fixed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE) (a) Administrative expenditure as a percentage of revenue receipts of the Union Government during the last three years are as follows,

|  | 1988-89 | 89-90 | 90-91 (Prov) |
|--|---------|-------|--------------|
| Administrative Expenditure as % age of Revenue receipt | 6.6     | 6.6   | 6.5          |

(b) to (d) Though no specific norms of relationship have been evolved, it has always been the endeavour of Government to keep administrative expenditure to the minimum consistent with the needs including requirements of internal security. The decision of Government to progressively reduce fiscal deficit also calls for further intensification of efforts to eliminate unnecessary or low priority expenditures.

**Nationalisation of Peerless**

5036 SHRISURENDRA PAL PATHAK

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal for nationalisation of Peerless company,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) and (b) There is no proposal to nationalise the Peerless General Finance and Investment Company Limited



(c) The activities of Peerless General Finance and Investment Company Ltd. are regulated under the provisions of the Residuary Non-Banking Companies ( Reserve Bank) Directions, 1987 which provide reasonable safeguards for the funds of the depositors.

[Translation]

#### Investment by UTI

5038. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

the amount invested by Unit Trust of India in each State during 1991-92 and proposed to be spent in 1992-93.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): The resources raised by UTI are invested in various instruments such as equity, debentures, loans, deposits with the companies, Government Securities and Money Market Instruments. Most of these investments are not state specific, hence statewise details cannot be given.

[English]

#### Proposals from Karnataka for Development of State Roads

5039. SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be

pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposals from Karnataka for the development of State roads under Central Road Fund during the Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the details of the schemes submitted by the State Government together with estimated costs in each case, and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. 167 schemes costing Rs. 101.79 crores have been forwarded by the Government of Karnataka under Central Road Fund programme for the 8th Plan period. A statement indicating the name of schemes and their estimated cost is at enclosed.

(c) Since actual augmentation of Central Road Fund against which the proposals were invited, has not yet taken place in accordance with revised resolution adopted by Parliament on 13.5.1988, it has not been possible to process all the schemes proposed by the State Government under Central Road Fund. However, in absence of actual augmentation of Central Road Fund, 6 schemes costing Rs. 270.00 lakhs have been approved taking into account free-balance available upto 31.3.1992 out of the accruals as per Old Resolution.

## STATEMENT

| S No. | Name of Schemes   | Estimated cost |
|-------|---|----------------|
| 1     | 2   | 3              |
| 1     | Improvements to road from Blikere to Hassan via K R Nagar & H.N. Pur                                | 95.00          |
| 2     | Improvements to Hassan-Huliyar road via Arasikere   | 95.00          |
| 3.    | Construction of Bridge across Aganabini river in Kurta-Neelikund road in Kurta Taluk                | 50.00          |
| 4     | Improvements to road from Somwarpet to Subramanya in Sultia Taluk                                   | 85.00          |
| 5.    | Improvements to Basavkalyan-Hulsoor road in Bidar District  | 60.00          |
| 6.    | Improvements to Bidar -Chincholi Road   | 50.00          |
| 7.    | Improvements of Hunsur-Murkul Road (Nagarhole National Park) to provide two lane carrageway         | 60.00          |
| 8     | Construction of Bidge across Tungabhadra river near Nandigudi in Davangere Taluk                    | 110.00         |
| 9.    | Construction of Bidge across Pavanje river on Mangalore - Talpady-Kannigoli road in Mangalore Taluk | 50.00          |
| 10.   | Improvements to Davangere-Channagin Road  | 85.00          |
| 11.   | Construction of Bidge across Simsha river near Maddur on Bangalore-Mysore Road                      | 85.00          |
| 12.   | Improvements to Ilavali-Srirangapaitha Road   | 90.00          |
| 13.   | Improving Mysore-K R S Road (Balance length)  | 60.00          |
| 14.   | Improvements to Turnkur-Honnar Road K M 67 00 to K M 90 00  | 99 00          |

| S. No. | Name of Schemes  | Estimated cost |
|--------|--|----------------|
| 1      | 2  | 3              |
| 15.    | Construction of Bridge across Gauvary River near Honasoge.   | 80.00          |
| 16.    | Improvements to bangalore-Kanakapura-Kollegal-M.M. Hills road on to Tamil Nadu border.                   | 75.00          |
| 17.    | Improvements to Konanur-Somwarpet road to join Mysore-Mercara Road                                       | 80.00          |
| 18.    | Improvements to Hubli - Sholeapur Road K.M. 22-50 to K.M. 40.00  | 99.00          |
| 19.    | Improvements to Shahbad-Gulbarga Road via Hirenandur   | 95.00          |
| 20.    | Improvements to Sira-Changavara Road (Selected reaches) Tumkur District.                                 | 25.00          |
| 21.    | Improvements to road from Kattermalavadi to K.R. Nagar-Ramanashapura Road.                               | 25.00          |
| 22.    | Improvements to road from Pattanaikanahalli to Dwarankunte (Selected reaches).                           | 20.00          |
| 23.    | Improvements to Jew3argji-Sankeshwar road (long approaches to bridge across Krishna river near Manjari). | 99.00          |
| 24.    | Improvements to road from Indi to Chickmannur in Bijapur District.                                       | 80.00          |
| 25.    | Improvements to Hale bid-Hassan-Arkaigud-Peniapatha Road K.M. 70 to km 89.10 (Selected stretches)        | 80.00          |
| 26.    | Improvements to Srirangapatna-Atasikere Road KM 59.60 to KM 144.00 (Selected reaches)                    | 80.00          |
| 27.    | Improvements to Mudigere-Chickballapur Road KM 0 to KM 50 (Selected reaches)                             | 98.00          |

| S. No. | Name of Schemes  | Estimated cost |
|--------|--|----------------|
| 1      | 2  | 3              |
| 28     | Improvements to road from Kanakapura to Sangam in Bangalore District   | 20 00          |
| 29     | Widening the approaches to the Bridge at Mailur, Kolar District  | 11 00          |
| 30     | Improvements to Gubarga-Sedam Road   | 45 00          |
| 31     | Construction of Bridge at KM 253 80 of Hospect-Mangalore road in Thirthahalli Taluk                                | 20 00          |
| 32     | Asphalting Shimoga Holehonnur road in KM 1 to KM 13  | 20 00          |
| 33     | Improvements to Bellary-Tailur Road in Bellary District  | 60 00          |
| 34     | Improvements to selected stretches of Belgaum-Goa Road Via Jamboti, Kanakumbi and Choria Belgaum Dist              | 75 00          |
| 35     | Improvements to Raichur-Gingera road in Raichur District   | 75 00          |
| 36     | Survey and Investigation of projects L S   | 60 00          |
| 37     | Second State improvements of road at Grade separator in KM 7 00 of National Highway-4 (including land Acquisition) | 95 00          |
| 38     | Providing Sodium Vapour Lamps in KM 10 to KM 28 of NK-4 four lane carriageway                                      | 45 00          |
| 39     | Widening road over bridge at KM 7 00 at Yeshwantpur on NK-4 and approaches   | 40 00          |
| 40     | Providing parallel service roads in Nelamangala bypass in KM 23 60 to KM 30 00 of NK-4                             | 99 00          |

| S. No. | Name of Schemes  | Estimated cost |
|--------|--|----------------|
| 1      | 2  | 3              |
| 41.    | Providing Parallel service roads in KM 7.50 to KM 10.00 of NH-4.   | 25.00          |
| 42.    | Strengthening the reach KM 6.25 to KM 10.00 of NH-4 in Bangalore city limits.  | 40.00          |
| 43.    | Providing parallel service road in KM 13.00 to Km 17.85 of NH-4.   | 96.00          |
| 44.    | Providing parallel service roads in KM.20 to KM 23.60 of NH-4  | 75.00          |
| 45.    | Forming a straight road between KM 170.00 to KM 172.00 of NK-4 (by avoiding two level crossings in short distance) between Davangore and Hanhar. | 70.00          |
| 46.    | Strengthening selected stretches of NH-4 in KM 403.80 to KM 432.70 and construction of masonry drains in Dharwar-Hubli Corporation limits.       | 99.00          |
| 47.    | Strengthening the reach KM 102.80 to KM 109.00 of Nh-17 in Karwar Towan Limits.  | 40.00          |
| 48.    | Strengthening the reach KM 506.00 to KM 509.20 of NK-7 in Chickballapur town limits including construction of drains.                            | 25.00          |
| 49.    | Improvements including construction of masonry drains in stretch of road from KM 299.30 to KM 302.50 of NH-4 in Rantbennur town limits           | 25.00          |
| 50.    | Improvements including construction of masonry drains in KM 331.80 to Km 334.80 of NH-4 in Haveri town limits.                                   | 25.00          |
| 51.    | Construction of Bridge across Vrusha-bavashi river from Bangalore to Kanakapura -Shanamangala.   | 30.00          |

| S. No. | Name of Schemes   | Estimated cost |
|--------|---|----------------|
| 1      | 2   | 3              |
| 52.    | Construction of bridge across Naithalhalla in Karwar Taluk.   | 50.00          |
| 53.    | Construction of Bridge across Bennihalla near kurlagen on Nargund-Gadag Road  | 75.00          |
| 54.    | Construction of bridge across Cauvery near Hogenkal   | 99.00          |
| 55.    | Construction of bridge across Tungabhadra river near Singatbur Dharwar Dist.  | 200.00         |
| 56.    | Construction of bridge across Shimul river at Swsthi Temple in Gulbarga Dist.   | 140.00         |
| 57.    | Constructin of Bridge across kagna river near Bhagodi vilage on Gundegutti-Shankarwadi Road in Gulbarga Dist.                     | 65.00          |
| 58.    | Improvements to road from Hunsur K. R. Nagar road to Donnahalli and onto Railway Station via Agrayhara, Hejjadiu and Doddekokpal. | 35.00          |
| 59.    | Improvements to road from Hunsur to Kolagi, via Honagodu and Doddanejjur  | 40.00          |
| 60.    | Improvements to roads from Hunsur to Gommatagiri via Hosamarathahalli, Choliahalli on to Mysore                                   | 45.00          |
| 61.    | Construction of bridge across Hemavathi river near Joganakere Village in Mudigere Taluk.  | 35.00          |
| 62.    | Improvements to road from Koove village to Neranisk vilage via Maliganadu, Billagali.   | 30.00          |
| 63.    | Improvements to road connecting Mudigere and Balur vilages via Kadugadde  | 30.00          |
| 64.    | Improvements to road connecting Urubage to Devamuda, Mekangadde and Gowdahalli Vilages.   | 30.00          |

| S. No. | Name of Schemes   | Estimated cost |
|--------|---|----------------|
| 1      | 2   | 3              |
| 65.    | Improvements to road connecting Malur-Hosur road to Takei via Sanctehalli, Hududenahalli, Kalar District.                     | 20.00          |
| 66.    | Improvements to road from Gulbarga to Kalingadara-Basavkalyan road.   | 25.00          |
| 67.    | Improvements to Modbuj-Kodli road Chittapur Taluk, Gulbarga district  | 25.00          |
| 68.    | Bridge across Mullamari river near Bakthampalli-Gangapalli village in Chincholi Taluk   | 95.00          |
| 69.    | Improvements to Chincholi-Kurkota road in Chincholi Taluk.  | 50.00          |
| 70.    | Improvements to road from Gulbarga to Hebbal via Hagara.  | 25.00          |
| 71.    | Construction of High level causeway across Lkashmanathirtha near Ramenahalli  | 25.00          |
| 72.    | Construction of bridge across Mavinhole near Alasinakoppa, Sorab Taluk  | 20.00          |
| 73.    | Improvements to road from Nelamangala-Dodda-ballapur road to Kannamangala, Vadagere, Thimmasandra, Doddabele to Thyamagondlu. | 50.00          |
| 74.    | Improvements to the road from Kanawadi to Purushanahalli, alenahalli to Vadagere.   | 25.00          |
| 75.    | Improvements to the road from Nelamangala Doddabailapur road to Kasdanur on to Narasayyana Agrahara                           | 30.00          |
| 76.    | Survey and Investigation of works L. S.   | 13.00          |

improving road junctions, providing, international road signs, Destination Board, road markings etc., on State Highways:

| S. No. | Name of Schemes  | Estimated cost     |
|--------|--|--------------------|
| 1      | 2  | 3                  |
| 77.    | Bangalore-Mysore road.   | 40.00              |
| 78.    | Tumkur-Honnar road.  | 50.00              |
| 79.    | Chitradurga-Bellary road.  | 45.00              |
| 80.    | Belgaum-Bagalot-Hungund road.  | 40.00              |
| 81.    | Guibarga-Bidar road.   | 40.00              |
|        | <i>Carrying out on test reaches:</i>   | <i>Rs. in lakh</i> |
| 82.    | White topping on Bituminous roads  | 20.00              |
| 85.    | Use of antistripping agents  | 20.00              |
| 84.    | Construction of Bridge downstream of K.R.S. Dam.   | 700.00             |
| 85.    | Improvements to Hubli-Sholapur road Km. 40.00 to Km. 75.00   | 200.00             |
| 86.    | Improvements to Tumkur-Honnar Road Km 90 to Km 12.00   | 99.00              |
| 87.    | Improvements to Mudigere-Chickballapur road Km 51 to Km. 105.00 (Selected stretches).                      | 99.00              |
| 88.    | Improvements to road Km. 262 to Km. 266 of NK-4 including construction of drains in Davangere City Limits. | 25.00              |
| 89.    | Improvements to road Km. 276 to Km. 281 of Nh-4 including construction of drains in Harihar Towan Limits.  | 25.00              |



| S. No. | Name of Schemes   | Estimated cost |
|--------|---|----------------|
| 1      | 2   | 3              |
| 90.    | Strengthening the reach Km. 4. 13 to Km. 8 of Bangalore-Hosur Road in Corporation Limits.                                     | 40.00          |
| 91.    | Strengthening the reach Km. 498 to Km. 507 of NH-4 in Belgaum City Limits.  | 45.00          |
| 92.    | Forming Parallel Service Road in Km. 8 to 18 in 4-laning of Nih-7.  | 100.00         |
| 93.    | -do- Km. 18 to Km. 25 NH-7  | 100.00         |
| 94.    | Improvements to Road from Arasikere Hassan Arakalgud Konanur K.R. Nagar Road.   | 80.80          |
| 95.    | Improvements to Sakaleshpura Subramanya Road in Dakshina Kannada Dist.  | 50.00          |
| 96.    | Improvements to Road in selected reaches on Raichur Gingera Road-Second reach Raichur District.                               | 80.00          |
| 97.    | Improvements to selected reaches of road from sira to Pavagada via. Amarapura upto Andhra Pradesh border in Rurnkur District. | 70.00          |
| 98.    | Improvements to Chittapura Malkhed Road in Gulbarga District.   | 35.00          |
| 99.    | Improvements to Road from Chincholi to Kunchavaram upto Andhra Pradesh Border in Gulbarga District.                           | 50.00          |
| 100.   | Improvements to Raichur Bellary Road via. Manthralayam Road.  | 60.00          |
| 101.   | Improvements to selected reaches of Bhagamandala Talacauvery Road in Kodagu Dist.   | 25.00          |
| 102.   | Improvements to selected stretches of Madikeri Kodlipet Road Km. 10.00 to Km. 24.50 in Kodagu District.                       | 25.00          |

| S No. | Name of Schemes  | Estimated cost |
|-------|--|----------------|
| 1     | 2  | 3              |
| 103.  | Improvements to selected stretches of Bantwal Mysore Road KM 100 00 to 148 00 in Dakshina Kannada District                         | 25 00          |
| 104   | Reconstn. of bridges at Km 70.96, 101.106 and C D Works between Km 117 to 119 in Londa Sadasnavigad Road in Uttarakannada District | 75 00          |
| 105.  | Construction of Bridge across koyinadu River at Km 146 00 of Mysore Rantwal Road in Dakshina Kannada District                      | 25 00          |
| 106   | Construction of Bridge across Hathihole at KM 15 7 Madikeri-Kodlipet Road in Kodagu Disat  | 30 00          |
| 107   | Construction of Bridges at KM 22 80 Km 29 00 and Km 33 00 of Madikeri-Bhagamandala Road in Kodagu Dist.                            | 35 00          |
| 108   | Construction of Bridge across Gundya river in Km 27 00 of Subramanya Dharmasthala-Belthangady-Karkala-Udupi Road, in D K District  | 70 00          |
| 109.  | Improvements to Road from Chittapura to Yadgiri via Sathanur, Bheemanahalli in Gulbarga District                                   | 25.00          |
| 110.  | Improvements to Chittapura Nalawara Yadgiri road in Chittapura Taluk Limits  | 90.00          |
| 111   | Improvements to Sedam Chincholi Road in Chincholi Taluk  | 25.00          |
| 112.  | Improvements to Gulbarga Sedam Road in Sedam Taluk in Gulbarga District  | 60 00          |
| 113   | Improvements to Sannur Shahabad Road in Gulbarga District  | 50.00          |
| 114.  | Improvements to Shahabad Bhuma Road in Culbarga District   | 60.00          |
| 115   | Improvements of Raichur Gulbarga Road in Raichur District  | 75.00          |

| S. No. | Name of Schemes  | Estimated cost |
|--------|--|----------------|
| 1      | 2  | 3              |
| 116.   | Improvements to Payagada Hindupur Road via Venkapura in Tumkur Dist.                   | 20.00          |
| 117.   | Asphalting Road from Venkatapura to Ardhra Pradesh Boreer in Tumkur Dist.              | 20.00          |
| 118.   | Improvements to Sirsi-Kumta road in Uttara-Kannada District.                           | 75.00          |
| 119.   | Improvements to tadasa Sirsi Road in Uttarakannada District.                           | 75.00          |
| 120.   | Improvements to Aneundi-Yana Road in Kumta Taluk.                                      | 75.00          |
| 121.   | Improvements to Vasthara-Srinageri-Nemmur Kerakatte Road in Chikkamangalur Dist.       | 75.00          |
| 122.   | Survey and Investigation of Projects   | 60.00          |
| 123.   | Forming Parallel Service Road in Km. 25 to Km. 33 of NH-4                              | 100.00         |
| 124.   | Forming Parallel Service Road in Km. 304 to Km. 314 of NH-4.                           | 100.00         |
| 125.   | -do- Km. 314 to 324.5 NH-4   | 100.00         |
| 126.   | Forming Parallel service Road on Nh-7 Km. 548 to Km. 557 upto Yelahanka.               | 100.00         |
| 127.   | Four laning of stretch of road from Km. 6.5 to Km. 6.00 of NH-7 in Corporation limits. | 35.00          |
| 128.   | Four laning the stretch of road in Km. 577 to Km. 5590 of Nh-7 in Corporation limits   | 35.00          |

| S. No. | Name of Schemes  | Estimated cost |
|--------|--|----------------|
| 1      | 2  | 3              |
| 129.   | Construction of Bridge across Halla near Kabbal on Sathanur-Chathanur-Channapatna Road in Bangalore District.  | 25.00          |
| 130.   | Construction of Bridge across Halla near Ramegowdana Doddi on Sathanur-Channapatna Road in Bangalore District.   | 25.00          |
| 131.   | Formation and Improvements to H.K.G. Road to join Godahalli via Gutthihalli-Mulahalli-Byadavalli in Chickmagalur Dist.   | 25.00          |
| 132.   | Construction of Bridges at Km. 2.20 and Km. 9.20 of Ammathy-Murnad Road.   | 25.00          |
| 133    | Improvements to Road from Yellapur to Ulyvia. Ganes temple.  | 85.00          |
| 134.   | Formation of Road to link H.K.G. Road and Devarmane in Chickmagalur Dist   | 15.00          |
| 135.   | Construction of High Level Causeway across Lakshmanathirtha near Kudalur in Mysore District  | 30.00          |
| 136.   | Improvements to Road and Construction of Bridge across Lakshmanathirtha near Hussainpura (Road connecting Mysore, K.R. Nagar Road and Blikere Ayanahalli Road) | 25.00          |
| 137.   | Survey & Investigation of Project.   | 10.00          |
| 138.   | Mysore-Mercara-Mangalore Road  | 40.00          |
| 139.   | Hospet-Mangalore Road  | 45.00          |
| 140.   | Londa-Sadashivagad Road.   | 40.00          |

| S. No. | Name of Schemes  | Estimated cost |
|--------|--|----------------|
| 1      | 2  | 3              |
| 141.   | Hungund-Ratchur Road   | 40.00          |
| 142.   | Juwargi-Sankeshwar Road.   | 40.00          |
| 143.   | Improvements of road from NH 7 Begepalli to Hindupur via Yeliodu Nagaragere and Lepakshi with construction of a bridge to river Kushavathi near Kadehalli  | 35.00          |
| 144.   | Improvements of road from NH 4 from Dabaspet to State Highway running from Bangalore to Hindupur via Gowribidnur covering the villages of Akki Rampur, Koratagere.   | 40.00          |
| 145.   | Improvements to the connecting road between NH 7 from Beechaganahalli near Gudibanda to State Highway running between Gowribidnur and Hindupur and improvement of bad reaches from Vataadahosahalli to Gowribidnur | 25.00          |
| 146.   | Improvements of road from Allipur to Hindupur via Hassan and Kodigenahalli in Gowribidnur and Madhugiri taluk in Kolar and Tumkur Districts.   | 25.00          |
| 147.   | Imp.-Asphalting-Kollegal-Salem Road in Chamarajanagar  | 70.00          |
| 148.   | Hassam-Halebeedu-Arkaigud, Pariyapatna-Kannur and Kutta road Chainage 89 to 123  | 66.00          |
| 149.   | Mysore-Bantwal road Ch. 61.2 to 89 running in Periyapatna Taluk  | 60.00          |
| 150.   | Reconstn.of bridge at KM 253.8 of Hospet-Mangalore road for Kushavathy river in Thirthahalli Taluk   | 10.00          |
| 151.   | Constn. of a bridge across back water of Linganamakki Dam in Sagar Taluk.  | 200.00         |

| S. No. | Name of Schemes  | Estimated cost |
|--------|--|----------------|
| 1      | 2  | 3              |
| 152.   | Imp. to Hubli-Bijapur road to National Highways Standards (baisance length KM 75.0 to 96.0 Kms)  | 360.00         |
| 153.   | Formation of road from Mudavalli to Yedur including constn. of bridge across existing valley   | 10.00          |
| 154.   | Improvement of Bangalore-Gudachah road from Ch. 49.20 to 73.00 KM in Chintamani Taluk (Length 23.80 KM)  | 80.00          |
| 155.   | Improvement of Chintamani Murugamalla Yeguvakote Yeraganahalli Ingampally Venkatanarayanakote Madalaganally BMY road junction Bettahally Muruganahally Kambahally Yenumala Podu-Andra border in Chintamani Taluk (Length 45 KMs)                           | 60.00          |
| 156.   | Improvement of Siddepally cross at 7.50 KM Chintamani Chelur road Siddepally cross Mindigal cross to Nalliguthalli cross via Mierahally & Ingumpalli on to Sihahally Kudigal cross Kadalaman Ankalmadagu Andra border (Length 33 KMs) in Chintamani Taluk. | 60.00          |
| 157.   | Improvements of Chakavel to Andra border (Length 4.50 KM) in Bagepalli taluk including the major bridge on Vardaman river  | 50.00          |
| 158.   | Improvements to PBRCP road Pathapalya Billur Rathachameri Pulgal road (length 35.60 KM) in Bagepally taluk   | 60.00          |
| 159.   | Improvements of Mittermani-Chelur road via Jijalalya in Bagepally taluk (Length 31.20 KMs).  | 40.00          |
| 160.   | Improvements to Yellampally Vhelur road (length 34.40 Kms) in Bagepally taluk.   | 45.00          |
| 161.   | Improvements to road from Chelur to Kandakur (Length 3 KMs) in Bagepally taluk   | 30.00          |
| 162.   | Improvements to Hokote Sidiaghatta Road length 39.00 KM  | 06.00          |

| S. No. | Name of Schemes  | Estimated cost |
|--------|--|----------------|
| 1      | 2  | 3              |
| 163.   | Improvements to Mubagai-Punganur Road in Mulbagal Taluk.   | 40.00          |
| 164.   | Improvements to selected stretches of Karatagore-Kallogal road in Mandya District, 20 KMs.         | 60.00          |
| 165.   | Reconstruction of bridges across Kushavati river on Shimoga Thirthahalli road in Shimoga District. | 50.00          |
| 166.   | Improvements to Grade separator in Km 7.00 of NH 4 Bangalore-Poona road, Bangalore District.       | 40.00          |
| 167.   | Improvements to road from Haluvalli to Hornadu road in Chikmagalore district-12 KMs                | 35.00          |

**Weavers Engaged in Handloom Sector**

5040. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of handloom weavers in the country, state-wise;

(b) the estimated production of handloom textile in the country per year;

(c) the estimated average individual and family income of the weavers in the country; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to upgrade the income of the weavers and the family from the production of handloom textiles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) A statement indicating the State-wise details of number of persons engaged in the weaving and preparatory activities in the handloom sector, as revealed by the National Handloom Census conducted in 1987-88, is attached.

(b) During the years 1989-90 and 1990-91, the estimated production of cloth in the handloom sector has been 4155 million metres and 4541 million metres respectively.

(c) One of the findings of the National

Handloom Census on the economic status of the weavers revealed that 50.0 percent of the total weaver households in the country earned more than Rs. 500/- per month. Those earning between Rs. 201/- to Rs. 500/- constituted 43.3 percent of the households. Only 6.7 percent of weaver households earned up to Rs. 200/- per month.

(d) In addition to the existing ongoing schemes being implemented by the Government for the economic upliftment of handloom weavers through modernisation and technological upgradation, the following new schemes have been announced during the current year :-

(i) A scheme of 'Margin Money for Destitute Weavers' which envisages capital support to the cooperative societies organised by the destitute weavers. The scale of assistance provided under this scheme is Rs. 2000/- per destitute weaver subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 lakh per society;

(ii) Integrated Handloom Village development Scheme envisaging a package of facilities in terms of skill upgradation, productivity etc., to give concerted and special attention to the handloom weavers in identified villages.

(iii) Project Package Scheme providing for benefit to specific need based target groups or to specific area or to production of a specific product.



STATEMENT

| Sl. No. | Na.e of the States/UTs | Number of Persons engaged in waving and preparatory work |         |           |         |       |
|---------|------------------------|--|---------|-----------|---------|-------|
|         |                        | Full time  |         | part time |         | Total |
| 1       | 2                      | 3  | 4       | 5         | 5       |       |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh         | 367498   | 85456   |           | 452954  |       |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh      | 729  | 46556   |           | 47285   |       |
| 3.      | Assam                  | 446844   | 1549909 |           | 1996753 |       |
| 4.      | Bihar                  | 118335   | 120175  |           | 239510  |       |
| 5.      | Goa                    | 29   | 51      |           | 80      |       |
| 6.      | Gujarat                | 48507  | 19258   |           | 67765   |       |
| 7.      | Haryana                | 22827  | 2386    |           | 25013   |       |
| 8.      | Himachal Pradesh       | 7160   | 46981   |           | 54141   |       |
| 9.      | Jammu & Kashmir        | 29241  | 24089   |           | 53330   |       |
| 10.     | Karnataka              | 159661   | 21243   |           | 180904  |       |
| 11.     | Kerala                 | 59391  | 5525    |           | 64916   |       |
| 12.     | Madhya Pradesh         | 50242  | 26480   |           | 76722   |       |
| 13.     | Maharashtra            | 102671   | 31499   |           | 134170  |       |

| Sl. No. | Name of the States/UTs | Number of Persons engaged in waving and preparatory work |           |         | Total |
|---------|------------------------|--|-----------|---------|-------|
|         |                        | Full time  | part time |         |       |
| 1       | 2                      | 3  | 4         | 5       |       |
| 14.     | Manipur                | 120733   | 213893    | 334626  |       |
| 15.     | Meghalaya              | 627  | 13196     | 13823   |       |
| 16.     | Mizoram                | 2202   | 126616    | 128818  |       |
| 17.     | Nagaland'              | 40729  | 106858    | 147587  |       |
| 18.     | Orissa                 | 164939   | 78789     | 243728  |       |
| 19.     | Punjab                 | 13481  | 9074      | 22555   |       |
| 20.     | Rajasthan              | 56553  | 20985     | 77538   |       |
| 21.     | Tamil Nadu             | 568394   | 94924     | 663318  |       |
| 22.     | Tripura                | 22659  | 114575    | 137234  |       |
| 23.     | Uttar Pradesh          | 418573   | 222023    | 640596  |       |
| 24.     | West Bengal            | 499400   | 212163    | 711563  |       |
| 25.     | Delhi                  | 110882   | 615       | 11697   |       |
| 26.     | Pondicherry            | 5037   | 1497      | 6534    |       |
|         | Total:                 | 3338344  | 3194816   | 6533160 |       |

**Handloom Reservation Order**

5041. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:  
SHRIMATI GEETA  
MUKHERJEE:  
PROF. UMMAREDDY  
VENKATESWARLU:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the Handloom Reservation Order;

(b) whether the Government propose to amend the Constitution to include the Order in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the hearing of the writ petition against the Order, pending in the Supreme Court which was last heard in October, 1989?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) at present, the Handloom Reservation Order is inoperative due to stay granted by Hon'ble Supreme Court

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985 and the orders issued thereunder are at present stayed by the Supreme Court. The case is pending for disposal in the Supreme Court. Government wants to await the judgement of the Court before taking a decision regarding inclusion of the Act in the Ninth Schedule of Constitution of India.

(d) Since the Government is constantly pursuing with the Law Ministry and through the Central Law Agency for getting an expeditious disposal of the matter. As a

result special mention was made before the learned Chief Justice of India and the matter was subsequently listed for hearing on 23rd & 24th January, 1992. However, it could not come up for hearing.

**Election in New Delhi Parliamentary Constituency**

5042. SHRI JANGBIR SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to hold election in New Delhi Parliamentary Constituency;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be held; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c). The Election Commission has not so far fixed any programme for holding elections in the New Delhi Parliamentary Constituency. It is, therefore, not possible to indicate the time by which the elections will be held in that constituency.

**Sick Banks**

5043. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some nationalised/scheduled banks have been declared as sick units;

(b) if so, the names of such banks and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government

for improvement of their performance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government and Reserve Bank of India have taken a series of measures to improve the performance and profitability of the public sector banks. These include augmentation of their capital, rationalisation of service charges and interest rates structure and levy of commitment charges unutilised portion of operation limits. Banks have also been advised to take measures to control expenditure on consumption of petroleum, publicity etc., draw up action plans to improve their operational efficiency and take steps to strengthen their viability and profitability by means of effective business planning and development.

[*Translation*]

#### Elections in Cantonment Boards

5044. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:  
SHRI KAMLA MISHRA  
MADHUKAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the elections to the Cantonment Boards have been held recently;

(b) if so, the details of the results thereof;

(c) the Cantonment Boards in which elections have been conducted and the Cantonments where it is yet to be conducted;

(d) the date on which the elections are proposed to be conducted in the rest of the

Cantonments;

(e) whether the Government have received several complaints regarding irregularities and rigging during the elections;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Elections to 56 out of the 62 Cantonment Boards were held on 2.2.1992.

(b) The results of the elections have been notified in the official gazette vide SRO No. 9-E dated 3.3.1992.

(c) A list of Cantonment Boards in respect of which elections were held is enclosed in the statement 'A'. Elections to Cantonment Boards of Dehradun, Fatehgarh, Ambala, Khasyol, Jammu and Badami Bagh are yet to be conducted.

(d) Elections to Cantonment Boards Dehradun and Fatehgarh on completion of their normal term are scheduled for 12.4.1992. Elections to Cantonment Boards Amaia and Khasyol will be due in July 1992 and December 1992, respectively, on expiry of the present tenures of these Boards. It has been decided not to conduct elections to Cantonment Boards of Jammu and Badami Bagh immediately, due to administrative reasons.

(e) to (g). On the basis of reports from the Polling Officers and the Returning Officer, Secunderabad Cantt, of snatching of Ballot papers and rigging in 3 Polling Stations, the president, Cantonment Board, had adjourned polling in Booth Nos. 64 and 77 in Ward No. 4 and Booth No. 90 in ward No. 5. Repolling in these 3 Polling Stations has since been peacefully conducted on 8.3. 1992.

Though a few complaints alleging certain irregularities and stray incidents have been received from the public of Delhi, St. Thomas Mount, Jalandhar, Meerut, Kanpur, Danapur, Ferozepur, Lansdowne and Barrackpore Cantonments, no such reports have been received from the Presidents of the concerned Cantonment Boards.

### STATEMENT

*List of cantonment Boards in which Elections were Conducted on 2.2.1992.*

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of the Cantonment Board</i> |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1.             | Agra                                |
| 2.             | Ajmer                               |
| 3.             | Ahmedabad                           |
| 4.             | Ahmednagar                          |
| 5.             | Allahabad                           |
| 6.             | Almora                              |
| 7.             | Amritsar                            |
| 8.             | Aurangabad                          |
| 9.             | Babina                              |
| 10.            | Bakloh                              |
| 11.            | Bareilly                            |
| 12.            | Barrackpore                         |
| 13.            | Belgaum                             |
| 14.            | Cannanore                           |
| 15.            | Chakrata                            |
| 16.            | Clement Town                        |

|     |           |
|-----|-----------|
| 17. | Dagshai   |
| 18. | Dalhousie |
| 19. | Danapur   |
| 20. | Dehu Road |
| 21. | Delhi     |
| 22. | Deolali   |
| 23. | Faizabad  |
| 24. | Ferozepur |
| 25. | Jabalpur  |
| 26. | Jalandhar |
| 27. | Jalapahar |
| 28. | Jhansi    |
| 29. | Jutogh    |
| 30. | Kamptee   |
| 31. | Kanpur    |
| 32. | Kasauli   |
| 33. | Kirkee    |
| 34. | Landour   |
| 35. | Lansdowne |
| 36. | Lebong    |
| 37. | Lucknow   |
| 38. | Mathura   |
| 39. | Meerut    |
| 40. | Mhow      |

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of the</i> |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 41.            | Mohar              |
| 42.            | Nainital           |
| 43.            | Nasirabad          |
| 44.            | Pachmarhi          |
| 45.            | Pune               |
| 46.            | Ramgarh            |
| 47.            | Ranikhet           |
| 48.            | Roorkee            |
| 49.            | Saugor             |
| 50.            | Secunderabad       |
| 51.            | Shahajahanpur      |
| 52.            | Shillong           |
| 53.            | St. Thomas Mount   |
| 54.            | Subathu            |
| 55.            | Varanasi           |
| 56.            | Wellington         |

#### **Loans Advance By Banks**

5045. SHRI JAGMIT SINGH BRAR:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether order of priority has been fixed by the nationalised banks for grant of loans;

(b) if so, the details in this regard serial-wise and sector-wise;

(c) the amount of loans distributed dur-

ing each of the last three years, priority-wise;

(d) whether the Government have ever assessed the annual requirements of fund for these priority sectors; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The sectors which require assistance from the banking system having preference over other sectors due to their importance and the role played by them in the national economy are included in the priority sector. At present, agriculture and small scale industries are the two major segments of priority sector. The details of each category of borrowers entitled to priority sector lendings are given in the enclosed statement-I. All banks are under instructions of the Reserve Bank of India that at least 40% of their advances should be granted to borrowers in the priority sector and at least 25% of the priority sector advances or 10% of the total advances should be granted to weaker sections in the priority sector which comprise (i) small and marginal farmers, landless labourers, tenant farmers and share croppers (ii) artisans, village and cottage industries (iii) Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) beneficiaries (iv) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) beneficiaries (v) SC/ST beneficiaries and (vi) Self Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP) beneficiaries. In addition to above, banks are also required to provide 18% of their total advances as direct finance to the agriculture sector.

(c) the sector-wise amount of outstanding loans extended by public sector banks as at the end of December 1988, September 1989 and March 1990 (latest available) are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e). Under the Service Area Approach to rural lending introduced with

effect from 1.4.1989, rural and semi-urban branches of banks prepare Annual Credit Plans (ACPs) for their respective service area, based on the potential for development of various activities in each of the villages under the jurisdictions of the concerned branch. The service area credit plans are

consolidated into Block Credit Plans and further into District Credit Plans. As per the ACPs referred to above the targets and achievements (disbursements) of loans to various sectors during the years 1988, 1989-90 and 1990-91 were as under:

(r)

| Sector      | 1988              |             | 1989-90          |             | 1990-91          |             |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
|             | Jan 88 to Dec. 88 |             | Apr 89 to Mar 90 |             | Apr 90 to Mar 91 |             |
|             | Target            | Achievement | Target           | Achievement | Target           | Achievement |
| 1           | 2                 | 3           | 4                | 5           | 6                | 7           |
| Agriculture | 8208              | 8988        | 10371            | 9270        | 11615            | 8903        |
| SSI         | 2247              | 2132        | 2643             | 2391        | 2805             | 2586        |
| Services    | 2334              | 2590        | 2577             | 2441        | 2771             | 2501        |
| Total       | 12790             | 13710       | 15590            | 14103       | 17190            | 13891       |



**STATEMENT-I***List of Items Included in Different Segments of Priority Sector***1. Agriculture**

Direct finance to farmers for agricultural purposes

(i) Short-term loans for raising crops: i.e., for crop loans. In addition, advances upto Rs. 5,000/- to farmers against pledge/hypothecation of agricultural produce (including warehouse receipts) for a period not exceeding 3 months, where the farmers were given crop loans for raising the produce.

(ii) Medium and long-term loans:

(provided directly to farmers for financing production and development needs.)

(A) Purchase of agricultural implements and machinery:

(a) purchase of agricultural implements:

Iron ploughs, harrows, hose, land levellers, bund formers, handtools, sprayers, dusters, hay-press, sugarcane crushers, thresher machines, etc.

(b) purchase of farm machinery:

tractors, trailers, power tillers, tractor accessories viz., disc ploughs, etc.

(c) Purchase of trucks, bullocks carts and other transport equipments, etc., to assist the transport of agricultural inputs and farm products.

(d) Purchase of plough animals.

(B) Development of irrigation potential through:

(a) Construction of shallow and deep tube wells, tanks, etc., and purchase of drilling units.

(b) Constructing, deepening, clearing of surface wells, boring of wells, electrification of wells, purchase of oil engines and installation of electric motors and pumps.

(c) purchase and installation of turbine pumps, construction of field channels (open as well as underground), etc.

(d) Construction of lift irrigation project.

(e) Installation of sprinkler irrigation system.

(C) Reclamation and land Development Schemes:

Bundling of farm lands, levelling of land, terracing conversion of dry paddy land into wet irrigable paddy lands, development of farm drainage, reclamation of soil lands and prevention of salinisation reclamation of revine lands, purchase of bulldozers etc.

(D) Construction of farm buildings and structures, etc.:

Bullock sheds, Implement shed, tractor and truck sheds, far stores, etc.

(E) Construction and running of storage facilities:

Construction and running of warehouse, godowns, silos and cold storages.

(F) Production and processing of hybrid seeds of crops:

**(G) Payment of irrigation charges, etc.**

Charges for hired water from wells and tubewells, canal water charges, maintenance and upkeep of oil engines and electric motors, payment of labour charges, electricity charges, marketing charges, service charges to Custom Service Units, payment of development cess, etc.

**(H) Other types of direct finance to farmers :****(i) short-term loans**

**(a) To non-traditional plantations and horticulture**

**(b) For allied activities such as dairying, fishery, piggery, poultry, bee-keeping etc.**

**(ii) Medium and long term loans**

**(a) Development loans to all plantations horticulture, forestry, etc.**

**(b) Development loans for allied activities:**

**(1) Development of dairying and animal husbandary in all its aspects.**

**(2) Development of fisheries in all its aspects : from fish catching to stage of export, financing of equipment necessary for deep sea fishing, rehabilitation of tanks (fresh water fishing), fish breeding etc.**

**(3) Development of poultry, piggery, etc., in all its aspects including erection of poultry houses, pig housed, bee keeping etc.**

**(4) Development and maintenance of stud farms, seri-culture etc. How-**

**ever, Breeding of race horses cannot be classified here.**

**(5) Bio gas plants.****II. Indirect Finance to Agriculture**

**(1) Credit for financing the distribution of fertilisers, pesticided, seeds, etc.**

**(2) Loans to Electricity Boards for reimbursing the expenditure already incurred by them for providing low tension connections from step-down point to individual farmers for energising their wells.**

**(3) Loans to farmers through PACS, FSS AND LAMPS.**

**(4) Other types of indirect finance such as,**

**(i) Credit for hire-purchase schemes for distribution of agricultural machinery and implements.**

**(ii) Loans for construction and running of storage facilities (warehouse, market yards, godowns, silos and cold storage) in the producing areas (if the loans to the cold storage are covered by the guarantee of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC), they should be classified under SSI advances.**

**(iii) Advances to Custom Service Units managed by individuals, institutions or organisations who maintain a fleet of tractors, bulldozers, well-boring equipment, threshers, combines, etc., and undertake work from farmers on contract basis. If these advances are covered by the guarantee of DICGC, they should be classified under SSI advances.**

**(iv) Loans to individuals, institutions**

or organisations who undertake spraying operations.

(v) Loans to co-operative marketing societies, co-operative banks for relending to co-operative marketing societies (provided a certificate from the state Co-operative Bank in favour of such loans is produced) for disposing of the produce of members.

(vi) Loans to co-operative banks of producers (e.g. Aaray Milk Colony Co-operative Bank, consisting of incenc-cattle owners)

(vii) Financing the farmers indirectly through the co-operative system (otherwise than by subscription to bonds and debentures issues) provided a certificate from the State Co-operative Bank in favour of such loans is produced.

(viii) Advances to State-sponsored Co-operations for onward lending to weaker sections.

## 2. *Small Scale Industries*

Small scale industrial units are those engaged in the manufacture, processing or preservation of goods and whose investment in plant and machinery (original cost) does not exceed Rs. 20 lakhs. These would, inter alia, include units engaged in mining or quarrying, servicing and repairing of machinery. In the case of ancillary units, the investment in plant and machinery (original cost) should not exceed Rs. 25 lakhs to be classified under small scale industry.

Service oriented enterprises having investment in plant and machinery in each case not exceeding Rs. 2 lakhs and which are located in rural areas and towns with a population of 5 lakhs or less are also to be treated as small scale

industrial units such small scale establishments would typically cover personal or household services required in urban, semi-urban/rural contexts such as laundry, zeroxing, repair and maintenance of consumer durables, etc.

Indirect finances in the small-scale industrial sector will include credit to:

(i) agencies involved in assisting the decentralised sector in the supply of inputs and marketing of outputs of artisans, village and cottage industries, and

(ii) Government-sponsored Corporations/organisations providing funds to the weaker sections in the priority sector.

## *Industrial Estates*

Loans for setting up industrial estates.

## 3. *Small Road and Water Transport Operators*

Advances to small road and water transport operators owning a fleet of vehicles not exceeding six vehicles, including the one proposed to be financed.

## 4. *Retail Trade*

Advances granted to (i) private retail traders dealing in essential commodities (fair price shops) and consumer co-operative stores (ii) other private retail traders with credit limits not exceeding Rs. 25,000/- (Retail traders in fertilisers will form part of indirect finance for agriculture and retail traders of mineral oils under small business).

## 5. *Small Business*

Small business would include indi-

viduals and firms managing a business enterprise established mainly for the purpose of providing any service other than professional services whose original cost price of the equipment used for the purpose of business does not exceed Rs. 2 lakhs with working capital limits of Rs. 1 lakh or less and who are eligible for DICGC cover. Advances for acquisition, construction, renovation of house-boats and other tourist accommodation will be included here. Distribution of mineral oils which was earlier classified under 'retail trade' shall now be included under 'small business'.

#### 6. *Professional and Self-Employed persons*

Loans to professional and self-employed persons include loans, for the purpose of purchasing equipment, repairing or renovating existing equipment and/or acquiring and repairing business premises or for purchasing tools and/or for working capital requirements to medical practitioners including Dentists, Chartered Accountants, Cost Accountants, Lawyers or Solicitors, Engineers, Architects, Surveyors, Construction contractors or Management consultants of to a person trained in any other art or craft who holds either a degree or diploma from any institutions established, aided or recognised by Government or to a person who is considered by the bank as technically qualified or skilled in the field in which he is employed. Preference may be given by banks to finance professionals like doctors, etc. who are carrying on their profession in rural or semi-urban areas. The term also includes firms and joint ventures of such professional and self-employed persons. This category will include all advances granted by the bank under special schemes, if any, introduced for the purpose. Only such

professionals and self-employed persons whose borrowings (limits) do not exceed Rs. 2 lakhs of which not more than Rs. 1 lakh should be for working capital requirements and who are eligible for DICGC cover should be covered here.

#### 7. *State Sponsored Organisations for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes*

Advances sanctioned to state sponsored organisations for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes for the specific purpose of purchase and supply of inputs to and/or the marketing of the outputs of the beneficiaries of these organisations.

#### 8. *Education*

Educational loans should include only loans and advances granted to individuals for educational purposes and not those granted to institutions and will include all advances granted by banks under special schemes, if any, introduced for the purpose.

#### 9. *Housing*

##### (a) *Direct Finance*

Loans upto Rs. 5,000/- for construction of houses granted to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and the other weaker sections of the society irrespective of DICGC coverage.

##### (b) *Indirect Finance*

(i) Assistance given to any governmental agency for the purpose of constructing houses exclusively for the benefit of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and low income groups and where loan component does not exceed Rs. 5,000/- per unit.

(ii) Assistance to any governmental agency for slum clearance and rehabilitation of slum dwellers subject to other conditions specified above.

#### 10. *Consumption*

Pure consumption loans granted under the consumption Credit Scheme should be included in this item.

### STATEMENT-II

(Rs. in crores)

| S. No. | Segments of Priority Sector   | Dec. 1988 | Sept. 89 | March 90 |
|--------|---|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1.     | Agriculture   | 13570     | 14981    | 16516    |
| 2.     | (i) SSI   | 11235     | 13766    | 15015    |
|        | (ii) Industrial Estates   | 1011      | 90       | 61       |
| 3.     | Small Road & Water Transport  | 2166      | 2265     | 2377     |
| 4.     | Retail Trade  | 1963      | 2173     | 2374     |
| 5.     | Small Business  | 1178      | 1350     | 1427     |
| 6.     | Professional & Self Employed  | 1102      | 1208     | 1332     |
| 7.     | State Sponsored Organisations for Scheduled Casts/ Scheduled Tribes | 25        | 66       | 43       |
| 8.     | Education   | 55        | 64       | 67       |
| 9.     | Housing   | 229       | 276      | 330      |
| 10.    | Consumption Loan  | 24        | 24       | 24       |

[English]

#### Exports of Textile Products of Indonesia

5046. DR. RAJAGOPALAN SRIDHARAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of textile products ex-

ported to Indonesia during the last two years; and

(b) the steps taken to increase these exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) The total value of textile exports to Indonesia during 89-90 and 90-91 amounts to Rs. 20.71 Cr and Rs. 11.21 Cr

respectively.

1990-91

Rs. 1010.00 lakhs

(b) Government have taken a number of steps to boost textile exports, such as allowing import of textile machinery at concessional duty, providing export incentives etc. These measures are meant to boost textile exports to all countries, including Indonesia

[Translation]

**Development of National Highways in Bihar**

5048 SHRI LALIT ORAON:  
SHRI RAMDEV RAM:

**Employees in Coffee Board**

5047. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR. Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 1853 on March 6, 1992 and state:

(a) the number of various categories of employees working in the coffee board, and

(a) the details of the 37 proposals received in this regard during 1991-92;

(b) the grant or assistance provided by the Union Government to coffee board during each of the last three years?

(b) the details of the proposals sanctioned and the allocation made to each of them and the part of the State Highway likely to be developed/repared,

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The number of various categories of employees working in the Coffee Board as on 1.1.1992 were as follows:

(c) the details of the proposals returned to Bihar Government for making amendment therein,

Group A - 108

(d) the amended proposals received back by the Union Government and the present position of these proposals; and

Group B - 205

(e) the position of the remaining proposals which are being examined?

Group C - 1765

Group D - 1127

(This includes 187 Group D staff working on daily wage basis)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The details of the 37 proposals are given in the enclosed Statement-I

(b) The Grant or assistance provided by the Union Government to Coffee Board during each of the last three years was as follows:

(b) Details of the 20 proposals approved for National Highways are given in Annexure-I. So far as State Highways are concerned, these are the responsibility of the State Government.

1988-89 - Rs. 978.50 lakhs

1989-90 - Rs. 1110.50 lakhs

(c) and (d). Details of the 7 proposals

returned to Government of Bihar for modifications etc. including one received back are given in the enclosed statement-II

(e) The position of ten remaining proposals is indicated in the enclosed Statement-III

## STATEMENT

List of 20 Proposals which have been Sanctioned/Approved during 1991-92.

| Sl. No. | Name of works   | Job No./Date of sanction      | Amount<br>(Rs. in lacs) | Provision in B.E.<br>1991-92 (Rs. in lacs) |
|---------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 1       | 2   | 3                             | 4                       | 5  |
| 1.      | Improvement in km. 311 of Pasraha Zone of NH 31.                        | 031. BR 91 468<br>31.10.91    | 54.770                  | 5.00                                       |
| 2.      | Strengthening in km. 198-214 of NH 30.                                  | 030 BR 11 469<br>23 12 91     | 277.800                 | 5.00                                       |
| 3.      | Improvement to riding quality in km 378-380, 382 to 384 and 386 of Nh 2 | 002 BR 91 470<br>17.12.91     | 47.178                  | 2.00                                       |
| 4.      | Strengthening in km. 180 to 183, 197 to 200 and 203 to 217 of NH 31.    | 031. BR 91 471<br>23.12.91    | 333.801                 | 5.00                                       |
| 5.      | Strengthening in km. 520 to 526 of NH 28.                               | 028 BR 91 472<br>07.2.92      | 81.714                  | 1.00                                       |
| 6.      | Improvement to riding quality in km. 384-387 of NH 28.                  | 028 BR 91 473<br>10.1.1992    | 47.675                  | 1.00                                       |
| 7.      | Strengthening in km. 360.57 to 373 of NH 28.                            | 028 BR 92 474                 | 155.625                 | —  |
| 8.      | Strengthening in km. 394 to 399 of Nh 2.                                | 002 BR 92 472                 | 94.164                  | —  |
| 9.      | Imp. to riding quality of junction of NH 28 & 31 of Barauni.            | AA 0321 BR 91-182<br>31.12.91 | 16.659                  | 1.00                                       |



| Sl. No. | Name of works  | Job No./Date of sanction      | Amount (Rs. in lacs) |   | Provision in B.E. 1991-92 (Rs. in lacs) |
|---------|--|-------------------------------|----------------------|---|---|
|         |  |                               | 4                    | 5 |   |
| 10.     | Stone brick paving in km. 162-166 of NH 30.  | 030 BR 92 476<br>31.12.91     | 44.574               | — | —                                       |
| 11.     | Feasibility studies for the construction of steel city bypass on NH 23.                                  | AA 023 BR 91 183<br>3.2.92    | 0.360                | — | —                                       |
| 12.     | Improvement to riding quality in km. 510 & 511 of NH 28  | AA 028. BR 91 184<br>3.2.1992 | 21.8000              | — | 1.871                                   |
| 13.     | Detailed Engineering studies and preparation of project for the work of 4 laning km. 339 to 442 of Nh 2. | AA 002 BR 92 188<br>16.3.92   | 24.850               | — | —                                       |
| 14.     | Replacement of two culverts in km. 373 of Nh 2.  | AA 002 BR 92 189              | 6.644                | — | —                                       |
| 15.     | RCC slab culvert in km. 18 and H.P. culverts in km 22 and 26 of NH 32.                                   | AA 032 BR 92 191<br>5.3.1992  | 4.190                | — | —                                       |
| 16.     | Improvement of riding quality in km 111, 112 & 113 of NH 30.   | AA 030 BR 92 190<br>5.3.1992  | 24.941               | — | —                                       |
| 17.     | Estimate for Nosain bridge in km. 101 of NH 23.  | 023 BR 91 467<br>24.6.91      | 33.525               | — | 3.00                                    |
| 18.     | Survey & Investigation for bridge in km. 48 OF nh 23.  | AA 023 BR 92 186<br>16.3.92   | 1.560                | — | —                                       |

| Sl. No.         | Name of works  | Job No./Date of sanction | Amount<br>(Rs in lacs) | Provision in B.E.<br>1991-92 (Rs in lacs) |
|-----------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|---|
| 1               | 2  | 3                        | 4                      | 5   |
| 19.             | Survey & Investigation for bridge in km<br>77.94, 104 and 162 of NH 23 | AA 023 BR 92 165         | 2 149                  | _____                                     |
| 20.             | Consulting charges for bridge on<br>NH 23 & 33                         | AA NHs BR 92 187         | 5,752                  | _____                                     |
| <b>Total Rs</b> |  | <b>1,279 731 lakhs</b>   |                        |   |

## STATEMENT II

*Details of 7 Proposals for Development of National Highways Returned to State Government during 1991-92 and present Status.*

| S. No. | Name of work  | Amount<br>(Rs. in lacs) | Remarks  |
|--------|---|-------------------------|--|
| 1      | 2   | 3                       | 4  |
| 1.     | Widening to two lanes km. 41.8 to 51.80 of NH.23      | 310.00                  | Clarifications sought for from PWD still awaited.                        |
| 2      | Strengthening km 322.5 to 335 of NH 31.               | 250 00                  | Estimate not recd. back from state P.W. D.                               |
| 3.     | Widening to two lanes km. 34.8 to 41.80 of NH 23.     | 200.00                  | Estimate not recd. back from State P.W. D                                |
| 4.     | Strengthening km. 135-142 of NH 32.                   | 150.00                  | Estimate not recd. back from P.W.D.                                      |
| 5.     | Improvement in km. 428 to 431 of NH 2.                | 19.58                   | Received back and sanctioned under issue.                                |
| 6.     | Estimate for Konar bridge in km. 41 for NH 33.        | 109.252                 | Estimate returned to State P.W.D. being deficient and not received back. |
| 7.     | Estimate for Debour Nallah bridge in km. 48 of Nh 31. | 23.63                   | Estimate returned to State P.W.D. being deficient and not received back. |
| Total  |   | Rs. . 1062.462 lakhs    |  |

## STATEMENT III

*Present position of the 10 proposals for Development of National Highways received from State P.W.D. in 1991—92 pending in the Ministry*

| Sl. No. | Name of work   | Amount<br>(Rs. in lacs) | Remark   |
|---------|--|-------------------------|--|
| 1.      | 2  | 3                       | 4  |
| 1.      | Four-laning in km. 115 to 119 (Sasaram bazar) on NH 2.                             | 177.484                 | *Sanction under issue.                         |
| 2.      | Improvement to riding quality in km 41.42 43.48 49 (500) and 50 of NH 33.          | 42.894                  | Sanction under issue                           |
| 3.      | Strengthening in km. 122-134 selected reaches km. 135 to 144, 151 to 153 of NH 30. | 300.020                 | Referred to Finance Wing for their concurrence |
| 4.      | Estimate for constructin of hard shoulders in km 31 & 32 (1/2) of NH 30.           | 7.880                   | Sanction under issue.                          |
| 5.      | Improvements for km. 17 & 18 of NH 32.   | 22.08                   | Sanction under issue.                          |
| 6.      | Construction of hard shoulders in km. 85 (105m) 86,87 and 88 of NH 33.             | 14.08                   | Sanction under issue.                          |
| 7.      | Improvement to riding quality in km. 62.63 & 83 of NH 33.                          | 22.301                  | Sanction under issue.                          |
| 8.      | Estimate for Chinari bridge in km 247 of bridge in km 247 of NH 2.                 | 54.113                  | Estimate under scrutiny.                       |

| Sl. No. Name of work | 2   | Amount<br>(Rs. in lacs) | Remark                                    |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
|                      |   | 3                       | 4   |
| 9.                   | Estimate for Dujia Nallah bridge in km. 50 of NH 31.    | 26.67                   | Estimate referred to PWD being deficient. |
| 10.                  | Estimated for ROB at Isrl on NH 2 including approaches. | 401                     | Estimate under scrutiny.                  |
| Total                |   | Rs. 1069 262 lakhs      |   |

**Opening of Divisional Office by LIC In Bihar**

Ranchi, and

5049 SHRI LALIT ORAON Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No 1768 on March 6, 1992 and state

(a) the total transaction made by each of the five zonal offices of LIC in Bihar during each of the last three years,

(b) whether the Government propose to open the sixth zonal office of the State in

(c) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) At present five Divisional Offices of Life Insurance Corporation of India are functioning in Bihar No Zonal Office of LIC is situated in Bihar The total new business under individual assurances completed by each of these five Divisional Offices of LIC during the last 3 years is as under

| <i>Divisional Office</i> | <i>Year</i> | <i>No of policies</i> | <i>Sum Assured</i><br><i>(Rs in crores)</i> |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---|
| Jamshedpur               | 1988 89     | 97063                 | 274 06                                      |
|                          | 1989 90     | 127454                | 406 95                                      |
|                          | 1990 91     | 143577                | 486 13                                      |
| Muzaffarpur              | 1988 89     | 109175                | 374 65                                      |
|                          | 1989 90     | 115816                | 410 21                                      |
|                          | 1990 91     | 123055                | 450 10                                      |
| Patna                    | 1988 89     | 82840                 | 305 31                                      |
|                          | 1989 90     | 77505                 | 313 57                                      |
|                          | 1990 91     | 96089                 | 412 65                                      |
| Bhagalpur*               | 1988 89     | -                     | -   |
|                          | 1989 90     | 52280                 | 225 04                                      |
|                          | 1990 91     | 60268                 | 266 10                                      |
| Hazarbagh‡               | 1988 89     | -                     | -   |
|                          | 1989 90     | -                     | -   |
|                          | 1990 91     | -                     | -   |

\* opened during 1989-90

‡ opened during 1991-92

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Considering various factors such as area under control of the existing Division, business potential, premium income, economic viability, availability of infrastructure, etc., opening of the sixth Divisional Office in Bihar is not found viable at present.

[English]

#### **Exim Scrip Racket**

5050. SHRIMADANLAL KHURANA:  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR  
MANDAL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned, 'Fake Wxim scrips racket detected in Madras' appearing in the Indian Express dated March 10, 1992;

(b) if so, the salient points brought out therein and the action taken thereon,

(c) the details of the exim scrip rackets unearthed by the Government during the last 12 months; and

(d) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. The Government is aware of the reports alleging issuance of Eximscrips based on forged documents. On verifications, it has been found that 49 Eximscrips were issued by the Officer of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Madras based upon the documents subsequently found to be forged.

Similarly, some cases have also been detected where such Eximscrips were issued by the other License issuing authorities. These Eximscrips were issued by the other License issuing authorities. These Eximscrips were cancelled. In most of the cases, the matter has already been handed over to the police for appropriate action. The other cases are being handed over to the police for similar action.

#### **Raids on Share Brokers in Bombay**

5051. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the income tax department/ the Central Bureau of Investigation recently conducted raids on the premises of share brokers in Bombay;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of unaccounted money, other assets and incriminating documents recovered during these raids;

(d) the action taken so far against the persons found guilty; and

(e) the number of such other raids carried out by the income tax department in the country during the last twelve months and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (d). Searches were conducted recently by the Income-tax Department at the premises of three groups of share brokers in Bombay. Some of the searches are not yet complete. However, besides incriminating documents showing tax evasion, the following assets have already been seized:-

|       | <i>Asset</i> | <i>Value<br/>(Rs. lakhs)</i> |
|-------|--------------|------------------------------|
| (i)   | Cash         | 29.85                        |
| (ii)  | Jewellery    | 15.45                        |
| (iii) | Others       | 380.76                       |
|       | Total        | 426.06                       |

Follow-up actions on the materials found in the course of searches have been taken up.

(e) Apart from the above, a share-broker was searched in Madras in January, 1992, resulting in seizure of assets worth Rs. 32.45 lakhs and disclosure of Rs. 22.50 lakhs under section 132(4) of the Income-tax Act.

#### **Development of Haldia-Farakka Stretch of Inland Waterways**

5052. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA. Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state.

(a) the total amount spent so far for the development of Haldia-Farakka stretch of Inland Waterways;

(b) whether the Government have taken any decision to further development works in the project; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) A total amount of Rs. 204.82 lakhs was spent upto March, 1990. During the period April, 1990 - February, 1992 a total amount of Rs. 246.50 lakhs (provisional) was spent for the development of Haldia-Ballia stretch of the waterway which includes development of Haldia-Farakka

stretch also.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The details of provisions made in the Annual Plan 1992-93 are as follows:-

(Rs. in crores)

(i) Construction of cargo handling terminal at Calcutta  
1 00

(ii) Provision of navigational aids in Ganga including Haldia-Farakka stretch  
0.90

(iii) River Conservancy works on the Ganga including Haldia-Farakka stretch  
1 50

#### **Insurance by GIC**

5053. SHRI SAYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals for insurance policies submitted and received by the General Insurance corporation under the Public Liability Act from manufacturers and users of hazardous substances upto 31st December, 1991;

(b) the total amount sought to be insured and the premium payable;

(c) whether any proposals were accepted by the G.I.C.;

(d) whether these proposals were to be insured by an underwriter; and

(e) if so, the name of the under-writer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No proposal was received by



GIC upto 31st December, 1991.

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

**Recruitment by LIC**

5054. SHRI SAYED SHAHABUDDIN:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the break-up of class-I officers in LIC as on date by designation and grades and by state of domicile;

(b) the break-up of supervisory staff and

subordinate staff by state of domicile and the number of employees belonging to SC and ST, separately, in each category; and

(c) the method of recruitment to the Class-I level with the scheme of recruitment and the weightage given to written test and interview separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The break-up of Class I Officers by designation and grade is given below:

| <i>Designation</i>                 | <i>Grade of Pay</i> | <i>Total number in position.</i> |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Chairman                           | Rs. 8000(fixed)     | 1                                |
| Managing Director                  | Rs. 7500-8000       | 2                                |
| Zonal Manager<br>(Selection Scale) | Rs. 6400-7000       | 16                               |
| Zonal Manager<br>(Ordinary Scale)  | Rs. 5950-6550       | 27                               |
| Sr. Divisional Manager             | Rs. 5350-5950       | 140                              |
| Divisional Manager                 | Rs. 4520-5350       | 294                              |
| Asstt. Divisional Manager          | Rs. 3660-5050       | 1610                             |
| Administrative Officers            | Rs. 2940-4520       | 2960                             |
| Asstt. Admn. Officers              | Rs. 2100-4250       | 5861                             |

The records of domicile of officers are not maintained by the LIC.

(b) Records regarding break-up and domicile of Supervisory and Subordinate Staff are not maintained by the LIC. The number of employees belonging to SC/ST class-wise is as under:-

| <i>Category</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>SC</i> | <i>ST</i> |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| Class I         | 10911        | 789       | 154       |
| Class II        | 15366        | 1477      | 434       |

| <i>Category</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>SC</i>    | <i>ST</i>   |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Class III       | 59520        | 7132         | 2960        |
| Class IV        | 10492        | 2644         | 709         |
| <b>Total</b>    | <b>96289</b> | <b>12042</b> | <b>4257</b> |

(c) The recruitment to the cadre of Asstt. Admn. Officer is through open competitive examination by inviting applications from graduates with 50% marks in the aggregate of recognised universities. Weightage for written test is 70% and for interviews, it is 30%.

#### **Single Window Loan Scheme**

5055. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the refinance scheme for assistance to entrepreneurs to set up outlets for sales of Small Scale Industries products has been enlarged and to be covered under the Single Window Scheme of Small Industrial Development Bank of India (SIDBI) both for term loan as well as working capital and to be operated through Commercial Banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether cost of project under Single Window Scheme for marketing support has been enhanced from Rs. 10 lakhs to 25 lakhs after clubbing working capital with term loan announced by SIDBI on February 18, 1992 and to be operated by the Commercial Banks;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Small

Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) introduced a Refinance Scheme for assistance to marketing entrepreneurs in July 1990 for strengthening and expanding marketing infrastructure of village, small town, semi-urban areas etc. to provide support to all segments of the small scale sector viz. cottage, village, tiny and small units. The Scheme is operative through SFCs, SIDCs and banks, including commercial banks. Under this Scheme, assistance is provided to individuals, partnership concerns, private and public limited companies with experience in marketing to set up sales outlets for marketing products of SSI, tiny, cottage and village industries. Assistance to marketing entrepreneurs is covered under the Single Window Scheme (SWS).

(c) and (d). SIDBI has reported that in line with the policy measures for promoting and strengthening small, tiny and village entrepreneurs announced by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Industry on August, 6, 1991, it has enlarged the scope of the composite loans under SWS to cover projects upto Rs. 10 lakhs, which was earlier available only through SFCs and twin function IDCs; and also extended the scheme to scheduled commercial banks from February 18, 1992. Accordingly, marketing entrepreneurs with a project cost upto Rs. 20 lakhs (excluding margin money for working capital) and whose total working capital requirement at the optimum level of production is upto Rs. 10 lakhs are eligible for assistance under SWS.

(e). Does not arise.

**Schemes of Delhi Finance Corporation**

5056. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of various schemes started by the Delhi Finance Corporation (DFC) for liberal financial assistance;

(b) whether the DFC has recently introduced Equipment and Commercial Vehicles Leasing Schemes at very attractive and liberal terms; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Delhi Financial Corporation (DFC) has reported that it has various schemes for financial assistance to small scale and medium scale industrial concerns. There are general schemes for providing term loan to small scale units and medium scale units, hospitals, tourism related activities, hotels and restaurants. There are schemes for special categories, schemes for specific purpose, schemes for weaker sections of society, the Single Window Scheme for tiny and small units, non-project financial assistance, schemes for marketing support to small, cottage and village industries and the equipments/vehicle lease financing scheme.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The Corporation has recently introduced the Equipment/Vehicle Lease Financing Scheme for lease financing of equipment as well as transport vehicles. All existing and financially viable small scale and medium scale industrial units located in Union Territory of Delhi or Chandigarh and preferably registered with the Commissioner of Industries, Delhi or Chandigarh or DGTD are eligible for availing assistance under the Scheme. Further, the minimum limit of financing is Rs. 1 lakh and the maximum is Rs. 90 lakhs. In addition to

execution of lease agreement/bond, the lessee shall also furnish third party guarantee/collateral security acceptable to the Corporation as per its norms.

[Translation]

**Tea Plantation in Uttar Pradesh**

5058. SHRI SWAMI SURESHANAND: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent by the Government to encourage tea plantation in Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years;

(b) the percentage production of tea in Uttar Pradesh to the total tea produced in the country;

(c) the names of places in the State where main tea gardens are situated; and

(d) the measures being taken by the Government to encourage export of tea from Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The amount spent by the Tea Board during the last three years is as follows:-

| Year    | Amount         |
|---------|----------------|
| 1989-90 | Rs. 3.59 lakhs |
| 1990-91 | Rs. 2.36 lakhs |
| 1991-92 | Rs. 1.86 lakhs |

(b) The percentage of production of tea in Uttar Pradesh compared to the total production of tea in the country during 1991 was 0.06% (approx.).

(c) Main tea gardens in Uttar Pradesh

are situated in Doon Valley and Kumaon regions.

(d) At present, no tea is exported from Uttar Pradesh in view of low production of tea in the State.

[English]

**Raids Conducted by Income Tax Department in Gujarat During 1990-91**

5059. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of raids conducted by the income tax department in Gujarat during 1990-91;

(b) the number of cases in which unaccounted money and wealth amounting to over Rs. 50 lakhs was detected;

(c) the number of cases in respect of which investigations have since been completed;

(d) the particulars of persons/firms/companies on whom penalty has been levied; and

(e) the amount of penalty recovered so far from each of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) 477

(b) 35

(c) to (e). Assessments are required to be completed within the limitation period prescribed under the statute. Penalty proceedings are taken up only after the finalisation of assessments. In the aforesaid cases, investigations have been taken up on the basis of materials found in the course of the searches.

**Complaints Against Public Sector Units**

5060. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some complaints have been received by the Monopolies Restrictive Trade Practices Commission against the Public Sector Units;

(b) if so, the details thereof, unit-wise; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The MRTP Commission has instituted 9 enquiries against the public sector units, details of which are given in the Statement enclosed. The MRTP Commission being a quasi-judicial body is empowered to take necessary action under the MRTP Act.

## STATEMENT

*Enquiries by MRTTP Commission*

| S. No. | Enquiry No. | Name of the Respondent  | Allegation in brief  | Present status   |
|--------|-------------|---|--|--|
| 1      | 2           | 3   | 4  | 5  |
| 1.     | MTPE 1.91   | Mahanagar Telephones Nigam Ltd., Bombay (Resp. No. 2)                   | Restarted to increase in prices for bold and additional entries in the telephone directory without any justification and thus indulged in monopolistic and trade practices within the meaning of Section 2 (1) of the Act. | Investigation Report awaited   |
| 2.     | UTPE 140/91 | Air India, Bombay   | Conducted lottery for promoting the air travel services to the passengers thereby indulging in unfair trade practice within the meaning of Section 36A (3) (b) of the Act.   | The enquiry is to come up before the Commission on 3.4.1992                |
| 3.     | UTPE 157/91 | Director (Commercial Services), Dooradarsan Kendra, Madras (Resp. No.2) | Permitted the telecast of an advertisement given by Jyoti Labs. which tended to disparage the products of its competitors, it is an unfair trade practice u/s 36 A of the Act.   | The enquiry is to come up before the Commission on 1 st May, 1992.         |
| 4.     | RTPE 9/92   | Delhi Transport Corpn., Delhi   | By converting some of the existing fleet of buses into Green Line Buses the Respondent Corporation has indulged in restrictive trade practice within the meaning of Section 2 (o) (ii) of the Act.                         | Enquiry has been instituted. To come up before the Commission on 8.4.1992. |

| S. No. | Enquiry No. | Name of the Res-<br>pondent  | Allegation in brief   | Present status   |
|--------|-------------|--|---|--|
| 1      | 2           | 3  | 4   | 5  |
| 5.     | RTPE 34/92  | Chandigarh Housing<br>Board, Chandigarh                                | The Board is alleged to have indulged in<br>restrictive trade practice under Section<br>2 (c) of the Act.       | Investigation Report<br>awaited  |
| 6.     | RTP 35/92   | Ghaziabad<br>Development Authority<br>Ghaziabad                        | The authority is alleged to have indulged in<br>restrictive trade practice u/s 2 (c) of the Act.                | Enquiry closed on<br>24.2.1992   |
| 7.     | RTP36/92    | Ghaziabad Development<br>Authority, Ghaziabad                          | The authority is alleged to have indulged in<br>restrictive trade practice u/s 2 (c) of the Act                 | Enquiry instituted. To<br>come up before the<br>Commission on<br>30.4.1992 |
| 8.     | RTPE 39/92  | Haryana Urban<br>Development<br>Authority,<br>Chandigarh.              | The authority is alleged to have indulged<br>in restrictive trade practice under Section<br>(c) of the Act.     | Investigation Report<br>awaited.   |
| 9.     | UTPE 59/92  | Greater Noida Industrial<br>Development Authority,<br>Noida Ghaziabad. | Issued misleading advertisements and<br>thus indulged in unfair trade practice under<br>Section 36A of the Act. | Investigation Report<br>awaited.   |

**Transition from Controlled Economy to Market Economy**

5061. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approached European Community for facilitating the countries transition from a controlled economy to market economy;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the response of the European Community in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Sale of Foreign Exchange by Authorised Dealers**

5062. SHRI GURDAS KAMAT.  
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether authorised dealers have been permitted to sell foreign exchange;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of banks where the dollar windows have been opened, State/Union Territory-wise;

(d) whether these dollar windows are monitored by the Reserve Bank of India; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Currently 72 banks, 11 full-fledged money changers and one travel and tourism operator and authorised to sell foreign currency. Authorised Dealers are licensed to deal in foreign exchange and undertake various types of transactions which have international financial implications.

(c) Under the Liberalised Exchange Rate Management System (LERMS) in operation from 1st March, 1992, all exporters of goods and services and recipients of remittances in convertible currencies are permitted to retain up to 15% of the receipts out of the amount surrendered at free market rates, in foreign-currency account with banks in India. State-wise details of such accounts/banks are not available.

(d) The RBI monitors the activities of Authorised Dealers by scrutinising the various returns submitted by the dealers and also by periodical inspections of their offices/branches

(e) Does not arise.

**Implementation of Approved Joint Venture Proposals**

5063. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 80% of the proposals for Indian Joint Ventures abroad cleared by the Government have not become operational as reported in the Economic Times December 9, 1991;

(b) if so, the reasons for not executing the approved proposals and when these

proposals were approved by the Government; and

(c) the efforts being made by the Government for early execution of these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Some reasons for projects not being implemented are unfavourable economic conditions in the host country, lack of cooperation among joint-venture partners, financial difficulties, increase in project cost, and inadequate pre-investment preparation. Even though assistance from Indian Embassies is available, execution of venture projects depends largely on the efforts made by the partners on either side.

#### Supply of Raw Materials to Tribal Weavers in Sikkim

5064. SHRIMATI DILKUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any schemes to provide raw materials to tribal weavers in Sikkim at subsidised rate.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) While there is no scheme for providing raw materials at subsidised rate, there are several schemes of Government of India related to procurement of raw materials and for marketing their products. These schemes

include Share Capital Assistance to weavers of primary societies, grant of Margin Money to Destitute Weavers, Project Package Scheme, Market Development Assistance Scheme, Publicity and Exhibition and Supply of Raw Materials through National Handloom Development Corporation (NHDC). Government also supports setting up of Weavers Cooperative Spinning Mills by providing Share Capital Assistance through the National Cooperative Development Corporation.

#### Production of Silk

5065. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have urged the State Government to promote sericulture in rural areas,

(b) if so, the details of the guidelines issued in this regard;

(c) whether the Union Government have since modernised the functioning of the Central Silk Board in order to promote silk production;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to take steps to boost the silk production in the country particularly in the State of Rajasthan; and

(f) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b). The Schemes for development of sericulture are primarily formulated and implemented by the State Governments. Under sericulture, the prime activities like mulberry cultivation, silkworm rearing and production of cocoons, silk reel-



ing etc. constitute the rural activities. The State Governments have been advised to take steps to integrate their sericulture programmes with rural development programmes. Further, the Central Silk Board advises the State Governments about the modern sericulture practices and encourages them by providing the necessary Research & Development, Extension and Training support. Besides, the CSB arranges supply of mulberry cuttings/saplings to the State Governments at subsidised cost for expansion of sericulture in new areas

(c) to (f). In order to boost the silk production in the country, the Central Silk Board is supplementing the efforts of various State Govts. by providing necessary support through its country-wide network of Research, Extension & Training units. Further, consequent on launching of the World Bank/Swiss assisted National Sericulture Project in the country and introduction of sericulture in non-traditional/new areas, the Central Silk Board has expanded/strengthened additional/supporting infrastructures to meet the requirements of various States including Rajasthan for promotion of silk production.

The details of new units and units strengthened under National Sericulture Project in Rajasthan are as under:-

1. Silkworm Seed Production Centre, Udaipur.
2. Four Technical Service Centres, one each at Jhadol, Dharwad, Banswara and Garhi.
3. Project area Incharge office at Udaipur.
4. One P2 farm at Fatehnagar (Existing REC converted as P2 farm)
5. One Technical Service Centre at

Kota (likely to be shifted to other location)

6. One Demonstration cum Training Centre at Dabok.

7. One Farmers Training School at Udaipur.

The project envisages development of 2000 acres of land under mulberry plantation for production of 60 metric tonnes of raw silk.

#### **Widening of Howrah-Kharagpur Stretch of N.H. No. 6**

5066. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to develop and widen the Howrah-Kharagpur stretch of National Highway No. 6?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) Development of National Highways is a continuous process and improvement works are taken up keeping in view the existing conditions of the National Highways, traffic intensity, inter-se priority on All India basis and availability of funds. Seven works amounting to Rs. 762.45 lakhs have been sanctioned for strengthening of the Howrah-Kharagpur section of National Highway No. 6 during the last three years (1988-89 to 1990-91).

In addition, strengthening work from km. 99 to km. 106 has been recently sanctioned during 1991-92. Also technical appraisal for strengthening of reach from km. 34 to km. 37 has been approved.

[Translation]

#### **Production of Silk**

5067. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had constituted a committee for formulating a long term policy on tea export;

(b) whether the committee had submitted its report;

(c) if so, the recommendations thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to implement those recommendations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e). The Committee constituted to formulate the long-term strategy and plan for tea including increase in export of tea had made 133 recommendations regarding all round developments of tea industry. The Working Group formed by the Central Government to go into the recommendations of the Committee finally recommended 84 recommendations for implementation such as regular arch for reduction in the production cost, active involvement of State Govt. on various aspects related to tea, strengthening of Tea Board, detailed market research on a regionwise basis etc. These recommendations have since been accepted by Govt. for implementation and Tea Board has been advised to take follow-up action thereon.

#### Export of Leather to Germany

5068. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a great demand of leather from Germany;

(b) if so, the total demand thereof during the year 1991-92 and the quantity of leather

actually exported; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the leather export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) While there is no estimate of the total demand of leather in Germany, that country was our biggest market in 1990-91 for leather and leather products. During 1991-92 upto December, 1991, our exports of leather and leather products to Germany were Rs. 478.09 crores (Quantitative figures are not available).

(c) The Government policy is to progressively displace the exports of raw materials by value-added leather products and towards this end, exports of raw hides and skins and semi-finished leather have already been banned. Export of finished leather, though allowed at present, is subject to an export duty of 10%.

#### Operation of Private Buses without STA Permits in Delhi

5069. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 762 on 28 February, 1992 and state:

(a) the details of the instructions given to Delhi Administration to deal with the illegally operating buses in Delhi on DTC routes without permits; and

(b) the total number of such buses and the number out of them booked during each month of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT

(SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Government had requested the Delhi Administration to intimate the action taken to cancel the certificate of registration/fitness of the vehicles

found plying unauthorisedly

(b) The details are attached in the Statement.

**STATEMENT**

*Month-Wise Prosecution of Private Buses on DTC Routes without Permit/Violation of Permit Conditions\**

| <i>S No</i> | <i>Month</i>  | <i>Number of Buses</i> |
|-------------|---------------|------------------------|
| 1           | March, 89     | 13                     |
| 2           | April, 89     | 11                     |
| 3           | May, 89       | 14                     |
| 4           | June, 89      | 13                     |
| 5           | July, 89      | 11                     |
| 6           | August, 89    | 18                     |
| 7           | September, 89 | 45                     |
| 8           | October, 89   | 25                     |
| 9           | November, 89  | 24                     |
| 10          | December, 89  | 17                     |
| 11          | January, 90   | 15                     |
| 12          | February, 90  | 14                     |
| 13          | March, 90     | 32                     |
| 14          | April, 90     | 29                     |
| 15          | May, 90       | 21                     |
| 16          | June, 90      | 14                     |
| 17          | July, 90      | 17                     |
| 18          | August, 90    | 25                     |
| 19          | September, 90 | 08                     |

| <i>S. No.</i> | <i>Month</i>  | <i>Number of Buses</i> |
|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| 20.           | October, 90   | 24                     |
| 21.           | November, 90  | 18                     |
| 22.           | December, 90  | 10                     |
| 23.           | January, 91   | 09                     |
| 24.           | February, 91  | 19                     |
| 25.           | March, 91     | 27                     |
| 26.           | April, 91     | 16                     |
| 27.           | May, 91       | 30                     |
| 28.           | June, 91      | 39                     |
| 29.           | July, 91      | 19                     |
| 30.           | August, 91    | 21                     |
| 31.           | September, 91 | 22                     |
| 32.           | October, 91   | 18                     |
| 33.           | November, 91  | 15                     |
| 34.           | December, 91  | 21                     |
| 35.           | January, 92   | 17                     |
| 35.           | February, 92  | 81                     |
| <b>Total</b>  |               | <b>= 772</b>           |

**City Compensatory Allowance**

5070. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for fixing the City Compensatory allowance for the Government employees working in various parts of the country;

(b) whether there is any proposal to

enhance the amount of City Compensatory allowance for the Government employees,

(c) whether the Government also propose to exclude the House Rent Allowance and City Compensatory Allowance for the purpose of income tax;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): (a) For the purpose of grant of Compensatory (City) Allowance, cities/towns have been classified

with reference to population of the Urban Agglomeration (U.A.) of the city, where-ever it exists, otherwise that of the Municipal area as given below:-

| <i>Population of the U.A./Municipal Area of the City.</i> | <i>Classification</i> |
|---|-----------------------|
| More than 16 lakhs  | 'A'                   |
| Above 8 lakhs but not exceeding 16 lakhs                  | 'B-1'                 |
| Above 4 lakhs but not exceeding 8 lakhs                   | 'B-2'                 |

Actual amount of Compensatory (City) Allowance admissible to a Govt. servant depends upon the pay range and the classification of the city.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

#### **Export of Sports Goods**

5071. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian sports goods are in great demand in the International markets;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage the export of these goods;

(c) whether the Government have given necessary instructions to the Sports goods industry to bring in new technology in order to make the Indian sports goods more acceptable in the foreign markets; and

(d) if so, the response of the sports industry thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Market promotion measures abroad and product development efforts to make Indian sports goods competitive in world markets have helped in increasing exports and these measures are proposed to be continued and intensified, wherever required.

(c) and (d) The Government has not issued any specific instructions to the Sports goods industry which is primarily in the small scale sector. However, to accelerate modernisation and technological upgradation in the small scale sector in general, it has been decided to allow equity participation by other industrial undertakings, not exceeding 24% of the total shareholding. Besides, the existing Process-cum-Product Development Centre at Meerut is also proposed to be modernised with assistance from UNDP. It is expected that industry would take maximum advantage of these measures.

#### **Export Growth**

5072. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI  
ATHITHAN:  
SHRI ANKUSHRAO  
RAOSAHEB TOPE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state: [Translation]

(a) whether the Government are aware that the growth in exports is hindered by steep increase in interest rates in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). in the context of devaluation of the rupee in July 1991, abolition of interest subsidy and the inflationary pressure on the economy the rates of interest on export credit were revised upwards to enable the banks to extend export credit more liberally.

While export credit rates is an important factor, the export performance of the country depends on a number of factors such as quality, competitive price and delivery of goods besides nature of international demands and supplies by other countries.

New schemes have been introduced by the Government to provide pre-shipment and post-shipment credit at lower interest rates.

### Smuggling at Airports/Ports

5073. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of incidents of smuggling came to light at ports and airports of Bombay Madras, Delhi and Calcutta this year alongwith the total value of smuggled goods seized therein;

(b) whether the Government are aware that certain officers and other employees responsible for preventing smuggling are also involved in smuggling activities; and

(c) the number of such employees against whom action has been taken for their connivance with smugglers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWARTHAKUR): (a) The total number of cases of smuggling detected at ports and airports of Bombay, Madras, Delhi and Calcutta during the current financial year, (1991-92), alongwith the total value of smuggled goods seized therein are given in the table below:-

| <i>Ports/Airports</i>     | <i>No. of cases</i> | <i>Value<br/>(Rs. in lakhs)</i> |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| *Bombay Airport           | 7922                | 8821.00                         |
| *Bombay port              | 33                  | 196.97                          |
| Nava Sheva Port, Bombay   | 1                   | 0.35                            |
| Madras Airport            | 733                 | 901.49                          |
| Madras Port               | 58                  | 4.95                            |
| Delhi                     | 487                 | 654.56                          |
| Calcutta Port and Airport | 1666                | 1621.53                         |

\*In addition, 124 cases involving seizure of smuggled goods valued Rs. 49.58 crores were also registered within Bombay Port and Airport limits by officers of Bombay Customs Preventive Collectorate.

(b) and (c). Four Customs officers of Delhi Customs Collectorate were found involved in the smuggling activities. They were arrested and detained under the provisions of law. Departmental disciplinary and adjudication proceedings have also been initiated against the Government officers.

[*English*]

#### **Insurance Scheme for Motor Vehicles**

5074. SHRI V. SOBHANA-DREESWARA RAO VADDE Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce one time payment insurance scheme for Motor Vehicles;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). The long-term policy involving one time payment of insurance premium in respect of two wheelers only, has already been introduced with effects from 1st August, 1991. The Scheme is restricted to 'Act Liability' Cover only and is voluntary at the option of the insured. The policy remains in force so long as registration of the vehicle is valid. A single premium varying from Rs. 176/- to Rs. 390/- for vehicles upto 250 C.C. and Rs. 220/- to Rs. 488/- for vehicles above 250 C.C., depending on the age of the vehicle, is collected from the insured in advance.

#### **Value of Rupee**

5075. SHRI V. SOBHANAREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the value of a rupee at present treating 1947 as a base year; and

(b) the reasons for downward trend in value of rupee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). The value of a rupee measured as the reciprocal of consumer price index for industrial workers treating 1947 as base year, is 6 paise.

The downward trend in value of rupee is attributed to the increase in prices over the years on account of supply and demand imbalances in essential commodities such as cereals, pulses, edible oils, fuels, light and lubricants, etc. Domestic production could not keep pace with growth of population and shortfalls in domestic supply could not be met through imports on account of difficult balance of payments position. Large and persistent fiscal deficit resulted in excessive growth in money supply and liquidity overhang creating pressure on demand.

[*Translation*]

#### **Construction of Roads in Uttar Pradesh**

5077. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state the names of the areas of Uttar Pradesh in which the construction work has been done under the scheme for roads of inter-State and economic importance during the year 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT

(SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) The names of the districts in Uttar Pradesh in which construction work has been done under the scheme for roads of Inter-State and Economic importance during the year 1991-92 are Bareilly, Unnao and Ballia.

**Legal Aid to Social Action Groups in States**

5078. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Social Action Groups in States particularly in Gujarat provided with legal aid under legal aid scheme during the last three years;

(b) the areas of activities of these groups;

(c) whether any complaints about the working of these groups has been received; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) (a) No financial assistance was sought from the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes (CILAS) by any Social Action Group in Gujarat during the financial years 1988-89, 1989-90, and 1990-91.

A Statement containing the names of the Social Action Groups in other States which have been provided financial assistance by CILAS during the financial years 1988-89, 1989-90, and 1990-91 is enclosed.

(b) Social Action Groups normally organise Legal Aid Programmes in their District or State. The field of operation of the Social Action Groups is determined by their respective constitution.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) In view of reply to part (c), the question does not arise.



## STATEMENT

Statement showing the names of the Social Action Groups in States which have been provided financial assistance by Committee for Implement in Legal Aid Scheme (CILAS) during the financial years 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91.

| S. No. | Name of State | Names of the Social Action Groups which have been provided financial assistance by CILAS during |  |         |   |  |
|--------|---------------|---|--|---------|---|--|
| 1      | 2             | 3   | 4  | 5       |   |  |
|        |               | 1988-89   | 1989-90  | 1990-91 |   |  |
| 1.     | Assam         | Nil   | Nil  | (i)     | All Assa Lawyer's Association Guwahati. |  |
|        |               |   |  | (ii)    | Women's Legal Aid Cell, Guwahati.       |  |
| 2.     | Bihar         | (i) Rural Entitlement & Legal Support Centre, Patna.  | (i) Satya Path, P.O. Raunia Distt. Gaya.               | (i)     | Free Legal Aid Committee Jamseepur      |  |
|        |               | (ii) Nav Bharat Jagirtil Kendra, Behra.   | (ii) Kanooni Salah Kendra, Patna.                      | (ii)    | Kanooni Salah Kendra, Patna.            |  |
|        |               | (iii) Nanchi Salah Kendra, Patna.   | (iii) Rural Entitlement & Legal Support Centre, Patna. | (ii)    | Satya Patha, P.O. Raunia, Distt. Gaya.  |  |
| 3.     | Karnataka     | Nil   | (i) Samaj Parvartana Samudaya, Dharwad.                | Nil     | Nil                                     |  |
|        |               | (ii)  | (ii) Bar Association, Chikodi,                         |         |   |  |

| S. No. | Name of State  | Names of the Social Action Groups which have been provided financial assistance by CILLAS during |  |   |  |  |
|--------|----------------|--|--|---|--|--|
|        |                | 1988-89  | 1989-90  | 1990-91   |  |  |
| 1      | 2              | 3  | 4  | 5   |  |  |
|        |                |  | Dist. Belgau.  |   |  |  |
| 4.     | Kerala         | (i) National Women's Welfare Centre, Ottasekharangalam, P.O. Kerala                              | (i) National Women's Welfare Centre, Ottasekharangalam P.O.  | (i) People's Council for social Justice Ernakulam.          |  |  |
|        |                | (ii) People's Council for Social Justice Ernakulam, Chohin.                                      | (ii) People's Council for Social Justice, Ernakulam.         | (ii) National Women's Welfare Centre Ottasekharangalam P.O. |  |  |
| 5.     | Madhya Pradesh | Nil  | (i) Rural Development Committee Association Trust, Mungali.  | (ii) Nil  |  |  |
|        |                |  | (ii) All India Women's Conference Jabalpur Branch, Jabalpur. |   |  |  |
| 6.     | Maharashtra    | Stree Aadhar Y   | Nil  | Nil   |  |  |
| 7.     | Manipur        | Nil  | Nil  | (i) Rural Research & Development Centre, Tenth, (Manipur    |  |  |

| S. No. | Name of State | Names of the Social Action Groups which have been provided financial assistance by CILAS during |   |  |  |                                |
|--------|---------------|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------|
|        |               | 1988-89   | 1989-90   | 1990-91  |  |                                |
| 1      | 2             | 3   | 4   | 5  |  |                                |
| 8      | Orissa        | Nil   | (i) Nilachal Seva Pratisthan<br>Dist Puri   |  |  |                                |
|        |               |   | (ii) Association of Moral Guide<br>& Legal Aid Services to Poor,<br>Bhubaneswar             | Nil  |  |                                |
| 9      | Uttar Pradesh | Nil   | Institute of Social Health<br>Welfare, Rural Development &<br>Educational Society, Faizabad |  |  | Jan Prayas, Diet<br>Mau (U.P.) |
| 10     | West Bengal   | (i) Socia-Legal Aid<br>Research & Training<br>Centre, Calcutta                                  | (i) Women s Co-ordinating Council<br>Calcutta   | (i) Lawyers Forum<br>(West Bengal)<br>Calcutta |  |                                |
|        |               | (ii) Women's Co-ordinating<br>Council, Calcutta   | (ii) Socio-Legal Aid Research &<br>& Training Centre, Calcutta                              | (ii) Women's Co-<br>ordinating<br>Council      |  |                                |
|        |               | (ii) Vivekananda Education Society<br>Calcutta,   |   |  |  |                                |

|                      |       | <i>Names of the Social Action Groups which have been provided financial assistance by CIILAS during</i> |   |   |   |   |
|----------------------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|
| <i>Name of State</i> |       | <i>1988-89</i>  | <i>1989-90</i>  | <i>1990-91</i>                          |   |   |
| 1                    | 2     | 3   | 4   | 5                                       |   |   |
| 11.                  | Delhi | (i)<br>Legal Aid Centre for Women (Regd.) New Delhi.  | (ii)<br>Chetna; New Delhi                             | (iii)<br>Gana Unnayan Parshad, Bankura. | (i)<br>Miss Sarah Leah Whitson, Student Harvard Law School Cambridge (USA), Camp New Delhi. | (i)<br>Indian Social Institute New Delhi. |
|                      |       | (ii)<br>Chetna; New Delhi   | (ii)<br>Legal Aid Centre for Women (Regd.) New Delhi. |   | (ii)<br>Legal Aid Centre for Women (Regd) New Delhi   |   |
|                      |       |   | (iii)<br>Multiple Action Research Group, New Delhi.   |   |   |   |

**Lok Adalats**

5079. **SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:**  
**SHRIMATI BASAVA-**  
**RAJESWARI:**

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE, AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Lok Adalats have achieved great success in disposing of the long pending cases;

(b) if so, the number of cases disposed of by these Adalats during the last three years and the cases pending before them at present State-wise;

(c) the number of Lok Adalats held in each State during the last three years, year-wise,

(d) whether the Government propose to set up such Adalats in every district in the Country, and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
 MINISTRY OF PARLIAM

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per information available with the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes (CILAS), 14,87,172 cases has been settle by the Lok Adalats during 1989 and 1991. The Statement-I indicating the disposal of cases, State-wise, is enclosed. No cases can remain pending with the Lok Adalats because if the cases are not settled by the Lok Adalats, they are sent back to the Courts.

(c) According to the information available with the CILAS, 2,706 Lok Adalats had been held dunnig 1989 to 1991. The State-wise statistical information for the years 1989,1990 and 1991 is given in the Statement-II enclosed.

(d) and (e). Lok Adalats are not akin to regularly constitute Law Courts. They are voluntary efforts for resolution of disputes through persuasive and conciliatory method. The Lok Adalats are being organised by the State Legal Aid & Advice Boards and District Legal Ai Committees in different parts of the country time to time.

## STATEMENT I

*Statement showing the number of cases disposed of by the Lok Adalats, State-wise during the Calendar years 1989, 1990 and 1991.*

*(Based on the information available with CILAS)*

| S. No. | Name of the Board | Number of cases disposed of during |          |        |  |  |
|--------|-------------------|------------------------------------|----------|--------|--|--|
|        |                   | 1989                               | 1990     | 1991   |  |  |
| 1      | 2                 | 3                                  | 4        | 5      |  |  |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh    | 28582                              | 5,089    | 27,446 |  |  |
| 2.     | Assam             | 690                                | 1,165    | 116    |  |  |
| 3.     | Bihar             | 10,139                             | 22,167   | 4,403  |  |  |
| 4.     | Goa               | 108                                | 142      | 325    |  |  |
| 5.     | Gujarat           | 19,619                             | 11,733   | 11,575 |  |  |
| 6.     | Haryana           | 20,055                             | 15,930   | 9,875  |  |  |
| 7.     | Himachal Pradesh  | .                                  | 60       | 1,729  |  |  |
| 8.     | Jammu & Kashmir   | .                                  | .        | 76     |  |  |
| 9.     | Karnataka         | 5,569                              | 1,96,255 | 7,925  |  |  |
| 10.    | Kerala            | .                                  | .        | 7,285  |  |  |
| 11     | Madhya Pradesh    | 39,283                             | 44,427   | 4,695  |  |  |

| S. No.      | Name of the Board | Number of cases disposed of during |          |          |      |      |
|-------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|----------|----------|------|------|
|             |                   | 1989                               | 1990     | 1991     | 1992 | 1993 |
| 1           | 2                 | 3                                  | 4        | 5        | 6    | 7    |
| 12          | Maharashtra       | 4,36                               | 5,543    | 12,783   | -    | -    |
| 13.         | Manipur           | -                                  | 376      | -        | -    | -    |
| 14.         | Meghalaya         | 02                                 | 134      | -        | -    | -    |
| 15          | Mizoram           | -                                  | -        | 235      | -    | -    |
| 16.         | Orissa            | 90,297                             | 53,521   | 1,07,108 | -    | -    |
| 17.         | Punjab            | -                                  | 823      | 2,667    | -    | -    |
| 18          | Rajasthan         | 16,035                             | 36,231   | 39,712   | -    | -    |
| 19.         | Tamil Nadu        | 2,005                              | 3,093    | 3,877    | -    | -    |
| 20          | Tripura           | 156                                | -        | 318      | -    | -    |
| 21.         | Uttar Pradesh     | 1,73,869                           | 2,44,784 | 1,88,598 | -    | -    |
| 22.         | West Bengal       | -                                  | -        | 460      | -    | -    |
| 23.         | Delhi             | 1,013                              | 973      | 988      | -    | -    |
| 24.         | Pondicherry       | 27                                 | 16       | 37       | -    | -    |
| Grand Total |                   | 4,12,455                           | 6,42,462 | 4,32,255 | -    | -    |
| G TOTAL     |                   | 14,87,172                          |          |          |      |      |

*The Number of Lok Adalats held, Statewise during the Calander years 1989, 1990, 1991  
(Based on the information available with CILAS)*

| S.No. | Name of the State<br>Lagal Aid & Advice<br>Board. | No. of Lok Adalats held during |      |      |
|-------|---|--------------------------------|------|------|
|       |   | 1989                           | 1990 | 1991 |
| 1.    | Andhra Pradesh                                    | 5                              | 1    | 16   |
| 2.    | Assam   | 7                              | 10   | 1    |
| 3.    | Bihar   | 3                              | 4    | 4    |
| 4     | Goa   | 2                              | 4    | 4    |
| 5.    | Gujarat   | 142                            | 73   | 93   |
| 6     | Haryana   | 53                             | 50   | 50   |
| 7     | Himachal Pradesh                                  | -                              | 1    | 2    |
| 8.    | Jammu & Kashmir                                   | -                              | -    | 1    |
| 9.    | Karnataka   | 69                             | 156  | 116  |
| 10    | Kerala  | -                              | -    | 11   |
| 11.   | Madhaya Pradesh                                   | 40                             | 67   | 13   |
| 12.   | Maharashtra                                       | 85                             | 92   | 127  |
| 13    | Manipur   | -                              | 3    | -    |
| 14    | Meghalaya   | 1                              | 2    | -    |
| 15.   | Mizoram   | -                              | -    | 2    |
| 16.   | Orissa  | 309                            | 153  | 253  |
| 17    | Punjab  | -                              | 2    | 8    |
| 18    | Rajasthan   | 3                              | 1    | 4    |
| 19    | Tamil Nadu  | 21                             | 34   | 26   |
| 20.   | Tnpura  | 1                              | 1    | 1    |
| 21.   | Uttar Pradesh                                     | 169                            | 205  | 192  |



| S.No.       | Name of the State<br>Legal Aid & Advice<br>Board. | No. of Lok Adalats held during |      |          |
|-------------|---|--------------------------------|------|----------|
|             |   | 1989                           | 1990 | 1991     |
| 22.         | West Bengal                                       | -                              | -    | 5        |
| 23.         | Delhi   | 3                              | 2    | 2        |
| 24.         | Pondicherry                                       | 1                              | 1    | 1        |
| Grand Total |   | 914                            | 860  | 932=2706 |

[English]

during each of the last three years?

**Financial Assistance by IDBI and ICICI  
Kerala**

5080. SHRI VJAYARAGHAVAN Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state amount of financial assistance provided by the Industrial Development Bank of India and Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India for projects located in Kerala

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): The amount of financial assistance sanctioned and disbursed by Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) and Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India Ltd. (ICICI) for projects located in Kerala during the last three years is given below:

(Rs. in Crores)

| Year    | IDBI             |                 | ICICI     |               |
|---------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|
|         | Sanctions        | Disbursements   | Sanctions | Disbursements |
| 1988-89 | 164.5            | 124.0           | 7.7       | 5.0           |
| 1989-90 | 192.6            | 140.4           | 4.9       | 8.5           |
| 1990-91 | 119.0<br>(230.4) | 76.2<br>(167.7) | 29.8      | 8.5           |

Notes: 1. IDBI's figures for 1988-89 and 1989-90 include assistance to the small sector.

2. IDBI's operations in respect of the small sector have been transferred to SIDBI from April 2, 1990.

3. Bracketed figures include SIDBI's assistance to the small sector.

**Tea Production in Kerala**

5081. SHRI V.S. VJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of tea produced in Kerala during the last three years;

(b) the countries to whom tea is ex-

ported; and

(c) the foreign exchange earned from the export of tea during 1991-92 till January 31, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The production of Tea in Kerala during the last three years was as follows:-

| Year  | Production(M. Kgs ) |
|-------|---------------------|
| 1989  | 53.88               |
| 1990* | 64 03               |
| 1991* | 67 11               |

\*Estimated

(b) Indian Teas are exported to U.K., Germany, Russia, Poland, USA, ARE Tunisia, Morocco, Syria, Japan, etc

*Exports (Rs. in crores)*

|                                   | Handloom fabrics<br>& made-ups | Handicrafts<br>items |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1989-90                           | 341 85                         | 1008.64              |
| 1990-91                           | 407.26                         | 1220.00              |
| 1991-92<br>(April 91-February 92) | 609 18                         | 1730.24              |

(b) and (c). Government have taken a number of steps to maximise export earnings from handlooms and handicraft items during 1991-92 which include sending sales-cum-study teams, releasing advertisements in foreign trade magazines and distribution of publicity materials, participation in fairs in major markets, grant of export incentives etc. Besides, Handloom Exports Promotion Council, Madras has commenced a

(c) Total export earnings from April 1991 to January, 1992 are estimated at Rs. 1014.30 crores.

#### Export of Handlooms and Handicrafts

5082. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the value of handlooms and handicrafts exported during each of the last three years;

(b) whether there is a vast scope for increasing the export of these items; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in this regard during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) The export of cotton handloom fabrics/made ups and handicraft items during the last three years has been as follows:

programme for upgradation of handloom production facilities mainly for exports in co-ordination with the weavers Service Centres, Directorate of Handloom and other concerned organisations.

#### Export of Pepper

5083. SHRIK. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of pepper exported during the year 1991-92;

(b) the State which produced the maximum quantity; and

(c) whether there is any increase in the export of pepper this year as compared to previous three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Provisional figures of export of pepper during 1991-92 (April-February) are 13,305 MT valued at Rs. 48.81 crores.

(b) The major pepper producing State is Kerala.

(c) No, Sir, the export of pepper has declined this year as compared to the previous three years due to a number of reasons which include low production and uncertain situation in the erstwhile USSR.

[*Translation*]

#### Loan Assistance to Uttar Pradesh

5084. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of the loan assistance provided by the Union Government to the Government of Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of the works/programmes undertaken/implemented with this assistance during each of the above years; and

(c) the areas in the State where such works/programmes are being undertaken/implemented during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI

SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): (a) The amounts of loan assistance provided to the Government of Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years under normal Central assistance, additional Central assistance for externally aided projects and the Hill Areas Development Programmes are as under:-

| <i>Year</i> | <i>(Rs. in crores)</i> |
|-------------|------------------------|
| 1988-89     | 593.02                 |
| 1989-90     | 725.84                 |
| 1990-91     | 902.58                 |

(b) and (c). Assistance to States for financing their Annual Plan outlays and other Area Programmes are provided as Block Loans and Block Grants and are not related to any particular works/programmes.

[*English*]

#### Export of Granite

5058. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the target set for the export of granite for the year 1991-92 has been achieved;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the targets fixed for its export during Eighth Five Year Plan or by 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Exports of Granite and Granite Products are expected to reach Rs. 700 crores by 1994-95 subject to availability of various

facilities, such as declaration of Granite as a major mineral, extension of 100% EOU Scheme for Granite mining and quarrying etc.

[*Translation*]

**Silk Production In Tribal Areas of Bihar**

5086. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of silk in tribal dominated (Vanachal) areas of Chota Nagpur Santhal Pargana in Bihar; and

(b) the amount provided by the Government to Bihar during 1989-90, 1990-91, 1991-92 for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) In order to supplement the efforts of the State Government, the Central Silk Board has created the following infrastructure for providing research, extension, Seed Production, Marketing & Training support for development of sericulture in tribal dominated (Vanachal) areas of Chota Nagpur & Santhal Pargana districts in Bihar -

1. Regional sericulture Research Station for mulberry at Ranchi (Chota Nagpur)

2. Silkworm Seed Production Centre at Ranchi (Chota Nagpur)

3. Research Extension Centre for mulberry sericulture at Gumla (Chota Nagpur)

4. Technical Service Centres at Maheshpur & Sahibganj (Santhal Pargana) and Chaibasa & Lothardaga (Chota Nagpur)

5. Sericulture Training School at Ranchi (Chota Nagpur)

6. Central Tasar Research & Training Institute at Ranchi (Chota Nagpur)

7. Regional Tasar Research & Training Institute at Dumka (Santhal Pargana)

8. Basic Seed Multiplication cum Training Centres at Madhopur & Kathikund (Santhal Pargana) and Naomandi & Kharswan (Chota Nagpur) and

9. Raw Material Bank at Chaibasa (Chota Nagpur)

Central Silk Board has also extended facilities for development of sericulture in South Bihar, such as supply of mulberry cuttings, extension support, training, supply of DFLs, marketing support etc.

(b) The amount spent/allocated by Central Silk Board (CSB) towards development of sericulture in Bihar during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 are as under:-

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Amount spent/allocated</i> |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
|             | <i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>         |
| 1989-90     | 35.78                         |
| 1990-91     | 196.01                        |
| 1991-92     | 350.51                        |

**Rehabilitation Centres for War Widows in Bihar**

5087. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rehabilitation centres set up for the war widows in Bihar district-wise;

(b) the details of the activities of these centres;

(c) whether these rehabilitation centres are functioning properly; and

(d) if not, the remedial measures proposed to be taken by the Government to streamline their functioning?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b). No rehabilitation Centre for the war widows presently exists in the State of Bihar. However, four Vocational Training Centres have recently been approved for being set up at Patna, Bhojpur, Ranchi and Chaibasa in Bihar to provide training to ex-servicemen/widows in activities like stitching, typing, embroidery etc.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

[English]

5088. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to regularise the services of pigmy deposit collectors as regular employees of the respective scheduled banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the other benefits that are proposed to be given to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). Indian banks' Association (IBA) has reported that in terms of the Award given by the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad in I.D. 14/80 deposit collectors have to be given option to get absorbed in regular cadres in the banks after passing a selection test as part time employees. Those who do not

opt for regular appointment have to be given higher commission and other benefits. The I.B.A. has also reported that on behalf of the affected member banks it filed a writ petition in the Andhra Pradesh High Court against the Award and has obtained a stay. At present, the matter is sub-judice.

#### **Strike in General Insurance Corporation and its Subsidiaries**

5089. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers working in the General Insurance Corporation of India and its four subsidiaries;

(b) whether there was any strike in the offices of General Insurance Corporation and its subsidiaries on March 4, 1992; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government against those employees who participated in the strike?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) 14,567

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Some of the employees of the companies were on unauthorised absence on 4th March, 1992. The GIC had advised its Subsidiaries to effect wage-cut in respect of officers who were on unauthorised absence on that day.

#### **Development of West Coast Canal**

5090. SHRIMATI SUSHEELA GOPALAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in developing the West Coast Canal between Kollam, Kochi, Kottapuram section along with Chempakkara canal and Udyogmandal canal as National Waterway;

(b) the funds provided for this scheme during the Seventh Plan, and the amount actually spent during that plan period; and

(c) the details of the proposals, formulated for this scheme during the Eighth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) A Bill for enactment of a Central legislation to declare the Kollam-Kochi-Kottapuram Stretch of West Coast Canal and Champakara and Udyogmandal Canals as National Waterway has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on

28.2.1992. Development works on the proposed National Waterway can be taken up only after it is declared as National Waterway.

(b) A lumpsum provision of Rs. 5.00 crores was made in the Seventh Plan for development of new National Waterways including the West Coast Canal Stretch. However, no expenditure was incurred on the scheme for development of West Cost Canal as it had not been declared as a National Waterway

(c) Details of the proposals formulated for this scheme during the 8th Plan are as follows:-

| <i>Waterway Development</i>                | <i>(Rs. in crores)</i> |
|--|------------------------|
| a) Land Acquisition                        | 4.30                   |
| b) Compensation for buildings.             | 0.80                   |
| c) Dredging and other miscellaneous works. | 19.90                  |
| d) Aids to navigation                      | 0.80                   |
| e) Bank protection                         | 5.70                   |
| f) Modifications to locks and bridges.     | 1.50                   |
| <i>I W T Terminals (15 Nos.)</i>           |                        |
| a) Civil works                             | 21.30                  |
| b) Cargo handling equipments               | 7.70                   |
| <b>Total</b>                               | <b>62.00</b>           |

The 8th Plan has, however, not been finalised.

**Security Personnel Killed in J & K**

state:

5091. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:  
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to

(a) whether a large number of security personnel were killed in Jammu and Kashmir

by the Pakistani trained extremists operating in the valley;

(b) if so, the total number of military personnel died during the last three months; and

(c) the assistance provided to the families of the deceased ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b). One Officer and five Other Ranks of the Army were killed in Jammu and Kashmir during the period 1.11 1991 to 31.1.1992.

(c) The details of financial assistance and other benefits, admissible to the families of those in operations are given in the attached Statement.

#### STATEMENT

Liberalised special family pension equal

|   |  |   |             |
|---|--|---|-------------|
| <i>(a) Army Officer's Benevolent Fund</i> | <i>Next of Kin of Officers are entitled to maximum financial grant of Rs. 18,000/-</i> |   |             |
| <i>(b) Army Wives Welfare Association</i> | Officers   | - | Rs. 2,000/- |
|   | JCO  | - | Rs. 1,200/- |
|   | NCO  | - | Rs. 1,000/- |
|   | OR   | - | Rs. 800/-   |
| <i>(c) Army Relief Fund</i>               | Officers   | - | Rs. 1,000/- |
|   | JCO  | - | Rs. 300/-   |
|   | OR   | - | Rs. 200/-   |

Defence Services Officers' Provident Fund/Armed Forces Personnel Provident Fund and leave encashment as admissible.

#### 4. Employment Assistance

Upto two dependents of service personnel killed or severely wounded in the opera-

to reckonable emoluments last drawn, both for the officers and the personnel below officer rank till death or disqualification, Family Gratuity at the specified rates depending on the rank and death gratuity depending on the length of service is also admissible.

#### 2. Army Group Insurance Benefits

The families would also be entitled to death benefits from AGI at the following scale:-

|          |                                      |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| Officers | -Rs. 3, 50,000/-<br>w.e.f. 01 Apr 89 |
| JCOs/ORs | Rs. 1, 50,000/-                      |

#### 3. Other Benefits

Financial assistance at the following scale is applicable:-

|  |   |             |  |
|--|---|-------------|--|
| <i>Next of Kin of Officers are entitled to maximum financial grant of Rs. 18,000/-</i> |   |             |  |
| Officers   | - | Rs. 2,000/- |  |
| JCO  | - | Rs. 1,200/- |  |
| NCO  | - | Rs. 1,000/- |  |
| OR   | - | Rs. 800/-   |  |
| Officers   | - | Rs. 1,000/- |  |
| JCO  | - | Rs. 300/-   |  |
| OR   | - | Rs. 200/-   |  |

tions are entitled to Priority IIA for employment in Group 'C' and 'D' posts filled through DGE&T/Employment Exchanges.

#### 5. Educational Concessions

Children of Defence personnel killed or disabled in action, who are studying in edu-

cational institutions under the Department of Education, are entitled to the following educational concessions:-

(a) Complete exemption from tuition fee and other fees levied by the educational institution concerned.

(b) Grants to meet hostel charges in full for those studying in Boarding Schools and Colleges.

(c) Full cost of books and stationery.

(d) Full cost of uniform where this is compulsory.

#### **6. Grant for Construction/Repair of Houses**

50% of grant paid to War Widows by the State Governments for construction/repairs of houses is re-embursed by the Centre subject to a maximum of Rs. 5, 000/-.

#### **7. Grant for Marriages of Daughters of War Widows**

The Kendriya Sainik Board gives a grant of Rs. 1,000/- for marriage of a daughter of a war widow.

#### **8. Rail Travel Concession**

75% concession in rail fare for travel in

Second Class is available to war widows.

#### **9. Rehabilitation**

Allotment of agencies for sale of Petroleum products, Vegetables and Milk.

#### **Achievement of Prawn Farming Regional Centre, Bhubaneswar**

5092. DR. KARTIKESWARPATRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the achievements made by the Prawn Farming Regional Centre, Bhubaneswar during 1990-91 and 1991-92 so far;

(b) the number of beneficiaries covered under this centre;

(c) whether marine products Export Development Authority near Gopalpur is covered under this centre; and

(d) the actual sale of seeds from this hatchery during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) The achievement of the Bhubaneswar Centre for the years 1990-91 and 1991-92 are:

| <i>Achievement</i>                               | <i>1990-91</i> | <i>1991-92<br/>Till Feb., 1992</i> |
|--|----------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Area surveyed (HA)                            | 267.27         | 408.29                             |
| 2. Area Developed with subsidy assistance (HA)   | 20.00          | 7.13                               |
| 3. Area Developed with Technical assistance (HA) | 57.00          | 332.8                              |
| 4. Feasibility reports issued No./area in HA     | 10/65.03       | 8/133.13                           |



| <i>Achievement</i>   | <i>1990-91</i> | <i>1991-92</i><br><i>Till Feb., 1992</i> |
|--|----------------|--|
| 5. Training extended No./farmers benefited.                | 2/50           | 2/39                                     |
| 6. SC/ST training No./farmers benefited.                   | -              | 1/20                                     |
| 7. Farmers' meet   | -              | 1  |
| 8. Environmental survey                                    | 1              | -  |
| 9. Interstate study tour for farmers No./farmers benefited | 1/5            | 1/8                                      |

(b) The Centre is meant to provide extension service to farmers engaged in prawn culture in Orissa. So far 1396 farmers are registered with centre for availing Technical Assistance.

(c) The hatchery at Gopalpur owned by MPEDA is a separate unit operating under a Society named the Orissa, Sharimp Seed Production Supply and Research Centre (OSPARC).

(d) The sale of seeds from this hatchery are:

|                     | <i>Sale</i><br><i>(Million Seeds)</i> |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1989-90             | 8.19                                  |
| 1990-91             | 14.41                                 |
| April 1991-Feb.1992 | 25.70                                 |

#### **Export of Granite**

5093. SHRI M.G. REDDY:  
SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be

pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are taking any interest to allow rough blocks of granite for export;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof;

(c) the number of export oriented coloured granite units functioning in the country at present;

(d) the quantity of export oriented granite deposits available in the country present;

(e) the quantity of coloured granite exported during 1990-91 and 1991-92 together with the names of the states and the countries to which exported; and

(f) the foreign exchange earned therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). There is no restriction on export of rough blocks of granite in the current Import and Export Policy.

(c) The number of export oriented gran-

ite units functioning in the country is around 50. Breakup of data regarding coloured granite units is not maintained.

(d) Granite deposits so far estimated by the respective State Government are 144.18 million cubic meters. While estimation of reserves in some of the States is still in progress, other States are yet to take up estimation of reserves.

(e) and (f). Exports of granites during 1990-91 were 7.326 lakh tonnes valued at Rs. 227 crores. Exports during 1991-92 are estimated at Rs. 360 crores. The quantitative data of exports for 1991-92 is not available. Exports are mainly from the States of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, and the countries to which exports have been effected are Japan, Italy, UK, USA and Germany. Breakup of export data in respect of coloured granite is not maintained.

#### Export of Tyres

5094. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:  
SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:  
SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI N.K. BALIYAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the top five countries to which tyres were exported during 1991-92;

(b) the value of tyres exported to each of these countries; and

(c) the targets fixed for 1992-93 in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). The top five

countries to which tyres and tubes were exported from India and value of these exports during 1991-92 (April-January, 1992), are as under:

|    | Country     | Value (in crore Rs.) |
|----|-------------|----------------------|
| 1. | U.S.A.      | 51.6                 |
| 2. | Bangladesh  | 16.9                 |
| 3. | Afghanistan | 13.5                 |
| 4. | Nigeria     | 9.0                  |
| 5. | Singapore   | 7.4                  |

(c) The target for auto tyres and tubes for 1992-93 is provisionally fixed at Rs. 300 0 crores.

#### Revival of Sick Industrial Units by Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction

5095. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sick industrial units recommended by the Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction for revival;

(b) the capital required for reviving the said units; and

(c) the number of such units located in Andhra Pradesh together with the present stage of their revival?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a). The number of revival schemes sanctioned by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under Section 18(4) of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 was 229, and the number of schemes approved under

Section 17(2) of the Act was 127, as on 29.2.1992.

(b) BIFR has reported that it does not compile the over all capital required for schemes sanctioned/approved, as this information is not required in connection with its work.

(c) In Andhra Pradesh, as on 29.02 1992, the number of revival schemes sanctioned under Section 18(4) was 26 and approved under Section 17(2) was 24. The schemes thus approved and at various stages of implementation which is spread over a period of 7 years and, in some cases, even beyond. In one case the company has been declared to be no longer sick. The sanctioned schemes include 9 cases of amalgamation of which, as per information available 8 have already taken place.

#### **Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction**

5096. SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to invest in Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction powers to take early action to restructure ailing units and to order restructuring of sick units in the early stages of sickness;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(d) whether the Union Government also propose to create a special appellate bench to dispose of speedily, appeals against BIFR orders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). Various proposals for

amendments to the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 (SICA), including those for investing in BIFR powers to take action in the early stages of sickness, are currently under the consideration of Government.

(d) The Appellate Authority for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (AAIFR) has already been constituted under the provisions of SICA to dispose of speedily appeals against BIFR orders.

12.00 hrs

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Sir, we all are aware that what kind of shock came to the humanity when in December, 1988, an American airliner was bombed in the mid-air and in September, 1989 also, a French airliner was bombed in the mid-air. It is quite natural that these two countries will do their best to bring the culprits to book. Terrorism should no doubt be punished. What has come to our notice is that through their own investigations the USA, France and U.K have come to this conclusion that six Libyans are responsible for this. Now they are demanding that these six Libyans be handed over to these three countries but Libya is not giving any credence to the kind of investigations that these countries conducted and they are saying that there has to be a third natural agency like United Nations which should be responsible for taking up the custody of these Libyans. Now, the International Court of Justice is also seized of this matter and the Libyan leader has told the Arab League delegation that till the verdict comes from that court, these should not be any sanction imposed by the Security Council on Libya. To day the voting in the Security Council about the sanction will take place. I want to know what stand India is going to take. It came to our notice some days ago that in New York, a Libyan delegation met our Indian represen-

tative and sought our help to defuse the situation. Yesterday also one Libyan representative came and met our Prime Minister. It is a very serious matter. I want to know whether we can allow the Security Council to be used as a kind of agency for unilateral imposition of some country's will on some other country. If there could be treaty of extradition between the two countries, then no question would arise. If Libya would concede the US demand, we would not come in to it. The question is Libya has mistrust against USA. If they say that they cannot trust them and they can hand over these so-called accused to the United Nations for a fair trial or pre-trial hearing, then we must go with that. We should not, in the name of consensus, support or go along acquiescing all that USA is pressuring us to do.

In this context, I also want to say that the Chief Judicial Magistrate of Bhopal declared in 1989 that the UCC Chairman, Mr. Warren Anderson is an absconder in that criminal case that was done. He has been declared an absconder by our own court. I would like to know that for this absconder, who is a USA national, what our country is doing so that USA extradites that Mr. Anderson to our country. It is very much linked with the kind of demand that USA is making to get these six Libyans to be handed over to them. I want a categorical reply from the Government that in today's voting, what stand they are going to take. They should not allow things to aggravate further and they should take a proper stand so that the unilateral imposition of one country's will is no longer possible in this world.

**SHRI INDERAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore)**  
: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a couple of days ago, the Home Minister had stated in the House that a delegation consisting of Members of the Standing Committee of the National Integration Council, along with some other M.Ps. belonging to different parties, should be sent to Ayodhya to make an on the spot investigation of what is going on there because everybody is worried by conflicting reports which are appearing in the press about some wall which is being constructed and alleged destruction of two or three temples and what

is going on in the Ram Katha Park and all that. Today I saw a report in the press that the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh has stated that he is prepared to receive such a delegation. Apparently, he is not opposed to it. He says he is willing to receive such a delegation. I, therefore, request that this matter should be expedited because if there is a long delay and the delegation goes after some long time, there will be nothing for them to see. Today there are also photographs how all the debris of the broken building is being cleared and how all kinds of holes and all that are being filled up and so on.. Such a visit is necessary. I would request you to see to it that this delegation is constituted as soon as possible and it should proceed to Ayodhya within a couple of days. Further delay should be allowed on this, if any useful purpose is to come out of it.

Sir, I want to raise a second point. It came to my notice lately. An hon. Member of this House from Ghazipur, Shri Vishwanath Shastri, is sitting on hunger strike in his own constituency before the District Magistrate's office in protest against the burning and sacking of about 100 huts and houses of harijans and landless agricultural labourers in that area, in the village Sukhpure of Tehsil Mohammadabad. A whole lot of houses and hutments have been burnt down by-I do not know who-somebody who is being protected by the Government there, because no action has been taken. Shri Shastri is on hunger strike. He has declared that he will fast up to death unless appropriate action is taken against the culprits. Last night telephonic message has come from there that his physical condition is also not good. He is deteriorating. It is desirable that the matter should be looked in to and settled as soon as possible. I would, therefore, also request the hon. Leader of the opposition to use this good offices with the Government of Uttar Pradesh to see to it that matters like this-which is a serious matter-are not repeated. First of all, this kind of action against poor people should be stopped, police should take proper stern action against the offenders and the culprits should be brought to book so that the way can be cleared for Shri

Shastri to withdraw his hunger strike. This is a very important matter.,

[*Translation*]

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE** (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of regret that I was not present in the house, when the Ayodhya issue was raised. But, from newspaper reports, I came to know that there was an uproar over the Ayodhya issue. Just now Shri Indrajit Gupta referred to the Ayodhya issue and perhaps the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has made an announcement to the effect that a delegation should be sent to Ayodhya. I am also a member of the Standing Committee of the National Integration Council and at the council's meeting it was decided that a delegation of the council can visit Ayodhya if it desires so. But, under the present circumstances, in the aftermath of all these heated arguments done for the sake of it the visit of a Parliamentary delegation would be unusual, something unprecedented. If the House ... (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister of Information can collect the necessary information. If you remember correctly, in the President's Address, it was mentioned with regard to Ayodhya that the Union Government is maintaining a strict vigil, but the Home Ministry failed in its duty, when some incidents occurred there, despite its strict vigil. The Ministry of Home Affairs could have collected the necessary information. It is being posted of the latest situation by the Government of Uttar Pradesh but that information is being suppressed. It is our charge that the house is not being informed in the proper way and at the proper time (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY:** why are you backtracking now (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** If the matter is of getting acquainted with the facts, then the hon. Members who wish to visit

Ayodhya are welcome to do so.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA** (Midnapore) : The Chief Minister has not raised any objection.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** The Chief Minister has no objection, but I have. This is a matter of setting a precedent. The issue involved here is not limited to Ayodhya alone. Will delegations visit all those places, where ever there is a dispute. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** That day, you were not present.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** It is my misfortune that I was not here.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Let me tell you that when a demand for a visit by a delegation was made, it was said that there is no question of a Parliamentary delegation, but the hon. Members are free to accompany the N.I.C. delegation, if they desire so.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** When a decision regarding the visit of the N.I.C. delegation was taken.....

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR** (Barh) : That day, Advanji did not oppose the decision.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** Does it mean that I cannot object to it ? (*Interruptions*) I may be allowed to make my point.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Yes, please. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Not like this. If you have said something, he too may be allowed to make his point. That day also, you had said that anyone can go there. Vajpayeeji, is also reiterating the same thing. It's one and the same.

[*English*]

**SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK** (Phulbani): Sir, I need a clarification from Vajpayeeji.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** I am not yielding. (*Interruptions*) You allow me to complete what I want to say.

[*Translation*]

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please take your seats.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Chief Minister has welcomed the visit of such a delegation. It is evident from this that the State Government is not suppressing any fact pertaining to Ayodhya.....

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** They should not suppress it but from your statement an impression is being created that the State Government wants to suppress some facts. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** If the hon. Members want to visit Ayodhya with this attitude, which is reflected in the constant interruptions, then I do have objections to their visit. If the delegation is visiting Ayodhya with preconceived notions and the idea that the Center will have to intervene in U.P., then this visit will only worsen the situation and we cannot support it. What kind of things are being discussed in the House? Don't I have the right to speak in this House..... (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHAN WASNIK** (Buldana) : The situation in Ayodhya has come to such a pass that even if a Member wants to visit the place, he cannot do so.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :** Mr. speaker, Sir, Just now Comrade Indrajit Gupta said that he would like to get acquainted with the facts. I know him for a very long time. If any delegation wants to visit the place, to get acquainted with the facts, then it should go with an open mind. The discussions that took place in the House and the manner in which I am being interrupted is not indicative of an open mind.....(*Interruptions*) Please allow me to complete what I want to say.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has issued a threat to the

U.P. Government, in the House. He has mentioned Article 356 in this regard. It has also been mentioned that if necessary, the Central Government will take over the disputed site. I wonder, under which law this will be done? If this is the attitude of the Union Government, then how will the visit serve any purpose? It aimed at strengthening the care for implementing Article 356.....

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** Why are you saying this? The interruptions are not aimed at you. Rather, they are opposing the Chief Minister's move.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** Opposing? Our Chief Minister has nothing to hide. He is doing it openly. He has welcomed the visit. But I myself and many others are worried. You will have to think over it. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

**MR. SPEAKER:** I am not constituting the Committee.

[*Translation*]

It is just that some hon. Members want to visit the site, as a decision to this effect was taken at the N.I.C. meeting. So, they are going. If anyone else wishes to do so, he too can go. He said only this much, nothing more.

[*English*]

He did not ask me to constitute the Committee.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask you a question. If a similar situation develops in any other State, will this visit to Ayodhya be looked upon as a tradition, as a convention? Large scale killings have taken place in Bihar. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI SHARAD YADAV** (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. I

may be allowed to speak after him. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: All of you, please take your seats. I am on my feet. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, more killings have taken place in U.P. compared to Bihar. Let the hon. Minister of Home Affairs check for the facts in his report. We would like to challenge this charge and prove that Uttar Pradesh has witnessed killings, three times more than the killings in Bihar, ever since the formation of the Kalyan Singh Government in the State... (*Interruptions*) .... They have turned U.P. in to a mini Punjab!

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) Five thousand people have been killed in Bihar. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to complete what I want to say. My intention was not to raise any controversy. I did not know that the mere mention of Bihar would create such an uproar (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN, Atal Ji, propel belonging to the scheduled castes have been imprisoned in Uttar Pradesh (*Interruptions*)

In Uttar Pradesh poor people and young men belonging to scheduled castes have been put behind the bar for the past three months .... you have turned Uttar Pradesh in to mini Punjab. ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA Shri Ishwar Choudhury of our party, who was killed, also belonged to scheduled Caste. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: The killings in Uttar Pradesh are taking place unabated. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you talking to

each other? Please sit down. You never resume your seat unless I raise my voice. What is this? You must have observed the position of the presiding officer, whenever such contentious issues are raised in the house and the manner in which the discipline of the house is undermined. It is also our responsibility to keep in mind the ramifications of such heated arguments, outside the Parliament.

All the hon. Members have presented their views in very decent manner. My humble submission to you is that it is not a question of victory or defeat on any specific issue. This relates to the sensitivity, unity and integrity of our country. Keeping all these things in mind I feel that this August house of the country will hold a discussion on it. You do not take sides with anyone. Let us keep facts before the house. It is essential to ensure that the sentiments of anyone are not hurt.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am really pained. This has not been settled anywhere. I was in Bangalore where I read in newspapers about the invitation extended by Kalyan Singh Ji. After all I am a senior member of this house and I feel that there should not be any doubts about my concern towards maintaining unity and good will in our country. If there is any doubt about it, it is very unfortunate. Mr. Speaker, Sir, if this sort of a feeling arises in my mind then.....

SHRI SHARAD YADAV. There is no doubt, please speak further.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, whether it will be treated as a precedent? We will discuss it frankly. Today the issue is on Ayodhya. Ayodhya is in U.P. and B.J.P. Government is in power. There is some dispute over reconstruction of a temple in Ayodhya. An effort has been made to give that dispute a communal colour. This is the background of that issue, whereas the N.I.C. has taken a decision on a different background. Shri Indrajit Gupta was present there.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: What was the background?

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** The background was that you come to Ayodhya with a goodwill, go round Ayodhya and have darshan of Lord Rama. The U.P. Government will make full arrangements for your visit. You go there and see as to whether there is tension or not.....(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI SHARAD YADAV:** Mr. speaker sir have darshan of Lord Rama there and Ravana and Sita here.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** I want Shri Gulam Nabi Azad and the hon Home Minister to go there. There has always been a demand that the Home Minister should visit Punjab and Kashmir. I would request the Union Home Minister to visit Ayodhya first...(*Interruptions*) I am telling you a process. The Home Minister should go there and find out the facts himself and thereafter present those facts before this house in the right perspective and not with threats. These threats will never be tolerated. In case you go with preconceived ideas which I am afraid you have already conceived then it will not serve any fruitful purpose. Earlier it used to be stated that we want to demolish the mosque, now it is claimed that we want to demolish the temples..(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, neither we want to demolish the mosque nor are we in favour of demolishing the temple. Whatever is happening in Ayodhya is all in accordance with legal provisions. High Court has not created any obstructions in it....(*Interruptions*) Now in case you want to create some obstruction by going there, it can be helped. Mr. Speaker, Sir they might be aware that some Members of Parliament of the other house had gone to Ayodhya. I do not want to name them. (*Interruptions*) No when Kaimadji went to Ayodhya, riots took place because he delivered provocative speeches there. Here also they delivered provocative speeches. I do not know that what will be said there when they visit that place and how much provocative. However, my submission is whether we are going to find out facts or spoil the situation. I am not in favour of any committee visiting that place or in favour of a delegation of leaders paying a visit with

political motives. It will not benefit anyone. I myself am a member of the Standing Committee and by virtue of my being a member of that Committee I would not like to go there at present. If at all I go there I would like to go alone. You accompany me. But do remember one thing that in case you decide to send a delegation to Ayodhya then it will set a precedent. then we will insist that you should send such delegations to other States also (*Interruptions*) No, I cannot give any threat to West Bengal.

**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY:** There is no such situation like Ayodhya in West Bengal. In case the situation prevailing in any of the States is similar to that of Ayodhya it should be the responsibility of the Parliament to ensure that delegation is sent there.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** Mr. Speaker, Sir what is the situation in Ayodhya?

**SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK:** In view of the developments that are taking place in Ayodhya, a Parliamentary Committee should go there. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :** The hon. Home Minister has made a statement here. He has stated that there is no tension in Ayodhya. Did the Home Minister stated that communal hatred is prevailing in Ayodhya at present. The present situation in Ayodhya is a historical one. The parties which are present in this house have made no contribution in sorting out the Ayodhya issue amicably and through mutual dialogues.

[*English*]

**SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri):** Why don't you advise the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh not to go ahead with the demolition? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** A law has been passed in this House. In that law it has been said that all the religious places shall be protected. However, Ayodhya has



been left out of its purview.

SHRIBHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani); Only Babri Masjid and Ram Janma Bhoomi have been left out in Ayodhya.

[*English*]

SHRI ANBARASU ERA (Madras Central): The same subject is being discussed for the last one week. There are thousands of people starving without food.

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the law that has been passed was brought in by the Central Government and all other parties had endorsed it. Under that law, Ayodhya has been granted the status of special category place of worship. After enacting that law, what had the Government and this House done to resolve the Ayodhya issue. When Shri Chandra Shekhar was the Prime Minister. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): This is a total misrepresentation of facts.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when Chandra Shekhar Ji was the Prime Minister he had convened a meeting between Babri Masjid Action Committee and Ram Janma Bhoomi Samiti. Documents were exchanged and the issue had started moving towards a definite direction. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, whether the discussion is based on the issue as to whether the committee should go there or not or Shri Vajpayee Ji is supposed to narrate the entire episode in details as he is doing. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I will

say what I want to say. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in case I am not interrupted frequently I will complete what I want to say, very soon. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Mr. Vajpayee has said that he will finish quickly in case he is not interrupted. As such please resume your seats.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have an objection to Mr. Vajpayee's continuing to speak but at the same time we should also be allowed to comment on what he is saying.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: The new Government or in other words the Government headed by Shri Narasimha Rao instead of making any progress in the matter further to the exchange of documents has passed a legislation and are sitting quietly. Now what is happening in Ayodhya, nothing is happening only the ground is being cleared. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, tourists visit Ayodhya in large numbers. They are expected to come on the forthcoming occasion of 'Ram Navami'. Lakhs of tourists come. (*Interruptions*) In case the Uttar Pradesh Government takes some initiative for development of tourism or for providing some amenities to tourists, the High Court has no objection to it and those who plead for abiding by the judgment of the court should remember that high court has not objected to anything happening in Ayodhya. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am suggesting a way out. My submission is that the Home Minister may go to Ayodhya, collect facts and after coming back may take the House in to confidence and only there after should take a decision about the necessity to send a committee or delegation to Ayodhya.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (FatehPur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had informed you that under Gokulpuri Police Station there

is a colony by the name Shri Ram Colony. It is a colony where poor people live. We had gone there yesterday. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, are you allowing a full debate now ?

MR. SPEAKER : No, I am not. What can I do ? Certain times, the things are forced on the House.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I raised a matter with reference to what had been already said in this House by the Home Minister. I wanted your direction as to whether that delegation should proceed or not (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You did not ask for that.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I would not have raised it if I had known that such a concerted attempt has been made to subvert the delegation.

MR. SPEAKER : Let me tell you. First of all, you did not ask for the direction from the Chair. Secondly, it is not necessary for the chair to give the direction in view of what the Home Minister has said. If I have to give any direction, I will consult all the leaders and only then I give the direction. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa) : There is already a commitment given by the Government. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please leave it at that. This is something else. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANBARASU ERA (Madras Central) : Sir, he should be the last speaker. There should be no more discussion on this.

MR. SPEAKER : I will give the opportunity to you. You are going to get the opportunity.

SHRI ANBARASU ERA : For the last one week they are raising the same issue. They are doing.\*

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fateh Pur) : A bulldozer was sent to demolish the colonies where poor people lived. Nothing had happened to warrant this step. People had gathered there to protect their dwellings. The police called out the name of Vayu Paheiwana. It is not that there was firing in the air and he was hit. He was separated from the crowd by name and then was shot. Nothing satisfied with one shot, they fired a second one. Should unarmed people.....(*Interruptions*).....the houses are very cramped and small. All the colonies over there are unauthorised. There are many unauthorised two and three-storey structures but the bulldozer will demolish the 'Jhuggi-Jhonpri' colonies. This is evidence of how power is being used.

Every day the Finance minister and the entire Government takes credit in the press for having framed a new economic policy. What is all this? The unauthorized gold and black money in one's possession will become authorized but the poor who have contributed to the building of Delhi and need just a few feet of space, are treated to bulldozers and bullets.

They are not occupying Government land. They purchased the land from farmers and are settled there for the last 10 Years. This matter must be settled now. Today power has gone in to the hands of the capitalists. Hardworking people do not even have the right to die. Instead of providing facilities to the poor, their settlements are demolished by bulldozers. Several people have been injured in the process.

Sir, if the policy of liberalisation is being applied to people with black money, it should be applied to poor people also.

\* Not recorded.

Hon. Shri Viswanath Shastri informed us that at least 100 Harijan houses were set on fire. Schools in Luknow have reduced the quota for Dalits from 22% to 15%. The Harijans were attacked three times, twice by the police and once by hoodlums. Later they would be called traitors and it will become a question of law and order. By drawing attention to these things we want justice to be done with those people. I wanted to raise this point in particular and as the subject of the discussion is same, I would like to say a few words. It is a matter of pleasure that the National Integration Council passed a unanimous resolution in which the B.J.P. also took part. It was a good thing on the part of the U.P. Chief Minister to invite the N.I.C. Committee to the state. A new situation developed and the 'Sankatmochan' Lord Hanuman himself was in trouble. We were informed that the Hanuman Temple was not only demolished but also shifted from there (*Interruptions*)

When it comes to the question of faith, people have faith in Lord Hanuman also. What has happened to those people? The Sakshi Gopal temple was demolished....(*Interruption*)..... the temple priest had come to me in Banaras. The Sita Rasoi, Sankatmochan and Sakshi Gopal temple were demolished. What about faith now? Sir, I do not want to prolong the discussion but I want to say that the Government seems to be enjoying all this. This Government is a mute spectator. The N.I.C. resolution had instilled some confidence. Agreed that everyone has his own way of looking at things but some consensus must be arrived at. At I had said at that time, nobody has objection to construction of a Ram Temple at the Ram Katha park which belongs to the Government.

Even our Muslim brethren say that they would welcome the construction of a Ram Temple at an undisputed spot. According to Hindu sentiments, the temple should be constructed at Ayodhya but the question is that the court injunction should not be violated. This was quite clear. Now there is widespread doubt about the construction plans. Why was that doubt fuelled? This is

the Government responsibility. It is being put to test. Their statements are quite familiar. The Government cannot remain uninvolved. Please clarify the site plans. You cannot say in the House that you are not aware of the site-plans. If you are not aware then you must find out and tell us how this matter is being handled. They should go there on Saturday and Sunday and tell us on Monday. The Government should clarify its position in a matter of such great importance.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): It had been decided that an all party delegation would go there.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: It was mentioned during the N.I.C. meeting that the N.I.C. delegation should go there. As Shri Atal is in the Standing committee how will the situation deteriorate? The situation will deteriorate only if Shri Atal Ji is not there.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I am in the sitting committee, not in the standing committee.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: We are confident that your presence will not let the situation deteriorate. If you don't go there we would be in danger. Sir, you have rightly said that if any member so desires, he can accompany the N.I.C. delegation...(*Interruptions*).. but the Home Minister should also go. They can go on Saturday or Sunday and the N.I.C. delegation can follow later....(*Interruptions*).....

MR. SPEAKER: I had not said that but the Home minister has said it.

SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM (East Delhi): Sir, some points have been raised about Shriram colony which is in my constituency. I, myself visited the area and spent about four hours there. One person named Wahid was shot dead and 25 other people including women were injured. I visited every affected family. In this regard I would like to say that compensation of Rs. 5 lakh should be given to the family of the deceased person and Rs. one lakh to each injured person. I condemn this incident. One thing I would like to make

it clear that the Government says that Shriram colony is an unauthorised colony. It is not know as to what is authorised and what is unauthorised in Delhi. The Government land is encroached upon. The L.G. was telling me that the land was encroached upon 10 or 20 years back, so what they can do now. If, a crime is committed 20 years back how they can apprehend them now. In this regard I would like to say that action should be taken against the officers who were responsible for such encroachments made 20 years back and if they are not in the service at present, their pension and gratuity should be stopped. Sir, I would like to tell you that Yesterday, both of them went their along with D.D.A. officials and were trying to change the name of that colony. They want to rename it after Wahid. There for, I would say that the name of the colony will remain Shriram Colony only.

[*English*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: What is the Government's reaction on this ?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY, The Parliamentary Affairs Minister is here Please ask him to respond. We want to hear the response.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN Mr Speaker, Sir, I have visited that area

MR. SPEAKER Will you speak after your leader ?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN. Sir I have visited that area and have seen everything

MR. SPEAKER : Either you speak or your leader should speak otherwise I have to give chance to every one. It will not do.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Sir I am prepared to obey your order but I am telling you that I have visited that area.

MR. SPEAKER : You might have gone them. You pleased speak.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I would like to submit some new facts and there is nothing which may cause trouble to any hon. Member. I would like to speaker on this issue only and not an any other issue because it concerns the poor. You should not have any objections if I speak on this issue and the problems confronting the poor.

Yesterday we accompanied SHRI V.P. Singh to that colony. Shri Sharad Yadav had also gone there. I would like to submit that the name of the colony is Rajiv Nagar and not Sri Ram Colony as stated by one of my hon. Colleagues. At least he should know that.

SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM : I am living in that area for the last 32 years and the name is Sn Ram colony and Rajiv Nagar has been just appended to it in brackets.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN I do not want to get bogged down on the issue of name of the colony. My submission is that since the assumption of office by the present Government and since the congress (I) came to power in Delhi the demolition of jhuggi clusters has started in Delhi Juggis were demolished by bulldozers in Palam and there is no place where jhuggi clusters have not been razed I had visited Palam also Shri Pilot and other hon MPs of Delhi are present in the House. This matter concerns the poor and we people have just. ...

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA ; A Parliamentary Committee must be sent there and asaked to submit a report afterwards.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr, Speaker , Sir, I would like to know what has happened to the policy which was formulated during our reign and wherein it was decided not to demolish jhuggi clusters. Sir, this is a very serious issue and through you, I request the Government to institute a judicial inquiry into the matter. I am demanding a judicial inquiry and compensation of Rs. 5 lakhs to the next of kin of persons killed in firing and Rs. 50,000 to the persons injured.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: A Par-

liamentary Committee should also be despatched to the area.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN ; Yes, a Parliamentary Committee should also be sent there. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER ; All of you will be given an opportunity to forcefully put forth your views. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you also.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not shout at me. I will give a chance to you. Yes . Mr. Minister.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I would very respectfully bring to the notice of the Members who are present here, specially to our senior colleagues here, that they will please accommodate the junior colleagues, specially Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad ) Sir, I would, first like to react to what my friend Shri Saifuddin Choudhury has said with regard to Libya. This is a very sensitive matter and I respect the sentiments of the hon. Member and other Members. I will definitely bring this to the notice of the External Affairs Minister for his reaction.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : You share the concern also. Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad : Sure. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

Secondly, the discussion which has been going on for several days now in the House and in which Shri Indrajit Gupta Shri Vajpayee, Shri V.P. Singh and many other hon. Member have raised the demand of a Parliamentary Committee. (*Interruptions*) I am coming to that also Undoubtedly the issue was twice discussed in the meetings of the National Integration Council I was also

there and so was the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. It was unanimously decided in the meeting of the National Integration Council to send a team there, but even then the issue is being debated for last several days in the House. There are apprehensions in the minds of the hon. Members particularly, about the erection of a wall there probably in violation of limits prescribed. No information has been received here about the controversy regarding the erection of a wall there. Suspicions have aroused in the minds of the hon. Members of the august House that probably something is cooking up there behind the scenes.....(*Interruptions*).... under the Constitution of the hon. Members have the right and privilege to know what all is taking place behind the scenes in overt or covert manner On many a occasion even the notings on the Government files are discussed in the House and Photostat copies are produced here. When the august House is so powerful and supreme, then I think controversies should not arise on the visit to a religious place like Ayodhya, where anyone can freely go without any reservations. In view of this the hon. Minister of Home Affairs mentioned that a standing committee of the National Integration Council may visit there and if the hon. Members of this august House also wish to go with the committee, the Government has no objection to that. The Government has taken a decision today itself to call for the names of one hon. Member from each party to go with the committee to Ayodhya. I am making a request to all the Parties in this regard. Probably, the forceful speech of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has annoyed quite a few hon. Members, but I would like to assure them that it is the endeavor of the Government to find an amicable solution to the controversy instead of further complicating the matter. And it is also the desire of the Central Government behind sending a team of the NIC and the hon. Members to Ayodhya, to amicably resolve the dispute. The Central Government does not want to threaten any State Government. (*Interruptions*) when you launch tirades on a number of occasion and feel agitated during Zero Hour that does not mean that you really want to threaten the Government and if it is so then I will submit

that the Government is threatened throughout the day. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN** : The Government cannot say like this. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA** : He has said that he wants to take action, but that will be done only after committee's return (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD** : Hon. Shri Vajpayee, whose patriotism is beyond doubt, submitted that there is complete peace there. If it so, then why object to sending a Central team there. One can understand that in times of disturbances such a visit will be opposed on the ground that there might be incidents of stone throwing and firing. I am of view that if peace and tranquillity is there, then no other occasion can be more opportune than this for the visit. Also if there is nothing to hide then I think the hon. Members and opposition leader, Shri Vajpayee, should not have any reservations on the visit of the committee.

When the hon. Minister of Home Affairs said that Members of NIC and Members of Parliament would visit Ayodhya and the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh is ready to receive them then what is the hitch. These objections are of little effect. Why object, when the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh is happily prepared to receive them. I do not think the intention at heart is to dismiss the state Government after visit to the area. You have requested that we should go with an open mind on the issue and I would like to assure both you and Shri Vajpayee that the Government has got an open mind on the issue and no hon. Member of Parliament will visit the place with any preconceived notion or prejudice. (*Interruptions*) The Government and the hon. Member will visit there with an open mind and I would like to assure the House that the Government is not going there with any preconceived notions.

What all Shri V.P. Singh has mentioned in the House about the firing in the unauthorised colonies is correct, then definitely it is condemnable and I would like to

assure the House that I will bring the issue to the notice of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs so that it could be got investigated.

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs the stand India will take on the issue of voting on Libya? I think on such an important issue the stand of India should be very unambiguous and categorical because the policy of subjugation should always be condemned.

[*English*]

**SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD** : Sir, I have already said that I would bring the sentiments of the hon. Members to the notice of the External Affairs Minister.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI LAL K. ADVANI** (Gandhi Nagar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I remember discussions were held many times in this house regarding sending an All Party Committee. Once it was for Andhra Pradesh, another time it was for Madhya Pradesh. But generally there used to be a consensus in this House that if an All Party Committee of Parliament is sent to intervene in to the activities of any state Government it would be a wrong practice. In the context of the matter which was raised day before yesterday the hon. Minister has just now said that he wanted to analyse the facts with an open mind. I have got the full record of the proceedings. I will not go into the details of the discussion. I shall only refer to the concluding paragraph with which that matter was finished and the august house did not get an opportunity to discuss it further. As such, this belief must have cropped up in somebody's mind, as Nitishji has pointed out that there was no objection to it from our side. Although, immediately after that I did tell the journalists that we do not agree to it and we will do whatever we think is right. I will only quote instances word by word. As soon as the Home Minister concluded his speech an objection was raised, not only from my side but Shri George Fernandes and other friends also raised an objection regarding the reference made to the Article 356 which

should not have been done. At that time he said :-

"Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would only like to say that Article 356 is sparingly used when the Government feels that it has been left with no other option. It is indeed imposed in such a situation. I will not reveal my opinion now. The delegation that has gone should meet me after its arrival. Thereafter I shall decide about the final decision."

This was said by him not me and it was also not said in excitement. I am aware that this was said after the B.A.C. and cabinet meetings. At the outset when he referred to Article 356 I felt that perhaps due to furors in the House he might have mentioned about Article 356, casually. But particularly on the day when he read his four page statement there was not a single word on the basis of which Uttar Pradesh Government could be blamed. While concluding he pointed out that Article 356 is sparingly used and he would not like to do it generally. However, he would not state his opinion then and he would do it only after the delegation comes back. What is the implication of this ?

Today my colleague hon. Vajpayee ji expressed his opinion. He was not aware of this. He is our senior and oldest member and he is well aware of the fact that there is no such practice of sending an All Party Parliamentary Delegation. We should not violate that tradition and create a wrong precedent. Only in this context he has referred to it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, however, through you I would like to tell the Government that Article 356 is imposed only when any Government goes against the constitution. (*Interruptions*)

On that day also I had said that the said Article is imposed in the event of violation of constitutional machinery. The Government has this right. For this I would like to say that why only Shri Gulam Nabi Azad, the Secretary, Home Ministry can pay a visit and gather facts and submit his report. If he feels that the Uttar Pradesh Government has furnished incorrect information the constitu-

tional system of the state has disintegrated and constitutional is being violated then in that case you have the full right to take the House into confidence and take whatever action you consider to be fit. But we will not allow the Government to take unilateral decision here and such an all party parliamentary delegation to confirm its wrong decisions. As such I would sound the Government against creating such wrong precedent and against these wrong practices.

[*English*]

Do not use parliament as a device for your own ulterior ends. If you want to play fair, if you want to protect the constitution, than do it in a straight forward manner.

[*Translation*]

You carried this impression that the information furnished by Uttar Pradesh Government is wrong and nobody can prevent this. The Home Minister in his statement would have mentioned this aspect and at the same time would have said that as per his knowledge this assertion of Uttar Pradesh Government was incorrect. We are aware of this fact that the aforesaid things have been said. The Home Minister had no right to place on record all this regarding the Uttar Pradesh government and at the same time send this parliamentary Committee to carry out it's dubious intentions. As such I strictly oppose this move. In this context my party will consider as to how your proposal should be dealt with.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you had some misunderstanding and only for name sake it was said that if anyone is interested to go he may go ahead. Today morning I was asked by the Government to give the name of the person who would represent my party. I declined to do so. It is a very serious issue. My party will take this issue in to consideration and thereafter inform you about it's stand. In this regard I hold this opinion that the standing committee of N.I.C. was asked to go and it is an old decision. Shri Vajpayee Ji is also in that committee. However, before taking a final decision in this matter my party will take

into consideration the individual reaction expressed by Vajpayee Ji in this matter. At this juncture I would like to warn that it will be a wrong step.....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI ANBARASU ERA (Madras Central) : Sir, there are other important issue too. Time and again, every day they are raising this issue for the last one week and wasting the time of the House. Instead of wasting our time, they may ask for a full - fledged discussion on this subject. It is not fair to allow Members like this, and to waste our time. There are important problems in this country. You go to Tamil Nadu and see how our Chief Minister is doing a yeoman service by renovating the temples. Without politicking, she is doing so much of service, whereas our friends here want to indulge in politicking over the Ayodhya issue.

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you after two minutes. Please sit down.

AN HON. MEMBER : He has made his point, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. He has only reserved his time to speak.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise with a heavy heart. I am very sorry to hear my very senior colleague Shri Advani saying that Members of Parliament wanted to go to Ayodhya to see what is happening there with some ulterior motive. He says,

[*English*]

Sir, this is a reflection on the Members of this House. I am very sorry, he has been carried away by emotion and he is imputing motives to us. It was I who proposed that a Parliamentary Delegation should go there. I can assure my hon. Friend Advani Ji and everybody in the BJP that I was not prompted by anybody. It struck me while sitting here and I had made my suggestion because of the fact that in a matter when the country is agitated and when this parliament is agitated, there is, as I see it, an attempt to

conceal facts. When we ask for a site plan, till today, I have not heard anybody offering to produce it or offering to give full disclosure as to what their real intentions are, so far as the demolition is concerned, what is the tourist complex that they wish to put up, what sort of an idea or plan they have in mind and so on. These are the facts which are being kept back from the parliament also. It has not been denied that some important functionaries of the Vishwa Hindu parishad have openly said that no Opposition leader would be allowed to go there. This is not being denied!

In that situation, I felt that the most acceptable body of persons who should go there, would be a delegation from all parties in the parliament. I cannot think of a more acceptable body of persons to go there and find out certain facts. Subject to correction, I may say that many parliamentary delegations have gone before, either officially or by themselves ; Members of Parliament have gone to see places where communal riots have taken place or some other incident has taken place. Nothing unique was suggested by me.

When there was a response by the Home Minister, I did not find any objection from very senior leaders of BJP who were present at that time. Shri Advani was also present, but he did not oppose it then. May be subsequently at the inspiration of the Chief Minister, or for some other reason my friends have felt that they should be now opposing this. I can assure my friends and everybody here, that my party's stand

SHRI GHUJALM NABI AZAD : If I remember correctly, I think during Shri V.P. Singh's time also a Committee went to Snnagar Shri Rajiv Gandhi was also there in that Committee. I also went along with him and we had Deputy Prime Minister and some other hon. Member also in that Committee.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali) : We had not gone there with the intention of invoking the provisions of Article 365.

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir,



a very serious charge has been made. Nobody in this country is unaware of our party's stand, vis-à-vis Article 356. We have repeatedly asked for repeal of Article 356 of the Constitution of India. We have also introduced a Private Member's Bill for repeal of Article 356 of the Constitution altogether. We know how Article 356 has been misused in this country and we shall be the last person to be a party to any manoeuvre to bring in Article 356. I want to make it clear that we shall oppose if Article 356 is imposed. Therefore, it is not that my party is participating in this delegation only for the purpose of finding out some grounds or creating some grounds as has been hinted by Shri Advani—whereby the Home Minister would be able to impose Article 356 on Uttar Pradesh. At least I want to make it categorically clear that we shall not participate for that purpose at all and if anybody wishes to take wrong advantage of it, I want to make it clear.....

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : If you had heard me carefully, you would have noted that my charge was against the Government and I....

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : You used the word 'Pushiti'.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : Yes, they want the 'Pushiti'.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : But then you should have said 'Pushiti' by the Congress.

Even today, I would have expected Advani ji and Vajpayee ji they are respected leaders, personally I have got high regards for themselves offering to produce all the materials and facts. They would have themselves led the delegation there. I do not mind my Party Members going there under the leadership of Shri Advani. Let an all party delegation go there and let him lead that delegation. We do not mind it. He is a very senior member of this House. Therefore, Sir, I would request my friends of the BJP that they should not only accept it in all grace and they should invite us to go there. Only that will create a proper atmosphere and will dispel

our nations, if there are wrong notions. We would like to dispel ourselves of the wrong notions. In the interest of maintaining proper atmosphere in the country so that on the basis of lack of information a large section of the people of the country may not feel agitated there are feelings which will result in greater division among the people - it is essential that a delegation with or without NIC should go there. Let the facts be ascertained. If the facts are not such, we shall submit that our information was not correct. This should be done as quickly as possible. We shall nominate our members..

SHRI E. AHAMED : Sir, I would also like to speak on Ayodhya.

MR. SPEAKER : You may speak one after the other.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANBARASU ERA : Sir, there are about a thousands of people, including the handloom weavers and the employees of the Export Promotion Council, who are sitting on 'Dhaarna' in Boat Club. Sir, you are aware that there are 26 Export Promotion Councils in the country employing about 5000 workers. They are all being thrown out of the employment because of the new Trade Policy pursued by the Ministry of Commerce as well as by the Ministry of Textile.

Sir, you aware, that there are 19 Councils under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Commerce and seven under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Textiles. In fact, these Councils are to be further strengthened for increasing the exports and also for earning foreign exchange. The Government on the one hand wants to boost the exports and on the other hand, a decision has been taken to close down the Export Promotion Councils which are promoting exports. This is just like putting the cart before the horse. The Commerce Minister, the Textiles Minister and the Industries Minister have decided to withdraw the subsidy, the grant given to these Export Promotion Councils. Nearly 60 per cent of the grant had been withdrawn.

Due to this, 5000 employees who are engaged in these Exports Promotion Councils are facing a danger of unemployment.

Sir, the Government of India is making an export earning worth about Rs. 33 crore. The grants given to these Export Promotion Councils form only .005 per cent which is extremely negligible. Because of this new policy, even the handloom workers are also very much affected. About 5 crore people are engaged in the handloom sector

In Tamil Nadu alone, five lakh handloom weavers are working and they are all very badly affected.

Sir, recently, about 200 handloom weavers have died due to starvation. There fore, in order to save these handloom weavers from starvation, at least, a sum of Rs. 500 crore should be allotted for their rehabilitation.

I, therefore, urge upon the hon Minister of Textiles to allocate Rs 500 crores for the rehabilitation of haandloom weavers and also I urge upon the hon. Minister of Commerce for providing usual grants to the Export Promtion Councils and also to reconsider the decision of winding up of the 26 Export Promotion Councils.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Ulubena) ;  
Sir, I have again and again raised this matter before the House

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur) : Sir, I appeal to the whole House, through you, and to the country also that there is a serious situation arisen in Paradeep. Orrisa.

Paradeep Phosphates Limited is a Central Public Sector Undertakinga functioning with the assistance of Nauru. There, the Chief Minister of Orissa has withdrawn the police. By doing so, he has handed over the whole complex to some other people for a he himself and his party has created .

As a matter of fact, the workers are scared. They are beaten up are freed not to join work. The result is that there is complete

"Cheats" in Paradeep Complex Ammonia Gas and Sulphuric Acid Plants. The tanks are to be cooled down to 35 degrees of temperature. The engines are not allowed because the police is not there. If the gas leaks, then the people who are around the 15 km. area will die. It will become another Bhopal.

So, the Chief Minister has taken such an action. I do not know whether my friends will say that it is rational or irrational, I leave it to them. This is the responsibility of the Central Government because it is their plant.

What steps are they taking to prevent such occurrences and what action the Government is taking to prevent deliberate attempts to make the industry sick and handing over the industry to the private sector ?

The orissa Government is ahead of the present Congress Government in handing over the public sector undertaking to the private sector. This is a very serious problem. When the production has after three years of loss the attempt to stop production industry and by sabotage to the lives of the people who are living in that area

I want to know what definitive steps the Government of India is taking to prevent such action as was taken by the Chief Minister of Orissa which is unheard of in the history of the country. So, this is my submission.

I therefore, request the Government to make a statement as to what is the latest development there. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER . Not like this.

[*Translation*]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : I have not been given even a single chance.....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI LOKNATH CHOUDHURY : I want

a statement for the government because if the gas leaks out another Bhopal will be there. There is no public there. Law and order is the state Government's business. Unfortunately, the state Government has thrown the police out. Can the situation be brought down to such a position? I want to know what this Government is going to do to protect the workers there and also to protect the plant which is in danger there.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK (Bolangir): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Bolanagir Parliamentary constituency has been a victim of drought since the last fifteen years and nearly twenty thousand people have fled to neighbouring states.

[*English*]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: If action is not taken by the Government I will sit on a hunger strike at the well of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: You do not have to challenge that way.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: There is no water in the ponds and wells. Seventy percent of the people living in some of the rural areas of Bolangir and Kalahandi have fled to Madhya Pradesh, U.P. Bihar and surrounding areas. They are moving here and there in search of employment. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: What Shri Lokanath Choudhury is saying is not going on record. any labourer or rickshaw puller in Raipur or other cities of Madhya Pradesh about the place to which they hail from they will say they area either form Bolangir or Kalahandi. From there the agents of the contractors take them to other places as bonded labourers. A couple along with their child went to Uttar Pradesh.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: They are not getting even two square meals a day. The Orissa Government has proved to be totally unsuccessful in handling it. The landed labourers are moving towards neighbouring states in search of food and employment. I would like to draw your attention towards a very serious matter. A person named Prasad went to U.P. along with his wife for work. The name of village is Pipal.

MR. SPEAKER: Such a thing never happens.

SHRI SARAT CHAANDRA PATTANAYAK: Sir, they have expired.

MR. SPEAKER: In that event it can be taken to the court. Such matters cannot be discussed in Parliament

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANYAAK. They are bonded labourers. Those people died in their hutments due to starvation and these people are trapped in the clutches of borders.

MR. SPEAKER: The difficulty is, you people do not go through the rules before coming here.

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: I am speaking in this august House after a very long time.

MR. SPEAKER: That is why I have given you time to speak. You speak about people in general and not discuss specific cases. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: The acute scarcity of water, seantity of rains and dearth of irrigation facilities are the main reasons that the people of that area are compelled to fue from there. It you ask that woman worked 23-24 hours daily for seven days in Peepal village and fell ill. She was hospitalised and then died. Her husband also came back without getting any payment after working for one two months.

In this regard, I have already written to the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. Through you, I would like to request that I have already spoken in the House in this regard two times but no action has been taken.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: After having spoken twice, now you are speaking for the third time. It is wrong. You should talk to the hon. Minister and apprise him of the matter. It is not necessary to repeat it time and again here in the House.

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: That is why I would like to urge upon the Government to appoint a committee of the House and send it there. Otherwise, people would die of starvation and famine. If Government does not handle the situation properly there, it would worsen.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Mr Speaker, Sir, about 75,000 rural bank employees are to go on strike on 31st March, it should be avoided. There is great discontentment among over 75000 bank employees working in about 14,500 branches of 196 rural banks of India in far flung areas of different states of the country because of short sighted policies of Government. The regional rural bank employees of different states have been staging relay dharana in front of the banking Division, New Delhi since 3.3.1992. The notice of strike by all the rural banks in the country has already been given to the Government two months ago. The time limit will be over on 31st March. Nation wide strike would be called on that day. The bank employees have also been boycotting Government programmes since 17.9.91. The discontentment among the employees should be removed by accepting their following demands without any delay:

- (1) To set up Indian Rural Bank
- (2) Anomalies in implementing the NTI Award should be removed
- (3) Outstanding arrear should be paid.
- (4) The Government should consider

and implement the suggestions made by the Organisation in regard to profitability.

SHRIBHOGENDRA JHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have also given a notice regarding rural banks.

MR. SPEAKER: I give you maximum time. I have computed the time given to you. You should allow other persons to speak.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: No, Sir, please listen to me. The position will worsen as the rural bank employees are already on strike.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not giving you time.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: It will be against that statement. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, today the employees of all the Nationalised Banks all over India are on strike for registering their strong protest against the recommendations of Narasimha Committee's Report. The National Confederation of Bank Employees and the National Organisation of Bank Workers have called for the strike. I urge upon the Government through you, Sir, to note this widespread resentment of the bank employees against the recommendations of the Narasimha Committee and to refrain from putting those into effect.

Today 70,000 employees of Rural Regional Banks are also on strike. Their demand is the implementation of National Industrial Tribunal Award appointed as per the Supreme Court recommendation. According to this Award, these employees are to get payscales, allowances and other benefits now given to the employees of the sponsoring banks with effect from 1.9.1987. The government has given these to them only from 1.1.1991. So, I urge upon the Government, through you, Sir, to give them the arrears which are outstanding.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a threat to the lives of about 50,000 Indians, residing at Putalibari area in west Bengal due to the proposed transfer of Tin Bigha area in June, 1992. It will isolate the Putalibari area. The fate of these 50,000 Indians will be the same as has been of those living in Kashmir. Owing to it, a large number of people have to migrate from Kashmir as refugees.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Sir, my submission is if it is the question of giving way to Bangladesh, it can be given by constructing a fly-over. For the purpose, it is not essential to cut off the main land. After cutting off the main land it will create an unpleasant situation which we don't want. It is my humble request that it is a very sensitive issue. As our hon. colleague Mr. Chatterjee has said that he would welcome a Parliamentary delegation if it goes to his State, I would like...

**MR. SPEAKER:** Then, would some hon. Members remain in the Parliament or not.

**SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:** I would like that Mr. Chatterjee should adopt humanitarian approach in this regard. He should give his ears to the horrible cries of 50,000 Indians. He should not support the Government of India in doing such a biased thing just to create his vote bank of Bangladeshis. The B.J.P. in West Bengal is opposing it totally. An agitation would be launched against it. Mr. speaker, Sir, I myself had visited Tin Bigha. The concerned M.L.A. of the west Bengal Forward Block as well as Congress MLA came to our stage. They had also supported us.

[*English*]

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal)** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I just want to a seek a clarification on the point Mr. Lokanath Choudhury has raised. Now we have got Saturday and Sunday in between.

Sir, the Orissa Assembly was also agi-

tated yesterday on the very issue of Paradeep Phosphate Ltd. There is utter lawlessness like what is happening in other District headquarters, where an organised dacoity is going on in the presence of police. In Bhubaneswar, 800 cases of atrocities on ladies are being registered everyday.

Sir, when the Orissa Assembly was also agitated you do not want us to raise in this House about what is happening in Orissa, even in a Central Government undertaking.

In the next two days, God knows what is going to happen if no action is taken. The Central Government must make a statement on what is happening there, otherwise it will become a tragedy like Bhopal and we will be in a very sorry state of affairs. Already there is pollution because of the Talchar Fertiliser, Talchar super Thermal power plant and the TTCS where fly ash hazard, as serious as the Bhopal tragedy is happening in my own district. Therefore, we require your protection, Sir.

**SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (Cooch Behar):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not agree with Shri Lodhya that it is ultimately for the vote bank purpose. At least he should know that since 1974 onwards, since the Indira-Mujib pact, we have been fighting for this Tin Bigha because of the fact that Tin Bigha is an integral part of India and it should not be separated. We want to have friendly relations with our neighbour Bangladesh but certainly not at the cost of our sovereignty. If you go through yesterday agreement, you will find that item No 10 of the agreement says:

"India and Bangladesh will provide mutual judicial assistance to each other to the extent necessary, in all matters relating to prosecution, trials, etc., concerning incidents constituting offences in the leased area."

Sir, you cannot have dual sovereignty. Sovereignty is not divisible. Sovereignty cannot be shared by two countries, India and Bangladesh, at the same time. So, we vehemently protest against this agreement

because Tin Bigha is an integral part of India .....(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: We are going to discuss the Demands of the External Affairs Ministry. You can raise it at that time and the Minister can reply to that.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: But anyway, Sir I am raising my protest.

MR. SPEAKER: What is this?

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): Sir, the Employees Union of the FCI, which accounts for about 95 per cent of the total employees, numbering about 70,000, has given a notice for a strike. In fact, they have mentioned not only their demands which they want to be fulfilled but they have also mentioned about some of the anomalies in management. We are already talking about the public sector and the loss which is sustained in the public sector. But here there is a case where they show that because of the representation of the non-officials which is provided in the Act, the mismanagement is continuing and ... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER. You should know that we are going to discuss the Food Ministry also. So, at that time you can raise it. It is not a very urgent matter.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Sir, the Food Ministry is going to be discussed after one week but they have given the notice of strike. The agitation is going to start. My only submission is that they must be called and some negotiations should ensue before that. Otherwise, Food Corporation is a corporation where if the strike continues, the whole distribution of food is also going to be affected and that will affect the whole nation such. So, I request the Government to take this as very serious issue and to bring to the notice of the Food Minister the fact that negotiations should be started immediately.

[Translation]

SHRI YASHPAL (Jalandhar). Mr.

Speaker, sir, the trains on many branch lines have been cancelled. Owing to it, the people are experiencing a great difficulty. The trains which have been withdrawn on security reasons are phillaur-Nakodar, Ludhiana-Ferozpur section Ludhiana-Dhuri Section, Ludhiana-Jakhal Section, Ludhiana Ambala Section, Ludhiana-Khanna Section, Ludhiana-Gauraya Section, etc. Cancellation of these trains has caused hardships to about 50,000 passengers. These people go to cities near their villages to earn their livelihood and return in the night. These people do reach their place of work in the morning but could not return in the night due to cancellation of these trains. Their lives are always in danger as situation in Punjab is not good.

I have come to know that some correspondence has been made between the Central Government and the Government of Punjab. It could not be decided as to who would provide security there. Whosoever may provide security, it is imperative that the transport facility is available to the people. The family lives of these 50 000 people has been disturbed. They go in the morning but could not come back in the night. There is no arrangement of staying there (Interruptions)

[English]

PROF.. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (Howard): Sir, this is a very serious matter. Under the leadership of the All India Shunting Cabin and Traffic Staff Association, a good number of shunting cabin and traffic staff of Indian Railways from every corner of our country have assembled in Delhi. They are on dharna and mass hunger strike for 32 hours since yesterday. They have many demands. The most important are -the demand for vacation of victimisation, repeal of black acts like 149 D.A.R., recognition of unions by means of secret ballot and eight hours' duty. It is a shame that even after 44 years of independence the traffic staff have been performing 10 to 18 hours duty regularly. It is also a shame that in spite of categorical assurance from the Government

to the Railway employees and in spite of categorical order of the Government of India in this regard -when National Front was in power-the railwaymen, who were victimised under Rule 14 (2) have not been reinstated. They are suffering. They are on hunger strike. I draw the attention of the Government to redress their grievance so that they need not take recourse to a more strong agitation.

**MR. SPEAKER:** This unlisted business has continued for one-and-a-half hours. It is time to take up other listed item.

13.30 Hours

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

**Annual Report and Annual Accounts of Nehru Institute of Mountaineering Uttarakashi for 1990-91 etc.**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF DEFENSE (SHRI S. BHANU KUMAR) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Prad Pawar, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nehru Institute of Mountaineering, Uttarkashi, for the year 1990-91.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Account (Hindi and English versions) of the Nehru Institute of Mountaineering, Uttarkashi, for the year 1990-91 together with Audit Report thereon.

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the paper mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library, See No-LT-1626/92.]

**Annual Report of and Review on the working of the Indian Statistical Institute Calcutta for 1990-91 ETC.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A Copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1990-91.

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above [Placed in Library, See No.LT -1627/92]

**Annual Report Annual Accounts and Review on the Working of the Marine Products Export Development Authority, Kochi for 1990-91**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURASHEED) : Sir on behalf of Shri P. Chidambaram, I beg to lay on the Table —

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Marine Products Export Development Authority, Kochi for the year 1990-91 under subsection (3) of section 22 of the Marine Products Exports Development Authority Act, 1972.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual (Accounts Hindi and English versions ) of the Marine Products Export Development Authority, Kochi, for the year 1990-91 together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Marine Products Export Development Authority, Kochi, for the year 1990-91.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See LT.No 1628/92]
- (3) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Commerce for the year 1992-93 [Placed in Library. See LT.No 1629/92]

**Annual Report and Review on the Working of Export Promotion Council, New Delhi for 1990-91 etc.**

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): I beg to lay on the table -

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Apparel Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 along with audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Apparel Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library, See LT No 1630/92]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Handloom Export Promotion Council, Madras, for the year

1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Handloom Export Promotion Council, Madras, for the year 1990-91.
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library See LT No.-1631/92]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Silk Board, Bangalore, for the year 1989-90 under section 12(A), of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948.
- (ii) A copy of the annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Silk Board, Bangalore, for the year 1989-90 together with Audit Report thereon under sub-section (4) of section 12 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Silk Board, Bangalore, for the year 1989-90.
- (6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above. [Placed in Library See LT 1632/92]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Wool Research Association Thane, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Wool Research



Association, Thane, for the year 1990-91.

- (8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above. [Pl. in Library See LT No. 1633/92]
- (9) A copy of each of following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956.-
- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the British India Corporation Limited, Kanpur, for the year 1990-91.
- (ii) Annual Report of the British India Corporation Limited, Kanpur, for the year 1990-91 alongwith Audited Account and comments of the Controller and Auditor General thereon.
- (10) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the mentioned at (9) above. [Placed. in Library See LT No 1634/92].

**Notification under Major Port Act, 1963  
Review on the working of and Annual  
Report of Dredging Corporation of  
India Limited, Vishakhapatnam for  
1990-91**

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIGHULAM NABIAZAD): Sir, on behalf of SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER, I beg to lay on the Table.

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub section 4 of section 124 of the Major ports Act, 1963:-
- (i) G.S.R.628(E) Published in Gazette of India dated the 14th October, 1991 approving the Kandla port. Trust (Recruitment

of heads of Department) Amendment Regulations, 1991.

- (ii) G.S.R.665(E) Published in Gazette of India dated the 6th November, 1991 approving the Tuticorin Port Employees (Temporary Service) Third Amendment Regulations, 1991.
- (iii) G.S.R 695(E) Published in Gazette of India dated the 18th November, 1991, approving the Recruitment Rules for the post of Safety Officer in the New Mangalore Port Trust.
- (iv) G.S.R. 696(E) Published in Gazette of India dated the 19th November, 1991 approving the New Mangalore Port (Trust Employees (Welfare Fund) (First Amendment) Regulations, 1991.
- (v) G.S.R 738(E) Published in Gazette of India dated the 16th December, 1991 approving the New Mangalore port Trust Employees (Temporary Service) Regulations, 1991.
- (vi) G.S.R. 750(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd December, 1991 approving the Mormugao port Employees (children's Education Allowance) Second Amendment) Regulations, 1991.
- (vii) G.S.R. 629(E) Published in Gazette of India dated the 14th October, 1991 approving the Visakhapatnam port Trust Employees (Family Security) Amendment Regulations, 1991. [Pl. in Library, see No LT No 1635/92].
- (2) A copy of the Ministry of Surface Transport (Transport Wing Senior Analyst (WorkStudy) Recruitment Rules, 1991 (Hindi and English versions) Published in

Notification No G.S.R. 90 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th February, 1992 issued under article 309 of the Constitution. [Pl. in Library See No LT. 1636/92]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub section I of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Dredging Corporation of India Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1990-91.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Dredging Corporation of India Limited Visakhapatnam, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Pl. in Library See LT.No 1637/92].
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of port Management, Madras, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Port Management, Madras, for the year 1990-91.
- (6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above. [Pl. in Library See LT No 1638/92]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Transport Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 under sub-section (3) of section 35 of the Road Transport Corporation, Act 1950.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Delhi Transport Corporation New Delhi for the year 1990-91.
- (8) A statement (Hindi and English versions, showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above. [Pl in Library See LT No 1639/92.
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Account (Hindi and English versions) of Delhi Transport Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 together with Audit Report thereon under sub-section (4) of section 33 of the Road Transport Cooperation Act, 1950.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions ) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Delhi Transport Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.
- (10) A statement ( Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above. [Placed in Library See LTNo 1640/92].
- (11) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bombay Dock Labour Board for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts under section 5E of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Bombay Dock Labour Board for the year 1990-91.

(12) A Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above. [Placed to Library See LT No.1641/92.

(13)(i) A copy of the Annual account (Hindi and English versions) of the Mormugao port trusts for the year 1990-91 together with Audit Report thereon under subsection (2) of section 103 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963.

(ii) A copy of the review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Mormugao Port Trust for the year 1990-91.

(14) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above. [Pl. in Library See No, LT 1642/92].

**Notification under salt Act, 1944, and Income Tax Act, 1961.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): Sir, on Behalf of Shri Rameshwar Thakur, I beg to lay on the Table.

(1) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 308 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th March, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to waive the differential duties of excise payable in respect of polyester tops and tows during the period commencing for the 1st March, 1988 ending the 17th April, 1988 under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944. [Placed in Library see No, LT 1643/92.

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 296 of the Income -Tax Act, 1961:-

(i) The Income-Tax (First Amendment) Rules, 1992 published in Notification No S.O.4 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd January, 1992.

(ii) The Income-Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, Published in Notification No S.O. 33 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 14th January, 1992.

(iii) The Income -Tax (Third Amendment) Rules, 1992 Published in Notification No S.O.80 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th January 1992.

(iv) The Income -Tax (Fourth Amendment ) Rules, 1992 published in Notification No . S. O.135(E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th February, 1992. [Placed in Library See No, LT 1644/92.

**Notification under Insurance Corporation Act, 1956, and General Insurance Business (Nationalization Act, 1972.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under subsection (3) of section 48 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956:-

(i) The Life Insurance Corporation of India Class III and Class IV Employees (Revision of Terms and Conditions of Service) Second Amendment Rules, 1991 published in Notification No. G.S. R. 697 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th November, 1991.

(ii) The Life Insurance Corporation of India Development Officers (Revision of Terms and Conditions of Service ) (Amendment)

Rules, 1992 published in Notification No G.S.R. (E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st January, 1992.

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (5) section 17A of the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972:-

(i) The General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and Other Conditions of Service of Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Amendment Scheme, 1991 published in Notification No. S.O.797(E) in Gazette of India dated the 25 November, 1991.

(ii) The General Insurance (Termination, Superannuation and Retirement) Scheme, 1991 published in Notification No.S.O.908(E) Gazette of India dated the 23rd December, 1991.[Placed in Library See No.LT 1646/92].

- (3) A copy of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Terms and Conditions of Service of Chairman and Members) Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 146 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st February, 1992 under section 31 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ordinance 1992.

- (4) A Copy of the Notification No. S.O. 147 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated in 21st February, 1992 establishing with immediate effect, the Securities and Exchange Board of India and appointing Chairman and Members of the said Board issued under section 4 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Ordinance, 1992. [Placed in Library

See No. LT. 1647/92]

- (5) A copy of the Dena Bank Officer Employees (Conduct Regulations), 1976 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th March, 1989 under sub-section (4) of section 19 of the banking Companies (acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, together with a corrigendum published in Notification No. I R 4615 in Gazette of India dated the 20th October, 1990.

- (6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 1648/92]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Twenty-First Valuation Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Life Insurance Corporation of India for the year 1990-91 under section 29 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956. [Pl. in Library See No. LT 1649/92].

- (8) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of The National Housing bank for the period from the 1st July, 1990 to the 30 June, 1991 along with Audited Accounts under sub-section (5) of section 40 of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987. [Pl. in Library, see No. LT 1650/92].

- (9) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 37 of the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964:-

(i) The Industrial Development Bank of India General Regulations, (Amendment) Regulations, 1987 published in Notification No.2590/Accts/86 in Gazette of India dated the 27th June, 1988.

(ii) The Industrial Development Bank

of India (Employees' Provident Fund) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 1986 published in Notification No. N.R.O. 1091/RPD in Gazette Of India dated the 27th October , 1989.

- (ii) The Industrial Development Bank of India (Employment' Provident Fund) (Amendment) Regulations, 1988 published in Notification No. N.R.O. 1092 RPD in Gazette of India dated the 27th October, 1989.
  - (iv) The Industrial Development Bank of India (Employees' Provident Fund ) (Amendment) Regulations, 1986, published in notification No N.R.O. 1093 /RPD in Gazette of India dated the 27th October, 1989.
  - (v) The Industrial Development Bank of India General Regulation (Amendment) Regulations 1989 Published in Notification No CAD/3642 in Gazette of India the 20th March, 1989. [PL. in Library See No,LT 1651/92].
- (10) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 45 (E) (Hindi and English versions ) published in Gazette of India dated the 16 January, 1992 providing permission to let out residential property by an Indian citizen resident outside India or foreign citizen of India origin issued under sub-section (1) of section 29 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973.
- (11) A copy of the Notification No, G.S.R 46(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th January, 1992 permitting a foreign citizen of Indian origin to acquire or hold or transfer or dispose off immovable property situated in India issued under sub-section (3) of section 31 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act,

1973.[Placed in Library see No.LT1652/92].

**Notification Under Import and export (Control) Act 1947 etc.**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English) versions) issued under section 3 of the Imports and Exports Control) Act, 1947:-
  - (i) (S.O). 837 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th December 1991 making certain amendments in the Imports Control Order No. 10/90-93 dated the 30th March, 1990.
  - (ii) (S.O) 21 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th January, 1992 making certain amendments in the Imports (Control) Order No.2/90-93 dated the 30th March, 1990.
  - (iii) The Imports (Control) first Amendment) Order, 1992 published in Notification No. S.O. 169 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th February, 1992.
  - (iv) (S.O.) 136 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th February, 1992 making certain amendments in the Import Trade Control Order No. 1/90-93 dated the 30th March, 1990.
  - (v) (S.O.) 170 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th February, 1992 rescinding certain notifications dated the 30th March, 1990 mentioned in the Table annexed with the Notification regarding import trade Control Orders. [Placed in library See No.LT 1653/92].

(2) A copy of the Export of Pesticides and their formulations (Inspection amendment) Rules, 1991 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O). 88 in gazette of India dated the 11th January, 1992 under sub-section (3) of section 17 of the Export Quality Control and Inspection Act, 1963. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1654/92].

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tobacco Board, Gauntur, for the year 1990-91 along with audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Tobacco Board, Guntur, for the year 1990-91. [Placed in Library See No. IT-1655/92].

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.

2. Discussion and Voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministries of:

(i) Human Resource Development

(ii) Rural Development

(iii) Food

(iv) Agriculture

(v) Commerce

To be discussed together

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur); Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request that the following items may be included in the next week's agenda:-

(1) Providing more Central assistance for the expansion of education especially among women in Rajasthan.

(2) Giving clearance to Rs. 416 crore sewerage scheme of five cities of Rajasthan - viz. Jaipur, Ajmer, Jodhpur, Udaipur and Bikaner, which is laying pending with the Ministry of Urban Development.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): I request that the following important items may be included in the next week's agenda:-

(1) Provision of required funds in the next five year plan for proper development of Bareilly (Uttar Pradesh) which has been selected as a counter-magnet city.

(2) Making necessary announcement to connect Bareilly with Vayudoot service.

13.38 hrs.

### COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

#### First Report

[*English*]

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): I beg to present the First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Petitions.

### BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

13.38 1/2 hrs.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF THE PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GULAM NABIAZAD): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business during the week commencing 30th March, 1992 will consist of;

[English]

SHRI SOBHAND REESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): I request that the following item, may be included in the next week's agenda:-

V.F.C tobacco growers in Andhra Pradesh are not getting reasonable prices as compared to last year. The Tobacco Board has encouraged the farmers to take up Tobacco cultivation in a big way. Now the farmers are very much agitated over the low prices being offered by traders. I request this issue of tobacco prices may be included in next week's business

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (DEOGARH): I request that following items may be included in the next week's agenda:-

1. Growing regional imbalances causing discontentment among the people in various backward areas particularly western region of Orissa and formation of autonomous Regional Development Board to ensure balanced development
2. The World Cup and the performance of Indian Team.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIVA (Ujjain): I request that the following two items may be included in the next week's agenda:

- (1) Supplying of additional foodgrains, sugar, L.P.G., petrolum and providing of adequate railway facilities by introducing long distance trains by the Central Government for the convenience of more than one crore people who are likely to come from different parts of the country and abroad at the Sinhastha Kumbha Mela to be held from 17 April to 16 May this year in Ujjain and releasing of a commemorative postal stamp on this occasion.
- (2) Providing adequate funds by the Central Government to States for providing clean drinking water and removing water crisis in rural ar-

reas.

[English]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): The following items may please be included in the next week's agenda:-

1. Regarding 'Tin Bigha' issue which requires reconsideration by the Government.
2. The question to centrally administer different rural banks under All India Rural bank and implementation of the Gupta Committee report removing delay of Reddy Award.

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY (Puri): I request that the following items may be included in the next week's business:-

1. To discuss the necessity of construction of new railway lines in Orissa and setting up of a new Zone for the State with creation of a Division at Rourkeia.
2. To discuss the needs for expansion of Bhubaneswar Airport and immediate restoration of Vayudoot services in Bhubaneswar-Jayapore-Vizag and Bhubaneswar-Rourkela-Calcutta sectors with reintroduction of Delhi- Bhubaneswar-Port Blare service plane.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): I request that the following items may be included in the next week's agenda:-

- (1) Connecting Ajmer which is a city of international importance, a centre of tourist attraction and a historical city, with air-service immediately and construction of an aerodrome there.
- (2) Need to set up a heavy industry like that of the H.M.T. in Ajmer city so as to remove unemployment under the new industrial policy.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands ad-

587 *J & K Budget, 1992-93-Gen. MARCH 27, 1992*  
*Discussion; Demands for grants on*  
*Account (J&K), 1992-93;*

journed to meet again at 2.45 p.m.

13.44 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch*  
*till Forty-five minutes past Fourteen of the*  
*Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch*  
*at Fifty minutes past Fourteen of the*  
*Clock.*

[RAO RAM SINGH *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YAMNAM (Inner Manipur): Sir, I am going now for court arrest demanding for inclusion of Manipuri language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. Hundreds of students residing in Delhi are a *dharna* just now near the Boat Club. I am now going for court arrest demanding for inclusion of Manipuri language in the Eighth Schedule. I am now leaving. (*Interruptions.*)

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM then left the House.

14.511/2 hrs.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR BUDGET 1992-93  
GENERAL DISCUSSION  
\*DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNTS  
(JAMMU AND KASHMIR), 1992-93  
AND  
SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR  
GRANTS (JAMMU AND KASHMIR),  
1991-92

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up combined discussion on (i) General discussion, (ii) Demands for Grants on Ac-

*and suppl. Demands for* 588  
*grants (J&K), 1991-92*

counts (Jammu and Kashmir) for 1992-93 and supplementary Demands for Grants Jammu and Kashmir) for 1991-92 for which two hours have been allotted.

Hon. Members present in the House whose cut motions to the Demands for Grants on Account have been circulated may, if they desire to move their cut motions, send slips at the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of their cut motions they would like to move. Those cut motions only will be treated as moved.

Motions moved:

" That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the order paper, be granted to the president, out of the Consolidated Fund of the state of Jammu and Kashmir, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of march, 1993 in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 1 to 27. "

" that the supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the state of Jammu and Kashmir to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1992 in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against:-

Demand Nos. 1 to 6, 10 to 13, 16 to 20, 22, 23 and 25 to 27."

\*Moved with the recommendation of the President.



*Demands for Grants to account (Jammu and Kashmir) for 1992-93 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha*

| Sl. No | Name of Demand                      | Amount of Demand for Grant on Account to be submitted to the |               |
|--------|-------------------------------------|--|---------------|
|        |                                     | Revenue Rs   | Capital Rs.   |
| 1      | 2                                   | 3  | 4             |
| 1      | General Administration              | 5 70 05 000  |               |
| 2      | Home Department                     | 73 06 72 000   |               |
| 3      | Planning and Development Department | 2,36 32 000  | 4,03,35,000   |
| 4      | Information Department              | 1,68,46,000  | 21,35,000     |
| 5      | Ladakh Affairs Department           | 18,75,07,000   | 11,47,07,000  |
| 6      | Power Development Department        | 129,91,96,000  | 114,31,79,000 |
| 7      | Education Department                | 102,20 17,000  |               |
| 8      | Finance Department                  | 89,50,30,000   | 5,17,50,000   |
| 9      | Parliamentary Affairs Department    | 70,50 000  |               |
| 10     | Law Department                      | 2,70,64,000  |               |
| 11     | Industries and Commerce Department  | 13,36,52 000   | 24,92,42,000  |

| Sl. No. Name of Demand | Amount of Demand for Grant on Account to be submitted to the<br>vote of the House |              | Capital Rs    |
|------------------------|---|--------------|---------------|
| 1                      | 2   | 3            | 4             |
| 12                     | Agriculture Department  | 28,08,12,000 | 32,60,69,000  |
| 13                     | Animal/Sheep Husbandary Department  | 17,74,22,000 | 3,07,82,000   |
| 14                     | Revenue Department  | 36,16,66,000 |               |
| 15                     | Food Supplies and Transport Department  | 11,44,34,000 | 131,81,97,000 |
| 16                     | Public Works Department   | 73,69,91,000 | 32,08,86,000  |
| 17                     | Health & Medical Educatin Department  | 49,31,02,000 | 7,92,14,000   |
| 18                     | Social Welfare Department   | 8,76,87,000  | 13,37,35,000  |
| 19.                    | Housing and Urban Development Department  | 6,01,16,000  | 33,65,50,000  |
| 20                     | Tourism Department  | 4,03,74,000  | 5,88,11,000   |
| 21                     | Forest Department   | 14,81,13,000 | 5,45,25,000   |
| 22                     | Irrigation & Flood Control Department   | 20,62,48,000 | 17,33,00,000  |
| 23.                    | Public Health Sanitation and Water Supplies Department                            | 33,69,42,000 | 24,68,75,000  |
| 24                     | Estates, Hospitality and Protocol and Gardensand                                  | 6,12,36,000  |               |

| Sl. No. Name of Demand | Amount of Demand for Grant on Account to be submitted to the vote of the House |              |            |
|------------------------|--|--------------|------------|
| 1                      | 2  | Revenue Rs   | Capital Rs |
|                        |  | 3            | 4          |
|                        | Parks Department   | 6,12,36,000  |            |
| 25.                    | Labour, Stationery and Printing Department                                     | 4,00,58,000  | 72,25,000  |
| 26.                    | Fisheries Department   | 1,40,49,000  | 76,50,000  |
| 27                     | High Education Department  | 18,10,44,000 |            |

List of Supplementary Demands for grants (Jammu and Kashmir) for 1991-92 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

| Sl No. | Name of Demand  | Amount of Demands for Grant to be submitted to the<br>vote of the House. |             | Capital |
|--------|---|--|-------------|---------|
|        |   | Revenue  | Capital     |         |
| 1.     | 2   | 3  | 4           |         |
| 1.     | General Administration Department                         | 133,41,000   | ..          | ..      |
| 2      | Home Department   | 2023,33,000  | ..          | ..      |
| 3      | Planning & Development Department                         | 62.35 000  |             |         |
| 4      | Information Department                                    | 51,92,000  | 42,86,000   |         |
| 5.     | Ladakh Affairs Department                                 | 170,46,000   | 529,14,000  |         |
| 6.     | Power Development Department                              | 757,26,000   | 187,79,000  |         |
| 10.    | Law Department  | 65,12,000  | ..          | ..      |
| 11.    | Industries and Commerce Department                        | 100,64,000   | ..          | ..      |
| 12.    | Agriculture Rural Development and Co-operative Department | 61,91,000  | 2807,58,000 |         |
| 13.    | Animal/Sheep Husbandary Department                        |  | 337,84,000  |         |
| 16.    | Public Works Department                                   | 3047,33,000  | ..          | ..      |
| 17.    | Health & Medical Education Department                     | 1211,55,000  | 1367,78,000 |         |

| Sl. No. Name of Demand                         | Amount of Demands for Grant to be submitted to the vote of the House. |             | Capital |
|--|---|-------------|---------|
|  | Revenue   | Capital     |         |
| 1.   | 2   | 3           | 4       |
| 18. Social Welfare Department                  | 1199,89,000   | ...         | ...     |
| 19. Housing and Urban Development Department   | ...   | 4556,90,000 | ...     |
| 20. Tourism Department                         | 139,76,000  | ...         | ...     |
| 22. Irrigation & Flood Control Department      | 113,68,000  | ...         | ...     |
| 23. Public Health Engineering Department       | 1721,32,000   | 812,60,000  | ...     |
| 25. Labour, Stationery and Printing Department | 122,06,000  | 79,17,000   | ...     |
| 26. Fisheries Department                       | 20,72,000   | 18,34,000   | ...     |
| 27. High Education Department                  | 82,49,000   |             | ...     |
| MR CHAIRMAN : Shri Madan Lal Khurana.          |   |             |         |

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to participate in the discussion on the Budget of Jammu and Kashmir for 1992-93.

Mr. Chairman, sir, discussion on the Budget is just a formality. I would like to repeat the points I had made last year. Five pamphlets in connection with the Budget have been issued and it seems that this Budget has been prepared with a half heart. The Government had to complete the formality only. For example, I had asked for the performance report last year also, but there is no performance report this year too. The performance report of a Budget gives the details of expenditure made on various items out of the funds allocated last year. This debate would have been allocated last year. This debate would have been fruitful only when we had the performance report. It seems that the truth is something else. We want to know as to the heads on which that amount was spent. I would like to cite you two or three examples. The hon. Minister should reply to all these points when he speaks. Why 140 bridge which were either blown off or set ablaze by the militants during last three years have not been reconstructed. Our armed forces are finding it difficult to reach the areas in absence of these bridges. I want to know also why those 250 school buildings which were either set on fire or blown off by militants have not yet been constructed. According to my information engineers give bogus bills and the amount of those bills goes in the hands of terrorists. I want to charge that amount is being utilised by terrorists against the country. I am not talking of Jammu or Ladakh regions. I want to know from the Government as to why the tax recovery has been withheld. It should tell the income received from income tax, sales tax, excise, water and electricity charges during last two years and the income received during earlier periods. If the Government gives this information, the recovery position of taxes in the valley could be assessed.

Sir, as I have told you earlier too, that the

Government money is being utilised there for the spread and propagation of terrorism. I would like to cite you an example. A few days ago, it appeared in the Hindustan Times and on several other newspapers that there is a Khidmat Press which was paid a sum of Rs. 1.25 crores by the Finance Corporation of the Government. The P.I. B. and the I.B. have also given such a report and the newspapers too have reported that anti-national literature is published in it and not a single paisa of the loan has been refunded by that press. The Government of India provided funds there but it could not establish its authority. The writ of the only terrorists there. Of late lakhs of our brethren from the valley have come to Delhi leaving their houses and property there. The government has made adhoc appointments in their place without holding any interview. So far as I know, the people who are given chits from terrorists, get appointment there, I cannot understand why adhoc appointments were made there when these people came over here.

I would like to give you another example that the writ of the Government of India is not effective there. On October 2, 1988 it was decided to install Mahatma Gandhi's statue there. The then Chief Justice, Shri Pathak went there and returned before hand. Cards had also been printed. Everything was ready, but till date the statue could not be installed.

You have failed to install the statue of Mahatma Gandhi in the country even after issuing invitation cards in this regard. I would like to clarify your position as how for you writ runs in the country and how much authority you have.

Sir, it is being said here that when Dr. Joshi held 'Ekta Yatra', nobody attended it. I would like to know as to how many people went there when some M.Ps., the then Deputy Prime Minister and former Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi visited that place and what sort of treatment was meted out to them by the hotel staff there. I am citing this example because your authority does not exist there.

I would like to tell in brief what this budget is. There are some items for which no provisions have been made. Last year Rs. 4.60 crore was allotted under the revenue account for family welfare which is nil this year. I would like to know that whether there is no family welfare scheme there or whether all the targets in respect of family welfare schemes have been fulfilled there and now there is no need of spending more money on it. Last year Rs. 1.95 crores were allotted to rural employment under the Revenue account, which is nil this year. Hence all the targets for rural employment been achieved ?

I would like to tell about roads and bridges. Last year it was Rs. 33.03 crore on these items but in the revised budget it was not allotted and this year again no amount has been allotted. Last year Rs. 74.61 lakh had been allotted for ecology and environment, which is nil for the current year. Have all the schemes been completed there ? Last year Rs. 71.61 crore had been allotted for tourism, which is reduced to Rs. 11.60 crore for the current year. Rs. 33.36 crore had been allotted for education and sports, which is reduced to 23.20 crore. The amount for housing has been reduced from Rs. 13.95 crore to Rs. 8.83 crore. The amount for urban development has been reduced from 71.03 crore to Rs. 54.78 crore. The allocation of amounts for Social Security and welfare has been reduced from Rs. 84.35 crore to Rs. 66.29 crore and for rural development Rs. 2.43 crore to Rs. 1.54 crore and Rs. 2.43 crore to Rs. 1.54 crore for rural development special employment. Rs. 20.71 crore to Rs. 18.37 crore in industries and minerals. Rs. 6.94 crore to Rs. 5.80 crore for special industry. Rs. 85.93 crore to 47.66 crore for science and technology. These data show that the Government merely wants to observe formality. The government has reduced the amount for industry and for every item and there is no mention about it in this budget. There is no mention about it in this budget. There is no use of this debate as no progress reports about various development works are coming from there. Last week the hon. Minister of Home affairs said that elections

will be held in Jammu-Kashmir, but how and when these elections would take place.

*(Interruptions)*

Do you know that the previous state Government of Jammu and Kashmir increased the assembly seats from 76 to 87 by an amendment. When the delimitation work is not done there, how the elections can be held *(Interruptions)*

Mr. Chairman, Sir, As I had stated earlier also as to how election will take place in Jammu and Kashmir without conducting 1991 census and delimitation work for the constituencies as they have increased the number of seats in the Assembly. What does the Government think about it ? Will the election take place without conducting census and delimitation work for the constituencies ? If so, what will be the basis of those elections!

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to state clearly that Pakistan is succeeding in its objectives in regard to Jammu-Kashmir issue. Pakistan has two objectives. The first aim of Pakistan about Kashmir issue is to provide aid to terrorists and to create instability in India and the second is to internationalise the Kashmir issue. The propaganda of Pakistan is in full swing. Today Pakistan is getting success in its designs. I would like to say that Pakistan is utilizing the so-called human rightists of this country for ensuring success of its designs. These so-called human rightists make statements in the newspapers and carry on propaganda on Kashmir issue. Pakistan is using their statements at the international forum. The Government should remain alert about this and should intensify its propaganda.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there are two main aspects of Kashmir issue. If we pay attention of aspects it will help in improving the situation. The two factors are Islamic fundamentalism and political terrorism. If we keeps them in mind it will help us in comprehending the Kashmir issue.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to clarify

that when we talk of Kashmir issue people say that it is the problem of whole Jammu-Kashmir. But I would like to tell that there are six districts in Jammu region, two districts in Laddakh region and six district is Kashmir Valley. But the problem is of only six districts out of fourteen districts. There is no problem in Jammu and Laddakh. Therefore, this problem will have to be localised and will have to be dealt with keeping in view the regional imbalance. This problem is being aggravated in the Valley as result of our attitude of neglect towards Jammu and Laddakh. There is resentment in the minds of the people of Jammu and Laddakh that they have been neglected.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to raise very serious issues. As I have said in the beginning, the Government of India is not paying attention to the problem of Kashmir. I would like to know why the Police Headquarters has been shifted to the house of a persons after an attack on it on 24th January, in which 4-5 high police officials were injured.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, will we leave a building of the Government of India, if terrorists attack it? Will we leave that office and stop working there? It is like giving signals that a single explosion of bomb has created fear among us and we shifted the Police Headquarters. I would like to ask how many cases have been registered against terrorists in the last two years and how many charge sheets have been filed? As per my information 300 cases have been registered and only 10 cases are transferred to C.B.I. Out of these ten cases C.B.I has presented the chargesheets of only four cases Rubiya, Kuala, Director of T.V., Inspector Ishwar Singh and V.C. of J and K University. Last time the Government had promised that a special cell of CBI would be established there in Kashmir. What happened to that? The Government has appointed 2-3 officers there but they remain in Delhi and visit Kashmir for only 1 or 2 days. The office of the C.B.I cell should be in Kashmir if the Government wants to establish it. You have not fulfilled the promises even after two years. I would like to know now many police men have been dismissed and arrested and how

many are still in jail. How many Pak tained people, possessing illegal arms and how many people who give shelter to the terrorists are arrested? Please inform the House how many persons who have been arrested are being prosecuted. The performance of the Government is very poor.

I would like to say about kidnaping that it is a very serious issue. It is true that the terrorists have regarded kidnaping as an industry after kidnaping of Rubiya. But sometimes it appears from the kidnaping and the way in which Government return the terrorists in the exchange that it is friendly and pre-planned. I would like to cite an example that the Government released five terrorists in exchange of Rubiya and Duriswami each but said that it has released two terrorists. When brother-in-law of our hon. Minister was kidnaped eight terrorists were released in exchange but official figures were only two

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD): It is totally wrong. I am on record. I said not even one was released.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: While officialy it was stated that two terrorists were released.

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjri): When did it start? I hope it started when the Janta Dal Government was in power. Exchange is not a new phenomenon. It was there already.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Please listen to me. At time also we opposed it Advaniji said that had I been the Home Minister and my daughter had been kidnaped, the terrorists would not have been released in her exchange. We had opposed



[Sh. Madan Lai Khurana]

It ... (Interruptions) Three terrorists were released in exchange of Shri Saifuddin Soj's daughter. When CBI people goes to investigate any such case, the people then deny to identify the terrorists and C. B. I people have to stop the investigation because no one was willing to cooperate with them ISI is an intelligence agency of Pakistan. Personnel's of Pakistani army, airforce and navy are included in it. It is involved in espionage and spying in India. some Pakistani people have been arrested in Kashmir. They accepted that 14 people were arrested last month. Out of which six people are absconding. One of them is a regular personnel of ISI, who was posted at Srinagar airport. They have given the information that how regular personnel of ISI are working with the groups of terrorists. When our aeroplane was returning from there the terrorists fired at it. They have sophisticated weapons. The seriousness of this issue should be realised. I would like to give some suggestions. Now this government should stop talking about Shimla Pact. It should not be one sided traffic that you talk of peace and Pakistan create a situation of terrorism in our country. I would like to say that Pakistan should be declared a terrorist country and should be treated accordingly. The second thing is that the people in collusion with terrorists give wrong signals to the people of India which demoralised our armforces and para-Military forces. The Government should adopt a clear policy to isolate the terrorists and deal with them sternly. Kashmir goes on increasing the number of its assembly seats. Therefore, assembly election cannot be held. It appears that you will hold the elections for the local bodies like Corporation, District Board etc. there... (Interruptions).. so that democratic process can be started there. The fourth point is that the migrants should be rehabilitated permanently and a cell should be constituted to hear their grievances. Unless normalcy is restored there, there should not be any more sending them back to endanger their lives

The problem of terrorism is not confined to Kashmir and Punjab only. It exists in some

parts of Uttar Pradesh and other parts of the country also. Hon. Prime Minister, Sir, therefore, I suggest that meeting of the Chief Ministers of terrorist affected states should be convened and make an integrated policy, which must be followed. Since, the problem of terrorists is not the problem of States, it is rather a national problem, so it should be solved on national level. The Hon. Prime Minister and the Minister of Home Affairs talk of visiting Ayodhya, but it is unfortunate that none of the three Prime Ministers has gone to see the migrants. Therefore, I request that the Hon. Prime Minister and the Minister of Home Affairs should go to their camps and see their conditions.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganji): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Budget as it has been presented, looks like a mindless exercise, a mere repetition, more or less of the figures of the last year. There is no sign of imagination; there is no application of mind and as our hon colleague Shri Khurana pointed out, various essential services have received a lower allocation.

I would like to point out very briefly that out of 1689 crore, servicing of debts is going to consume Rs. 398 crores. Now I do not know exactly when, but I believe a couple of years ago, the Government of India decided to change the funding pattern for Kashmir, as far as Central allocations are concerned. It was charged from 30:70 to 90:10 as grant and loan. This was indeed a welcome step. I would like the Government to consider applying this new formula 90 grant to 10 loan to all the existing loans and thus bring down the burden, the unbearable burden of roughly 25 per cent of the Budget, on the people of the State.

Sir, I also find that between the police and district administration, the Budget consumes roughly 20 per cent of the total allocation. Frankly, I do not know, whether there is a civil administration in the State. The

administration is in a state of total paralysis, paralysed by strikes, paralysed by bunds, paralysed by curfew, paralysed by the overall supremacy of the Armed Forces and the Para-Military Forces over the normal civil administration. Paralysed because there is no machinery today in Kashmir for the redressal of people's grievances or consideration of any complaint or any demand that may be made.

The judicial administration virtually does not exist. In a conversation with me the Chief Secretary himself said that the Magistrates are terrified; the Judges are terrified; the Witnesses are terrified, and the Courts do not function. Then why do we have an allocation for judicial administration? Several SPs/District magistrates have told me that they do not even know when the crack down takes place, where the crack downs take place, why they takes place and how many takes place on a given day. They come to know about they only after everything has happened. Then, why does the district administration exist? And why should we allocate 20 per cent of the total Budget on police and administrative officers?

Sir, this brings me to another point. I am not very sure and I would like the hon. Minister to clarify this point. I would like to know whether the cost of the security operations in the State of Jammu and Kashmir is borne by the Central Government or is it levied on the State Government or even shared between the State Government and the Central Government? And if so, in what proportion? I have no idea about it whatsoever. I am not questioning its need. I am not questioning its essentiality; I am looking at it only from the budgetary point of view. should it fall on the people of Kashmir or should it be taken over by the entire country in order to save Kashmir for the country?

Another point I would like to make is that the administration in the valley is also paralysed largely because of the migration of a large number of public employees, both belonging to the State Government as well as the public sector undertakings. It is too late in the day to go into the questions and

circumstances as to what led to this migration. The fact is that they are not there. They are for the most part in Jammu. They are not being performing the essential services. So on the one hand the essential services are not being performed as far as the valley is concerned; on the other hand these migrant employees are receiving, I am told, their salaries and allowances sitting in Jammu. Why this wasteful expenditure? If a situation has arisen because of the lack of control by the Government and the administration, then this should also be taken over as a liability by the Central Government and should not continue to be imposed on the state Government. The vacant posts must be filled because otherwise there is no semblance of any administration in the valley.

I do not have to go into details. Even the Central Public sector undertaking offices like Post Office, Bank are not functioning primarily for the reason that the posts which have been vacated by the migrants have not been filled.

If I come to the development expenditure, I find that between social service and economic services, no doubt they have allocated about 50 per cent. But I am appalled to see that there is no mention of any large scale project. I think that has been the bane of the Planning in the valley in the state of Jammu and Kashmir. Partly the reason for the upheaval that we are seeing today is that there has never been any attempt to industrialise the valley; never any attempt to build up infrastructure, the energy resources or to tap the enormous potential in terms of mineral and water resources that exist in the area. Therefore, that is a major lacuna in the budget. That has also given rise to regional imbalance to which Shri Khurana made a very pointed reference.

The law and order situation can better be left undiscussed; we know all about it. But I would like to point out a certain aspect. There is total, rampant corruption. In fact people are being arrested and detained, Mohallas are attacked, localities are ransacked primarily so that the officers concerned may make a little money. Innocent

[Sh. Syed Shahabuddin]

people are charged and arrested and then they are released on payment of consideration.

I would like to say that the situation in Kashmir cannot be tackled in this manner, simply by police methods or by running a police administration. It has to be tackled in a humane manner. We have to win the hearts and minds of the people of Kashmir. We have to fill the political vacuum. We have to bring back to the national fold the people who have been totally alienated. The advisory council that was established has met only once since its inception. I do not know what it has done. The District advisory Councils have not met at all; they have not even taken off. There is a total disillusionment. Now some of them are talking about holding elections in Kashmir. I do not know what sort of elections can be held in Kashmir in this present atmosphere.

When you make a comparison between the situation in the Punjab and the situation in Jammu and Kashmir, there is no doubt that the level of violence, whether in terms of number of civilians killed by the terrorists, the number of security personnel killed by terrorists, the number of persons injured, the number of terrorists killed and the number of terrorists arrested over the last three years, consistently, is much lower in Jammu and Kashmir than in Punjab. But what is striking is that the level of mass alienation in Jammu and Kashmir is much higher than in Punjab. And this is what we have got to look into. We have got to find out the reasons thereof. I also find another reply given by the Government where they have given the figures of the number of abductions and the number of explosions and the number of terrorists killed and the number of persons arrested in 1989, 1990, 1991. Again consistently we have a pattern

[Translation]

The melody went on increasing with each dose of remedial action.'

[English]

Every passing year the figures have been rising. What sort of an administration are we having in Kashmir? What sort of a Budget are we going to pass for the people of Jammu & Kashmir? Sir, my heart bleeds for the people of Kashmir. They are being ground between two mill stones. On the one side, they have to face the criminals, many of them have styled themselves as Mujahideens or freedom fighters. Very few of them are politically or ideologically motivated.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Shahabuddin, please sit down for a minute.

Hon. Member, the House is supposed to take up the Private Members Business at 3.30 pm. Now, I would like to have the consent of the House as to whether we should conclude the business in hand and then take up the Private Members' Business or we should take up the Private Members' Business at 3.30 pm.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, we were supposed to pass the Jammu & Kashmir and Manipur Appropriation Bills yesterday here; and supposed to pass it in Rajya Sabha today. Unfortunately, due to the untimely death of Dhilon Ji, we should not have our Business on that day, with the result we could not take up the Jammu & Kashmir Bill yesterday. If we do not pass it here today, we could not pass it before 31st in Rajya Sabha.

So, I submit that we take up the Private Members' Business at 4 pm. or by latest quarter-past-four, instead of at 3.30 pm. so that before that, we can pass this Jammu & Kashmir Bill.

We can sit half-an-hour or 45 minutes after 6 pm.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do I take it that the House has the pleasure to accept the suggestion given by the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs?

MANY HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay, we will take up the Private Members' Bill at 4 o'clock. Before that, I would request the cooperation of all (Interruptions)

MR. CHARIMAN: We will now conclude the business in hand, that is the Jammu & Kashmir Bill by 4 o'clock or by 4.15 pm., and then take up the Private Members' Bill. I would also request the hon. Members to be very very brief so that we can conclude the business in hand by 4 o'clock. Thank you. Shri Shahabuddin may continue.

SHRISYEDSHAHABUDDIN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was on the point that the people of Kashmir are losing their lives, limbs and their properties in what is called a cross-fire. On the one hand, they have to face the guns of militants and on the other hand they are victims of repression and atrocities. Unfortunately, the government of Jammu & Kashmir does not have every the compassion to introduce a scheme of compensation for the loss of life, limbs and property I would therefore, suggest to the hon. Minister, as a matter of compassion and in the name of humanity, you must introduce in this Budget as a part of the Budget a scheme for giving compensation for the lives, limbs and properties of these who are victims of the distressing situation in Jammu & Kashmir.

I would conclude by saying that in order to bring about a political rapprochement in Jammu & Kashmir, we need to have a dialogue—a dialogue with the people who matter. But the dialogue, in order to be successful, needs a vision and a strategy. What sort of a strategy, what sort of a vision do we have for the people of Jammu and Kashmir? I am afraid, that the Government so far, despite many announcements in the House and outside, has not given any indication as to whether they have got a long term vision and strategy for Jammu & Kashmir. There is a good reason for re-building and restructuring under the relationship of Jammu and Kashmir with the Union. Therefore, I would suggest that if the Budget is to make any impact, they have got to go beyond these arithmetical questions, beyond the

normal demands questions of administration.

With these words, I thank the hon. Minister for presenting this Budget. It is only a formal exercise because the Budget is a formality and we do not want to plunge the Government into any constitutional crises. Thank you very much.

SHRISHYAM LAL KAMAL (Bast): I beg to move:-

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head General Administration Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to hold early elections for installing popular Government in Jammu & Kashmir.] (1)

"That to demand for grant on account under the Head Home Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

Need to improve deteriorating law and order situation in Jammu and Kashmir and to restore peace./ (2)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Home Department be reduced by Rs. 100".

Need to effectively check and prevent anti-national extremism in Jammu and Kashmir./ (3)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Mr. chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Jammu & Kashmir Budget for the year 1992-93, together with the vote on account presented by the hon. Finance Minister. Since 1990, the Lok Sabha has been performing this unpleasant job of passing the Budget for the State of Jammu & Kashmir. After the promulgation of President's rule there in January-February, 1990, the Assembly also was not spared. That was dissolved by the then Government here—the Ministry headed by Mr. V.P. Singh. That was

[Sh. Sriballav Panigrahi]

really a very severe blow dealt to democracy in our country. Any way, we are discussing this budget. This is a tax free budget with an uncovered deficit of about Rs. 602.73 crore. Again last year's deficit is also being carried over. As observed by the honourable previous speaker, Mr. Syed Shahabuddin, this is a formality which we are completing. Naturally, sitting here and passing a budget for a state, it is nothing more than a formality because unless they have their own representative, they have the representative Government, people's Government they know their priorities; they discuss among themselves all those things the real situation cannot be reflected in the budget presented like this and passed like this in Parliament. I agree with it.

For that, what is the topmost requirement today? the priority is to restore normally there, as far as possible, so as to enable the Government to hold elections. Elections should be held as quickly as possible of course, there are some symptoms of improvement in the situation to start with. Meanwhile about four meetings have taken place on the initiative of the Home Ministry here with the political parties' representatives, leaders, consultative committee where these problems were discussed. Then, the JKLF were trying to cross over the Line of Actual control on 13th February. That was also checked effectively. As we know, terrorism and all that is happening, the worsening situation is also the outcome of the direct abetment and encouragement by Pakistan from across the border. In spite of that, they wanted to internationalise the situation. But after our successful initiative, it became counter-productive for Pakistan. Of course, they had themselves also to check the march of the JKLF. In that way, there has been some improvement in this situation.

Here also, they wanted to build up world-wide opinion. That has been resisted successfully by the Government of India. Further steps are required to be taken in this direction. Even the European Parliament has passed a resolution. To tackle all those

things at the diplomatic level, further initiative has to be taken by our embassies outside. We have to counteract to bring the real situation to the public notice. So many things are being talked about violation of human rights and all those things. This year, 727 militants have so far surrendered in the Valley along with weapons, including AK-47 rifles, nearly 1,200 magazines and more than 20,000 arms and ammunition.

Now the only thing is that we are passing the budget. But the normally should be restored there. Tourism is the mainstay of their economy. Unless this is done, the people's plight will worsen. I support this budget. At the same time I wish that this becomes the last budget passed or to be passed in Parliament. Before the next budget period comes, we should have the election the as we held the election in Punjab with the determination of Government of India. All political parties should try to actives their politics, which has become irrelevant now in this Valley. In half of this Valley and, of course, in Jammu and Leh things are not that bad. I hope we can have elections before long and the Parliament will no more be required to perform this function.

[Translation]

SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE (Raiganj) Sir, when motion for extending President's rule in Kashmir was moved in this house, that time also we had said that there was a need for creating an atmosphere there which may be helpful to run the Government without the help of the military. The country can not be ruled for all times with the help of military and para-military forces. An atmosphere of confidence is necessary to be created there, but the Budget presented by the Government has nothing which may help in any way in creating an atmosphere of confidence. I find that in comparison to the amount sanctioned to meet the expenditure on military and para-military forces, the allocation to meet the expenditure on development is very less. It should have been increased. In such a situation it is a difficult task to create an atmosphere of trust among people there, but we will have to make

continuous efforts in this direction. Sir, on behalf of myself and my party I suggest that a policy should be formulated which may create an atmosphere of peace there. The political atmosphere should not be spoiled by repeatedly talking about starting election process there. Every possible effort should be made to create an atmosphere congenial to initiating election process there. Therefore, it is necessary to create such political conditions there. It is heard that the leader of National Front Party Dr. Farooq Abdullah does not want to take part in the elections and he wants to boycott the elections. In such a situation, we cannot say that it is the right time to hold elections. Therefore, it is necessary to bring some changes in the situation there.

Sir, issues of delimitation etc. are also necessary to be taken into account. Delimitation of Parliamentary Constituencies has become necessary. It is not good that the work of census has not completed there. It should be completed.

The most vital and important thing is that people must develop a feeling of living in harmony with the natives. It is necessary to create such mentality. We can do so and it is possible if we sit together with the persons of all political parties there, discuss the issue, evolve consensus and create a friendly atmosphere.

MR. SPEAKER, Sir, unlike Punjab, the problems there cannot be solved merely by imposing Military rule or extending President's rule. With these words, I conclude

SHRI SOBHANANDREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijaywada): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me the opportunity. It is more than two years that the Governor's rule is continuing there. In those circumstances, we have to approve this budget and we convey our acceptance for that. But I would like to ask the Union Government whether it has made searching of its heart. Why has this situation developed in the border State of Jammu and Kashmir? Today, a political vacuum appears there in Jammu and Kash-

mir. I may be pardoned for saying that the Congress (I) Government has unfortunately taken a series of measures because of which the situation has developed there.

Elections were never held in a fair and free manner except during the time of Shri Morarji Desai. Unfortunately, the Government of Dr. Farooq Abdullah was thrown out which was elected by the people and they had installed a puppet Government and later the same Shah proved to be causing some harm to the interest of the State. Sir, subsequently when Congress(I) and Dr. Farooq Abdullah joined hands, they rigged the election which had made some people, who are already awaiting for some opportunity to escalate their activities, flare up anti-national and anti-centre sentiments.

Again it was a tragedy to send Mr. Jagmohan as the Governor of the State when Dr. Farooq Abdullah was there. It was obvious and a known thing that the terms between both of them were not cordial because Mr. Jagmohan was instrumental in sending out Dr. Farooq Abdullah earlier in 1984. A Governor and the Chief Minister of that State have to act like family members and ignoring that elementary principle, unfortunately, the Government at the Centre had sent Mr. Jagmohan and of course, the subsequent events are well known. My only submission is atmosphere should be brought to such a state where elections can be held in a free and fair manner. Nearly 60,000 to 70,000 people have migrated from Kashmir to Jammu and other areas. Certainly, if elections have to be held, there should be a conducive atmosphere for all these people to return back to Kashmir and exercise their valuable franchise. Sir, Subject to correction, my information is that there are number of voters in the constituencies coming within Jammu area whereas less number of voters come in the Kashmir valley area and so, delimitation should take place as early as possible. Unfortunately, even census operations were not conducted in that border State. I urge upon the Government to kindly be fair enough. I will give one example. At the time, the Akali Dal in our House was demanding and pleading like anything with the

[Sh. Sobhanandreeswara Rao Vadde]

Union Government, the Congress (i) Government to initiate measures against the people who were found guilty of the Delhi riots. The Government did not take any action and during the recent Punjab elections, when the Akali Dal and some other parties had expressed their disinclination to participate, the Central Government did not think it fit to take them into confidence and announce those measures which they have taken subsequently. After the Akali Dal decided to boycott the elections and after the election dates were declared, the Congress Government announced that they are going to try those who are guilty of the Delhi riots. They want to take political advantage. If they would have done it earlier and if they would have taken some more measures, definitely the Akali Dal would also have participated in the Punjab elections. Without Akalis participation in the elections, even though Congress (i) might have won the elections and solved some of its problems like getting a large number of MPs to this august House to add to the critical strength, you are not going to restore 100 per cent normalcy in the State of Punjab. I only want this Government not to repeat it in the case of Jammu and Kashmir. So, I urge the Government not to experiment and not to try to ply politics especially in regard to the border States like Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir. You have already done through short sighted political tricks and manoeuvre by which you have spoiled this country like any thing. Once for all, you have created a clash between different communities and the situation has worsened in those two States. At least from now onwards, please do it in a fair way.

Thank you.

SHRI E. AHMED (Manjeri): Mr. Chairman, much has been said about Kashmir and I do not want to repeat all those things

Sir, there are students who are not able to prosecute their studies in Medical and Engineering Colleges in Kashmir. They find it extremely difficult to get admission in various other universities in the country. I urge

upon the Government to take up this matter seriously and do whatever possible to help them to prosecute their studies.

Secondly, I also urge upon the Government to see and ensure that there will be no confrontation and conflict between the Armed Forces and the civilian people. It is really a matter of regret that many a time, innocent people have been victimised and also put to harassment. This has to be avoided.

Thirdly, I may say that the Simla Agreement is one thing that our Government is very much committed to. In all the international fora, we have been taking a stand that the Simla Agreement has to be followed in the matter of Kashmir with reference to our disputes with Pakistan. We are also a party to many of the joint communiques issued with various Heads of States of other countries that in the matter of Kashmir, India would like to pursue the Simla Agreement. Therefore, Simla Agreement is a solemn agreement for the Government of India. That is why I want to contradict my hon. colleague Khuranaji. Simla Agreement is, as a matter of fact, a very important document for the Government of India, insofar as Kashmir and other disputes if any with Pakistan are concerned.

The fourth and most important point that I would like to mention is that the Government of India should take political initiative to settle the Kashmir problem. Therefore, a dialogue should immediately be started for this purpose. With these words, I support the Demands for Grants for the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES (Udipi): All over India, there are the Regional Engineering Colleges, where students from all parts of our country are studying. A large number of students from all over the country are studying in Kashmir and students from Kashmir are also studying in various parts of the country. My request is that students from various parts of India, studying in Kashmir, should be accommodated in other colleges. That many number of seats should be created in other colleges in other parts of the country. At the same time, students of Kash-

mir should also be accommodated in other universities. In this, I just wanted to reiterate the point made by Shri Ahmed. Thank You.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister....

AN HON. MEMBER: Sir it is very unfair. The representatives of the CPI are not given a chance to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister is already on his legs. Please sit down.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): Sir, I use to respond the discussions on the Budget for Jammu and Kashmir for 1992-93 and the Demands for Grants on Account, and also on the Supplementary Demands for the current year.

Hon. Members are well aware of the Complex situation in Jammu and Kashmir State. This House has only recently discussed it in some detail in connection with the extension of President's Rule. My hon. colleague, the Home Minister has set out the facts and the stand taken by Government on various related issues in the course of those discussions.

While presenting the Budget, we are seeking a Vote on Account for the next six months since Parliament has approved the extension of President's Rule for that period. The question of re-establishing the normal political process in Jammu and Kashmir will depend on the nature of developments on the ground in the coming days. These are being closely monitored by the Government. The Home Minister has set out the steps being taken to control extremist and terrorist activities in the State. Relief is being provided to migrant families, most of whom are based in Jammu and Delhi, and all efforts are being made to create a situation conducive to their return to a normal life.

By the end of the last year, there were indications that the activities of the extremist groups had begun to be resented by the common people. Public opinion had been

turning against them. Certain well known incidents and events at the beginning of this year, however, have enabled the extremists to regroup and vitiate the atmosphere. We have some confidence that this reversal will be temporary.

The law and order and security situation which has been thrust on the people of Jammu and Kashmir has naturally had its effects on the level and pattern of economic activity in the State, and this is reflected in the Budget estimates for 1992-93 and revised estimates for the current year. Since 1989-90, the trend of revenue receipts has been adversely affected. The law and order situation has had a marked effect on tourism, with consequent effects on the generation of job in the hotel industry and the income of transporters, artisans and traders restaurant owners and others. Sericulture was severely affected in 1990-91. In general, the industrial sector has received a set back in the valley, and also in Jammu to the extent that the market provided by the Valley was disrupted. The inflow of entrepreneurship and investment was halted. With the decline in tourism and less frequent movement by local travellers, the transport industry has also been affected. Besides, there have been difficulties in improving the power infrastructure in the State owing to delays in the commissioning of various projects.

It will be seen from the estimate of Expenditures for the Vote on Account that is being sought that the largest demands are in respect of power development, education, public works and health. This reflects the basic priorities of Government in Jammu and Kashmir. Along with these sectors, high expenditures have been thrust on Government, in respect of the Home Department for security related expenditures and the Finance Department with regard to loans and debt servicing. This has been necessary because of the need to maintain both developmental and security related expenditures in the backdrop of extremist activities.

As a result of this position, a deficit has been unavoidable. The growing deficit is a matter of concern. Although efforts have



[Sh. Shantaram Potdukhe]

been made to contain non-plan expenditure, much of this expenditure is on account of committed liabilities such as interest payments and salaries to employees, relief to migrants and provision for security related problems. We will be continuing to make efforts to further limit the anticipated deficit without affecting essential developmental expenditure during the course of the year.

Notwithstanding this position, there are some hopeful signs on the economic and financial fronts. Although revenue receipts are still below what can normally be expected, there has been some improvement in sales Tax and other collections over and above what was anticipated. Although sericulture operations remain depressed, projects undertaken in this sector have shown very encouraging result in the current year. Efforts are being made to attract tourists to sites not affected by the law and order situation. Handloom and handicrafts production has started picking up, supported by market cover provided by the State Corporation and also encouraging fact is that both agriculture and horticulture have seen normal growth, assisted by the supply of seeds, fertilisers and pesticides to farmers by the Government and the information of a Market Intervention Scheme for the transport and sale of apples outside the State. Efforts to improve the supply of energy, which is essential for the development of the State, have been intensified. The emphasis has been on speeding up the execution of a 220 KW transmission line from Udhampur in Jammu division to Pampore in Kashmir division and a Gas Turbine project has been commissioned in the meanwhile. The second stage of the Upper Sindh Hydel Project is being pursued. The micro generation scheme at Karna is expected to be commissioned soon. Two gas turbine units of 25 MW each have also been commissioned. The performance of State Public Sector Enterprises in general has also improved.

Sir, ultimately the development of the State depends not only on the support of the Central Government which it has been re-

ceiving, but also on the extent to which an atmosphere conducive to such development can be created. Apart from the security measures that are being undertaken, efforts have been made to involve the people in redressal of grievances and in developmental activities both through the setting up of formal bodies in some districts and other forms of sustained interaction at all levels. The Governor has set up a State Advisory Council to which persons of eminence and members of political parties have been nominated to review developmental and other efforts, and help in fostering a climate for restoring normalcy in the State.

I, therefore, urge that the Demands for Grants on Account in respect of the Budget for the State of Jammu and Kashmir for 1992-93 and the Supplementary Demands for Grants for 1991-92 be pleased by the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I must congratulate the Minister, that he has given a very detailed and an adequate reply. But, I think, it would be greatly appreciated that some very valid points raised by some of the hon. Members. For example, Mr. Oscar Fernandes has raised a very valid point about the students studying in the Regional Engineering College. I would greatly appreciate if the Government makes note of it gives an assurance that some action will be taken

Mr. Madan Lal Khurana has raised a very valid point about the rehabilitation of the refugees which I think is a human problem. I would request the Government to make a note of it.

And also Shri Shahabuddin has made a very valid point. I would like to greatly appreciate this. I think the Minister will make a note of it and would give some sort of an assurance to the Members that the points raised by them will be adequately attended to.

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Sir, the points have been noted and they will be taken care of.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I shall take up

*Discussion; Demands for grants on Account (J&K), 1992-93; and suppl. Demands for grants (J&K), 1991-92*  
Cut Motions tabled by Shri Shyam Lal Karnal to the Demands for Grants on Account of Jammu and Kashmir Budget for 1992-93 together, unless, the hon. Member desires any of his Cut Motions to be put separately.

Shall I put them all together?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I put Cut Motions moved by Shri Shyam Lal Karnal to the vote of the House.

*Cut Motions No. 1 to 3 were put and negatived.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Demands for Grants (Jammu and Kashmir) for 1992-93 to vote:

The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1993 in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 1 to 27.

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Jammu and Kashmir) for 1991-92 to vote. The question is:

"That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir to defray the

charges that will come in course of payment during the finance year ending the 31st day of March, 1992 in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against:-

Demands Nos. 1 to 6, 10 to 13, 16 to 20, 22, 23 and 25 to 27."

*The motion was adopted.*

15.59 hrs.

#### JAMMU AND KASHMIR APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of a part of the financial year 1992-93.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of a part of the Financial Year 1992-93."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: I introduce \*\* the Bill.

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: I beg to move\*\*:

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the

\* Publish in Gazette of India, extraordinary Part II, Section-2, dated 27.3.1992.

\*\*Introduced with recommendation of the President.

[Sh. Shantaram Potdukhe]

Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of a part of the financial year 1992-93, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of a part of the financial year 1992-93, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. CHAIRMAN. We shall now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*\*\*Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRISHANTARAMPOTDUKHE: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

16.02 hrs.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR APPROPRIATION BILL\* 1992

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of the financial year 1991-92.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of the financial year 1991-92."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: I introduce\*\* the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now you move the motion for consideration of the Bill.

SHRISHANTARAMPOTDUKHE: I beg to move:

\* Published in Gazette of India, extraordinary Part II, Section-2, dated 27.3.1992.

\*\* Introduced moved with the recommendation of the President.

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of the financial year 1991-92, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of the financial year 1991-92, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

*The motion was adopted.*

"The Schedule was added to the Bill."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill."

SHRISHANTARAMPOTDUKHE: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

16.04 hrs.

MANIPUR BUDGET 1992-93 GENERAL DISCUSSION DEMANDS FOR ACCOUNT (MANIPUR), 1992-93 SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (MANIPUR), 1991-92

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): I would request that the House should take up Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation Bill and the Manipur Appropriation Bill together. If we do not pass them today, it might be very difficult to pass them in the Rajya Sabha on the 30th. I have requested the hon. Members on the other side. They have given some cut motions also.

I have assured them that I will organise their meetings with the Ministers concerned and whatever grievances they have, we will try to sort out with them. We have already discussed Manipur while discussing a resolution. I submit that only on Member of Parliament, who is a former Speaker of the Assembly may be allowed to speak—without any exception—for about five minutes and without discussion it may be passed. (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motions moved:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account Shown in the third

629 *Manipur Budget, CHAITRA 7, 1914 (SAKA) 1992-93; and Suppl. 630*  
*Gen. Discussion; Demands for Demands for grants (Manipur),*  
*grants on Account (Manipur), 1991-92*

column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur, on account, for or towards defraying the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1993 in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 46."

Revenue Account and Capital Account Shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur, to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1992 in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against:

"That the Supplementary sums sums not exceeding the amounts on Rev-

Demand Nos. 1 to 33, 36 to 40 and 42 to 45."

*Demands for Grants on Account (Manipur) for 1992-93 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha*

| <i>No. and Name of Demand</i>                                      | <i>Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the of the House</i> |                    |
|--|--|--------------------|
|  | <i>Revenue Rs.</i>   | <i>Capital Rs.</i> |
| 1. State Legislature   | 87,20,000  | .....              |
| 2. Council of Ministers  | 30,55,000  | ... .              |
| 3. Secretariat   | 2,49,81,000  | .....              |
| 4. Land Revenue, Stamps & Registration and District Administration | 3,56,14,500  | ... .              |
| 5. Finance Department  | 6,82,20,000  | 42,46,000          |
| 6. Transport   | 35,12,500  | 87,50,000          |
| 7. Police  | 17,71,93,500   | 45,00,000          |
| 8. Public Works Department   | 12,52,83,500   | 25,16,05,500       |
| 9. Information & Publicity   | 46,28,000  | .....              |
| 10. Education  | 39,35,14,500   | ... .              |
| 11. Medical, Health and Family Welfare Services                    | 8,41,02,000  | .....              |
| 12. Municipal Administration Housing and Urban Development         | 1,37,28,000  | 78,50,000          |
| 13. Labour and Employment  | 64,38,500  | .....              |

| <i>No. and Name of Demand</i>                               | <i>Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the of the House</i> |                    |
|---|--|--------------------|
|   | <i>Revenue Rs.</i>   | <i>Capital Rs.</i> |
| 14. Development of Tribal & Backward Classes                | 6,72,72,000  | ....               |
| 15. Food and Civil Supplies                                 | 63,72,000  | 2,39,68,500        |
| 16. Cooperation   | 1,27,88,000  | 70,83,000          |
| 17. Agriculture   | 5,32,83,500  | 1,84,20,000        |
| 18. Animal Husbandry and Veterinary including Dairy Farming | 4,35,32,000  | .. .               |
| 19. Forestry and Soil Conservation                          | 4,62,30,000  |                    |
| 20. Community Development & ANP, IRDP and NREP              | 3,27,83,000  |                    |
| 21. Industries and Weights & Measures Department            | 3,09,90,000  | 1,81,31,500        |
| 22. Public Health Engineering                               | 5,21,99,000  | 8,52,75,000        |
| 23. Power   | 16,97,15,500   | 18,37,50,000       |
| 24. Vigilance Department                                    | 12,42,000  | ...                |
| 25. Youth Affairs & Sports Department                       | 1,55,09,000  | .                  |
| 26. Administration of Justice                               |  | 63,64,500          |
| 27. Election  | 36,39,500  | ....               |
| 28. State Excise  | 86,65,000  | .....              |
| 29. Sales Tax, other Taxes/Duties Commodities and Services  | 25,69,500  | ....               |
| 30. General Economic Services and Planning                  | 1,64,09,000  | ....               |
| 31. Fire Protection and Control                             | 33,20,000  | .....              |
| 32. Jails   | 81,05,500  | 27,00,000          |
| 33. Home Guards   | 81,60,000  | ....               |
| 34. Rehabilitation  | 12,35,500  | ....               |

| <i>No. and Name of Demand</i>             | <i>Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the of the House</i> |                    |
|---|--|--------------------|
|   | <i>Revenue Rs.</i>   | <i>Capital Rs.</i> |
| 35. Stationery & Printing                 | 55,63,500  | ...                |
| 36. Minor Irrigation                      | 63,61,000  | 2,75,00,000        |
| 37. Fisheries                             | 2,04,25,500  | 2,000              |
| 38. Panchayat                             | 61,20,500  | ....               |
| 39. Sericulture                           | 1,73,50,000  | ..                 |
| 40. Irrigation & Flood Control Department | 5,88,56,000  | 19,68,75,000       |
| 41. Art and Culture                       | 75,69,000  | ...                |
| 42. State Academy of Training             | 7,85,000   | .....              |
| 43. Horticulture and Soil Conservation    | 2,15,19,000  | 7,50,000           |
| 44. Social Welfare Department             | 3,04,03,500  | .....              |
| 45. Tourism                               | 45,41,000  | 17,00,000          |
| 46. Science, Technology & Environment     | 83,56,000  |                    |

**LOK SABHA**

*List of Supplementary Demands for Grants (Manipur) for 1991-92 submitted to the vote of Lok Sabha*

| <i>No. and Name of Demand</i>                                      | <i>Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the of the House</i> |                    |
|--|--|--------------------|
|  | <i>Revenue Rs.</i>   | <i>Capital Rs.</i> |
| 1. State Legislature   | 11,56,000  | .....              |
| 2. Council of Ministers  | 5,36,000   | .....              |
| 3. Secretariat   | 66,27,000  | .....              |
| 4. Land Revenue, Stamps & Registration and District Administration | 58,57,000  | .....              |

| <i>No. and Name of Demand</i>                               | <i>Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the of the House</i> |                    |
|---|--|--------------------|
|   | <i>Revenue Rs.</i>   | <i>Capital Rs.</i> |
| 5. Finance Department                                       | 6,01,54,000  | 43,22,000          |
| 6. Transport  | 1,000  | .....              |
| 7. Police   | 3,51,30,000  | .....              |
| 8. Public Works Department                                  | .....  | 3,000              |
| 9. Information & Publicity                                  | 3,52,000   | .....              |
| 10. Education   | 8,91,35,000  | .....              |
| 11. Medical, Health and Family Welfare Services             | 1,93,11,000  | .....              |
| 12. Municipal Administration Housing and Urban Development  | 24,07,000  | 37,000             |
| 13. Labour and Employment                                   | 6,22,000   | .....              |
| 14. Development of Tribal & Backward Classes                | 3,16,35,000  | .....              |
| 15. Food and Civil Services                                 | 9,97,000   | .....              |
| 16. Cooperation   | 50,02,000  | 2,98,64,000        |
| 17. Agriculture   | 98,05,000  | .....              |
| 18. Animal Husbandry and Veterinary including Dairy Farming | 1,17,35,000  | .....              |
| 19. Forestry and Soil Conservation                          | 1,74,24,000  | .....              |
| 20. Community Development & ANP, IRDP and NREP              | 3,30,40,000  | .....              |
| 21. Industries and Weights & Measures Department            | 3,000  | 37,72,000          |
| 22. Public Health Engineering                               | 41,60,000  | 10,00,000          |
| 23. Power   | 35,45,000  | .....              |
| 24. Vigilance Department                                    | 53,000   | .....              |



| <i>No. and Name of Demand</i>                              | <i>Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the of the House</i> |                    |
|--|--|--------------------|
|  | <i>Revenue Rs.</i>   | <i>Capital Rs.</i> |
| 25. Youth Affairs & Sports Department                      | 8,06,000   | ..                 |
| 26. Administration of Justice                              |  | 11,99,000 .....    |
| 27. Election   | 1,79,44,000  | ....               |
| 28. State Excise   | 12,28,000  | .....              |
| 29. Sales Tax, other Taxes/Duties Commodities and Services | 2,60,000   | ....               |
| 30. General Economic Services                              | 18,51,000  | ....               |
| 31. Fire Protection and Control                            | 23,74,000  | .....              |
| 32. Jails  | 5,40,000   | ....               |
| 33. Home Guards  | 33,99,000  | ....               |
| 36. Minor Irrigation                                       | 40,98,000  | .....              |
| 37. Fisheries  | 95,31,000  | ....               |
| 38. Panchayat  | 35,27,000  | .....              |
| 39. Sericulture  | 16,68,000  | .....              |
| 40. Irrigation & Flood Control Department                  | .....  | 60,00,000          |
| 42. State Academy of Training                              | 4,52,000   | .....              |
| 43. Horticulture and Soil Conservation                     | 24,35,000  | .....              |
| 44. Social Welfare Department                              | 1,29,50,000  | .....              |
| 45. Tourism  | .....  | 18,29,000          |

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Chairman, Sir, if the Government announces to include Manipuri language in the Eighth Schedule of the Consti-

tution, I think the entire House will agree to it.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): These are the feelings of all the members of the House and I request that

Manipuri language should be included in the eighth Schedule of the Constitution. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: First of all, I want to say that the Private Members' Bills were to be taken up at five minutes past four O'Clock and two and a half hours are allotted for them. We will take up the Manipur Budget and after that Private Members' Bills can be taken up.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let me finish

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you gentlemen speak one by one, I will give a chance to everybody. But if everybody starts speaking at the same time, then it is a total waste of time.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): What are demanding from the Government is this: for long an agitation has been going on for the inclusion of Manipuri language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. Delegations have come here. They are camping here. All party delegations have also come. It is a very sentimental and emotional issue. Will the Minister give a categorical assurance that they are going to sympathetically consider the demand of the people of Manipur which is supported by the democratic forces in the country?

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Chairman, Sir, in order to include Manipuri language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are repeating what Shri Saifuddin has stated.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: I am supporting his point. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): She has given two cut motions."

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the point?

SHRIMATIMALINIBHATTACHARAYA (Jadavpur): This is about a popular government in Manipur. It is a matter of serious concern and sorrow for us that the freedom loving people of Manipur who resisted the British invasion for such a long time in the days long past, are now being constrained to a situation where they cannot pass their own Budget and the Budget has to be passed through Parliament. So, as soon as possible, this situation should be rectified and through a proper democratic process, a democratically elected Government should come to Manipur and the kind of horse trading which is the cause of these shifting things in the Government and these uncertainties in the Government, which is totally undemocratic, which is a perversion of democracy, must stop.

This is our demand.

And our second demand is about the inclusion of Manipuri language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: That point has already been made. Now, Shrimati Dil Kumari Bhandari.

SHRI DIL KUIMARI BHANDARI (Sikkim): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to apprise the House about a very serious matter. The people of Manipur have stopped paying taxes including water and electricity bills-as civil disobedience-in support of the demand for the inclusion of their language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution.

Here, we are going to discuss the Budget of Manipur. I would like to say that not only funds are important to develop any State of the country but also emotional assimilation of the people of the country is also

641 *Manipur Budget, Gen. Discussion; Demands for grants on Account (Manipur),* CHAITRA 7, 1914 (SAKA) 1992-93; and Suppl. 642 *Demands for grants (Manipur), 1991-92*  
[Sh. Dil Kumari Bhandari]

equally important. So, I support the views expressed by Shri Madanlal Khurana and other hon. Members.

I also would like to ask the Treasury Bench to assure us that this very rich language of Manipuri along with Nepali language would be included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution.

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE (Panaji): Sir, we are all pressing for the inclusion of Manipuri, Konkani and Nepali languages in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. Konkani language is not only the language of Goa, but it is the language of Konkani region of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Kerala. This is a demand not only from Goa but from Konkani region of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Kerala.

I request the Government to consider the inclusion of all these three languages in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. (Interruptions)

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (Cooch Behar): Sir, it is a long standing demand of the people of Manipur and Sikkim that Manipuri and Nepali languages should be included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution (Interruptions) Konkani language also should be included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution (Interruptions) I want to know from the Government whether these three languages will be concluded in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution or not (Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, my cut motion is on number one. I would like to make a request in this connection.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Hon. Minister has assured you about your cut motion. Are you not satisfied with that?

SHRIGIRDHARILAL BHARGAVA: Mr.

Chairman, Sir, how did the hon. Minister know my feelings. Does he practise magic? Bhartiya Janata Party also demands the inclusion of Manipuri Language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution and the hon. Minister should accept it.

The second demand of our party is that how long will the President's rule last in Manipur. There is a saying that a nephew of seven uncles has always to sleep hungry. I mean to say that seven parties cannot be united. It is a separate issue if the Government wants to continue the President's rule in Manipur for ever. But democracy should be restored and elections for Manipur legislative Assembly should be held there. The hon. Minister should accept these two demands of Bhartiya Janata Party.

[English]

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am really grateful to the hon. Members of this House for having expressed in favour of the Manipuri, Nepali and Konkani languages, particularly the Manipuri language.

I was sitting on dharna since morning, organised by a forceful organisation of Manipur Students Union, here in Delhi. I was there since morning and in the afternoon also I took your leave saying that I was going there for court arrest. I was there but since I wanted to take part in this debate, So I have come back.

Since the Manipur Budget has to be passed today, I am prepared to shorten my speech to 5-6 minutes.

Many hon. Members of the House have expressed so sympathetically in favour of Manipuri language. I have nothing to add but to say that I am carried away by emotion and I do not know how to repay my debt to those hon. Members who have stood for Manipuri language. I am expecting that the inclusion of Manipuri, Nepali and Konkani language in the Eighth Schedule of the constitution.

I also express my gratefulness to the

hon Members of this House belonging to different political parties, including the Congress Party (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are speaking for Manipuri language or for Manipuri and Nepali both?

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Manipuri, Nepali and Konkani, because I require their votes when the Bill comes up.

Maliniji has very sympathetically expressed the desire of including the Manipuri language in the Eighth Schedule, praising the valour of the people of Manipur who fought the British imperialism in the past.

Now I come to a very important point. As you know, Sir, this budget should have been placed before the Manipur Assembly, but it is brought here. The circumstances that led to presenting the budget here is very obvious. The House knows it very well that President's rule was imposed in Manipur on 7th January, 1992 because the Government prevailing at that time, that is, the Government of the United Legislature Front was dismissed. The reason was that according to the result of the last general elections, the twenty six congress MLAs were not going to form the government. There were 34 MLAs of the United Legislature Front, which included the Left Parties, the National Front parties and the Manipur People's Party. But unfortunately, after nearly ten months, some MLAs defected from the ULF and as a result of that, the government was dismissed and the President's rule was imposed. But up-till now, the Assembly is kept in animated suspension only for installing the Congress (I) government in Manipur. Otherwise there is no other reason. Now I am demanding that it is the best time for having a fresh mandate from the people. It will be the best way. Otherwise, if the Congress (I) government is installed in Manipur, it will give a very bad name to Congress (I) as engineering defection to see that the Congress (I) government can be installed in Manipur.

It will bring a bad name. During the course of reply in the debate on this subject

last time it was mentioned that the present situation in Manipur, particularly in respect of law and order, is not congenial. I would like to say that the law and order situation in Manipur is perfectly all right. It is very calm. The law and order situation is maintained perfectly.

The natural climate also is very good and it is best and proper time for having a fresh election there. In case then Government thinks that it is not proper time for election, then let a popular ministry of United Legislature Front be restored in Manipur. What is the harm in doing so? I am sure that if the U.L.F. is given a chance, it will prove its majority on the floor of the Assembly and will survive. So, my demand would be for holding a fresh election in Manipur immediately or in case election cannot be held, the Government of the U.L.F. be restored. That is my humble submission to this House.

As regards the Budget, I have already said that it is only the proverbial old wine in new bottle. There is nothing new for Manipur. I need not say much as regards the Budget provision because I am quite against it. I am not happy with the funds provided for the State of Manipur.

I conclude with these words. It is my duty to oppose the motion.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, when will the Private Members' Business be taken up?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Immediately after this, the Private Members' Business will be taken up for two and a half hours. Now Prof. Kamson.

PROF. M. KAMSON (Outer Manipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank all the Members who have supported for the inclusion of Manipuri, Konkani and Nepali languages in the VIII Schedule of the Constitution. I also support it because there has been lot of agitations in my state pertaining to this matter. I would like to briefly mention a few facts for the benefit of the Members of this august House. Some time ago, in our informal meet-

[Prof. M. Kamson]

ing with the hon. Prime Minister, the hon. Prime Minister was telling something of evolving a sort of criterion to test the standard of the language for inclusion in the VIII Schedule of the Constitution. I would request the Government to consider the proposal and if they are thinking on those lines, the test of the language may be done as soon as possible.

Secondly, as regards the demand from the hill people of Manipur, I have to submit a few details. 90 per cent of the total area of Manipur is hill area consisting of five hill districts. They have been demanding for the last 20 years for the Hill District Autonomous Council. I think it should be given so that the imbalance of development is cured there.

I want to say a few words about the pattern of the flow of funds in Manipur, particularly in the hill areas. 90 per cent of the total area of the State gets only 30 per cent of the funds. Therefore, the imbalance is there. The backwardness in this area is increasing. Therefore, in order to cure this, the only constitutional instrument that we got is through the VI Schedule which is an instrument for socio-economic development. Therefore, this is the only means for the development of tribal and backward areas.

Thirdly, I would like to say that in addition to the above problems, there are other problems in Manipur which are regarding insurgency and law and order problems. I think only a popular government can deal those matters properly. The present rule cannot deal these problems properly. Therefore, my request is that a popular government must be installed there very quickly and very soon. But I disagree with the Members of the Opposition who are asking for dissolution of the Assembly. In these circumstances, if a government is to be installed there, it is only the Congress Party that can do it.

Out of 60 Members in the House the Congress has 38 solid Members for the last three months waiting from the Centre to install the Government there. The other

parties who claim themselves to be in majority have got only 22 Members as ULF and they are all continuation of as different parties.

I disagree with Members of the Opposition demanding for the discussion of the Assembly. It is not necessary. Of course, we are not afraid, the Congress is not afraid of election, we are sure of getting the majority, but in the present situation, it is not necessary to hold election when the country is facing bad economic condition and when the law and order situation there is bad and still the Assembly has to go for another three years. Therefore, I request that the Congress Party which is in majority there should be invited to form the Government. In the March 1990 election the Congress won 26 seats in the House of 60. But the Governor invited the eleven Member Party, the Manipur People's Party, to form the Government. That has caused all the problems that we are facing now. Therefore, I request that the Government should immediately instal the Congress Government in Manipur and if this Government comes there, definitely all the problems will be dealt with by themselves.

In the end, I urge upon the Central Government that Manipuri be included in the Eighth Schedule and autonomous Hill District Councils for the hill areas under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution be conceded and the Congress Government be installed there as soon as possible.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer):  
 Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to submit that North Eastern border areas of North Eastern states are very sensitive. The situation of Manipur, Tripura, Nagaland or Arunachal Pradesh is such as a small error or negligence on our part can make it horrible and explosive any time. In this respect, we cannot forget the Nagaland issue.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to say that I honour the feelings of the people of Manipur. The people of Manipur has been agitating continuously for 3-4 months. In the name of Hindi, many Hindi schools have been closed down. Do Hindi speaking people not like Manipuri? Bhartiya Janata

Party has strongly been demanding the inclusion of Manipuri Language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution like other languages of the Union of India and is inclined to give it equal status. Thus respecting the feelings of the people of Manipur, Manipuri language should be given an honourable place in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. It will be in the interest of the nation.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Some political parties including the Congress are trying to create political instability in the North Eastern States by encouraging defection. It is not in the interest of the nation. The majority of the Government who is elected according to the wishes of the people should be tested in the legislative Assembly and not by centre's intervention, imposing the President's rule, encouraging defection or by horse trading. Indeed it has become a very common thing in the North Eastern States. The Government changes there frequently. Instability is being created there. It is also not proper for the border states like Manipur. A large number of refugees from Burma are entering Manipur as well as in other States too. Keeping in view all these things, the Government should make proper arrangements to form a popular Government in Manipur through holding election.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIGHULAM NABIAZAD): Sir, we respect and feelings of the people of Manipur and at the same time I have great respect and regard for the sentiments of the Members of the House from all the parties—BJP, Janata Dal, CPI, CPI(M), Forward Block, Congress, TDP and MPP.

As far as the regional languages are concerned and as far as the national languages are concerned, we, the Government of India, are always for the promotion of all sorts of languages. As far as Manipuri, Nepali and Konkani are concerned, we in the Government are for the promotion of all these languages and I have already requested, Sir, in the beginning itself that as far as the Manipuri language in particular is concerned,

I would definitely organise a meeting of hon. Members, particularly those who have given the cut motions, with the Home Minister so that we can discuss this issue at length and come to some conclusion. (Interruptions)

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is not an assurance. There should be a specific assurance from the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs on behalf of the Government that the Government will bring forward a Bill for the inclusion of Manipuri and Nepali languages in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution; otherwise, he will be showing disrespect to the sentiments of the House. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Chitta Basu, I think that is not correct. The Minister has categorically stated that he has taken note of the feelings of the House and he will arrange a meeting with the Home Minister to discuss it further and at this stage, the Minister is in no position to give an assurance that the Government will introduce a Bill to this effect.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Sir, I want to go on record that the Minister is not honouring the sentiments expressed by all sections of the House and so I am walking out in protest against this.

At this stage, Shri Chitta Basu and some other hon. Members left the House.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the feelings of the people of Manipur have not been understood well. The hon. Minister should assure the House that Manipuri language will be included in the Eighth Schedule of the constitution. (Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister has not given any clear assurance. He is merely fencing with the

649 *Manipur Budget, Gen. Discussion; Demands for grants on Account (Manipur)*, [Sh. Mohan Singh] CHAITRA 7, 1914 (SAKA) 1992-93; and Suppl. 650 *Demands for grants (Manipur)*, 1991-92

issue. On behalf of our party, we walk out in protest.

On this stage Shri Mohan Singh and some other hon. Members left the House.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: If one or two Members speak, everybody can listen properly. Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav, please express the views of your party.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur) Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister has fenced with the original question of inclusion of Manipuri language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. Assurance is not constructive answer rather is a negative attitude of the Government of Manipur. We have not been understood well. The hon. Minister should assure the House that Manipuri language will be included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Devendra Prasadji, you have expressed your views and the hon. Minister has given its answer.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) We boycott it and walk out.

At this stage Nitish Kumar and some other hon. Members left the House.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADANLAL KHURANA The hon. Minister is not giving any assurance. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has expressed his views.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Is the hon. Minister giving an assurance or not? *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has expressed his views.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): We are walking out because the hon. Minister is not giving assurance. *(Interruptions)*

At this stage Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat and some other hon. Members left the House.

*[English]*

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijaywada) Sir, I am also walking out in protest against the Government's attitude on this issue.

At this stage Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde and some other hon. Members left the House.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): Sir, I am also walking out in protest.

At this stage, Shri Yaima Singh Yumnam left the House.

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Sir, I am also walking out.

At this stage Shrimati Dil Kumari Bhandari left the House.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I request this hon. House to pass the Demands in respect of the State of Manipur.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Demands for Grants on Account (Manipur) for 1992-93.

The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third

column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1993 in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column there of against Demand Nos. 1 to 46."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Manipur) for 1991-92 to vote.

The question is:

"That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1992 in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against:

Denmand Nos. 1 to 33, 36 to 40 and 42 to 45."

*The motion was adopted.*

16.36 hrs.

#### MANIPUR APPROPRIATION

#### (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL\* 1992

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the

withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of a part of the financial year 1992-93.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of a part of the financial year 1992-93."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: I introduce \*\* the Bill.

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: I beg to move\*\*:

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of a part of the financial year 1992-93, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of a part of the financial year 1992-93, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

That Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

\*Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Sec. 2 dated 27.3.92.

\*\*Introduced moved with the recommendation of the President.



"That Schedule stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand Part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted*

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title was added to the Bill.

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed"

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is

"That the Bill be passed"

*The motion was adopted*

16.38 hrs.

MANIPUR APPROPRIATION  
BILL\* 1992

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of the financial year 1991-92.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the Services of the financial year 1991-92."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: I introduce\*\* the Bill.

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: "That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of the financial year 1991-92 be taken into consideration"

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of the financial year 1991-92 be taken into consideration"

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up Clause by Clause consideration of the Bill

The question is

"That Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

**Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill**

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

• *The motion was adopted.*

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

\*Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Sec. 2 dated 27.3.92.

\*\*Introduced moved with the recommendation of the President.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the House will take the Private Members Bills.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): Mr Chairman, a very serious matter has happened in Nagaland. The Governor of Nagaland has dissolved the Nagaland "Assemb'y under Article 174 of the Constitution without any information to the President of India and without the knowledge of the Government of India. The hon Minister for Parliamentary Affairs is sitting here. I request the Home Minister to come out with a statement tomorrow on what has happened actually

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (Cooch Behar): Today only.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA I am saying 'tomorrow' because they will have to ascertain all these matters. Nothing is with the Central Government. News is not there whether they have gone through the spirit of the Constitution or what is the intention. The Nagaland Government is in a minority position and, at such a time, whether the action of the Governor is in line with the spirit of the Constitution or not. This matter also has to be ascertained for the proper functioning of democratic polity. It is absolutely necessary that Government should bring the facts before this House, for the knowledge of the country.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Tomorrow there is no House.

SHRIMANORANJAN BHAKTA: Tomorrow there is no House. This is a very serious matter. I think the Minister should react in this matter. This is a very serious matter. I seek your protection. The Minister is here. This is not an ordinary matter. The hon. Minister is sitting here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Manoranjan

Bhakta, I am sure the Minister is listening. He is making note of it.

SHRIMANORANJAN BHAKTA: He can kindly say.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. He cannot react to it immediately.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: There are many unimportant issues here. But, this is such a thing that the State Governor has acted without the knowledge of the President and without the knowledge of the Government of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your source of information?

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: It has come in the News Time. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: News in which media, radio or TV? I did not read it in the paper this morning. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur): PTI news has come.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is why I am asking. In which media it has come, radio or TV?

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA. The hon. Minister should react.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): I will ascertain the facts and come before this House on Monday.

MR CHAIRMAN: Now the House will take up the Private Members Business, starting from 16.00 hrs to 17.00 hrs.

16.44 hrs.

#### COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS 'BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

#### Seventh Report

[English]

SHRI P.S KALIAPERUMAL (Cuddalore): Sir, I beg to move: "That this

house do agree with the Seventh Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 25 th March, 1992."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is "That this House do agree with the Seventh Report of the Committee on private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 25 th March."

*The motion was adopted*

16.45 hrs.

THE UNIVERSITY GRANT COMMISSION  
(AMENDMENT);

Bill\* (Insertion of New Section 12  
etc)

[*Translation*]

SHIRRAMBADAN (Lalganj). Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the University Grants Commission Act, 1956."

*The motion was adopted*

[*Translation*]

SHRIRAM BADAN: I introduce the Bill

16.45 1/2 hrs.

COMPULSORY VOTING BILL\*

SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE (Aurangabad): Sir I beg to move for leave

to introduce a Bill to provide for compulsory voting by the electorate in the country

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for compulsory voting by the electorate in the country."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: I introduce the Bill

16.46 hrs.

RESERVATION OF POSTS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICES (FOR BLIND AND DISABLED PERSONS) BILL\*

[*English*]

SHRI MORSHWAR SAVE (AURANGABAD): I beg to move for leave to introduced a Bill to provide for reservation of posts in Government services for blind and disabled persons and for matters connected therewith

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for reservation of posts in Government services for blind and disabled persons and for matters connected therewith."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: I introduce Bill.

16.46 1/2 hrs

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) Bill\*

(Substitution of New Article for Article 347, etc.)

[*English*]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Sir I beg to move for leave to

introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India is;

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Question is;

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I introduce the Bill .

16.47 hrs

CIVIL DISTURBANCE VICTIMS COMPENSATION BILL\*

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the payment of compensation by the State to citizens or their dependents for injury suffered and damage to property in the course of civil disturbance, riot or commotion

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the payment of compensation by the State to citizens or their dependents for injury suffered and damage to property in the course of civil disturbance, riot or commotion."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI SYED SHABABUDDIN: I introduce the Bill.

16.48 hrs.

PREVENTION OF INSULT TO NATIONAL HONOUR (AMENDMENT)BILL\* (INSERTION OF NEW SECTION 4)

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN

(Kishanganj): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Prevention of Insults to National honour Act, 1971.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Prevention of Insults to National Honour Act, 1971."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI SYED SHABABUDDIN: I introduce the Bill.

16.49hrs

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL\*

(Amendment of Article 269e, etc.)

[English]

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI (Bhadrak): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Condition of India."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: I introduce the Bill.

16.50. hrs.

POPULATION CONTROL BILL\*

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for population control through compulsory sterilisation

[Sh. Bhagwan Shankar Rawat]

of certain persons; measures for promoting small family norm and for matters connected therewith.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for population control through compulsory sterilisation of certain persons; measures for promoting small family norm and for matters connected therewith."

[Translation]

SHRIBHAGAWANSHANKARAWAT:  
I introduce the Bill

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR: I introduce the Bill.

16.51. hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT)BILL\*

(Amendment of Article 292)

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI SYED SHABABUDDIN: I intro-

duce the Bill.

16.52 hrs.

CHIEF ELECTION COMMISSIONER  
(CONDITIONS OF SERVICE)BILL\*

[English]

by Shri Chitta Basu.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): I beg to move leave to withdraw the Bill to regulate certain conditions of service of the Chief Election Commissioner.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to withdraw the Bill to regulate certain condition of service of the Chief Election Commissioner"

SOME HON MINISTER: Yes, Yes.

*The motion was adopted .*

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I withdraw the Bill

16.53 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDEMENT)  
BILL

(*Insertion of New Part XI A*):  
by Shri Chitta Basu

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House shall now take up further consideration of the motion moved by shri Chitta Basu on the 13th March, 1992. Time allowed for this Bill was two hours. Shri chitta Basu to continue his speech.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, I rise to move the Motion that the Bill further to

amend the constitution of India be taken into consideration.

I move this Bill with the hope and belief that all sections of the House will consider it without any partisan attitude. This Bill contemplates to achieve two very important objectives. One objective is to give constitutional basis of the planning Commission of our country.

The second objective of the bill is to give constitutional basis to the National Development Council. These are the objectives of the Bill.

Sir, I want your indulgence to inform this august House that the very perception of our planning Commission is planned economic growth of our nation. I thank the House might be aware of the fact that the very perception and conception of planning was planned economic growth and it has taken shape along the course of national freedom movement of our country. The perception of planning is not the gift of any particular individual, however great he might be. The perception of the planned economy, has been the result, the outcome and product of aegis of long freedom struggle of our country. Please allow me to quote what Shri Subash Chandra Bose has said and that is about the planning itself.

History has it that the Congress was in Ministry, during the British time in 1938, in several provinces at that time. And in course of Address to the Indian Science Association, held on August 21, 1938, Subash Chandra Bose concluded by saying and I quote:

I have no doubt that when we have a National Government for the whole country, one of the first things we shall have to do is to appoint a National Planning Commission for the entire country. Our Ministries - our Ministries the Congress Ministries then working in the Seven Provinces at that time - in the Seven Provinces have already been feeling the need for a uniform industrial policy and programme."

Therefore, Sir, the very concept of plan-

ning, the very perception of planning, as I have already referred to earlier, is the product of the nationalist movement,, freedom movement of our country.

16.58 hrs.

[SHRI P.M. SAYEED *in the chair*]

Sir, history has it that Subash Chandra Bose, as the President of the Indian National Congress, had set up a National Planning Commission, under the Chairmanship of Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, in 1938; only after a few months when he addressed that Association - the Indian Science Association. It was not only the Indian National Congress and its President but the capitalists of our country have also come out with some perception or conception or framework of plan. I refer to the plan which is known as the 'Bombay Plan', it was prepared by the Tatas and Birlas and it emerged in the year 1942. Therefore, capitalists of our country have also felt the need for having a planned economy or an economy for the Poland development of capitalism in India. Sir, it is also a fact that Indian Trade Union movement, the Indian artisans have also fought in favour of planned economy, and a people's plan was made. It was, of course, made under the leadership of Shri Manavendra Nath Roy.

As I have mentioned earlier, the perception of planning is the product, is the outcome, is the result of the freedom movement of our country. We have attained freedom and after the attainment of freedom, the significance, the importance of planned economy, has become all the more important and all the more significant.

If you count the number of the private Members' Bills for the amendment of the Constitution, then I think the chairman also will agree with me that the overhauling of the Constitution is the demand of the majority of the Members who belong to this side of the House. Therefore, I made a joke that let Shri Shababuddin and myself be made the Co-Chairmen of a new Constitution of our country, to recreate and to rewrite the Constitu-

[Sh. Chhita Basu]

tion of our country, having in view the interests of the common people, the down-trodden and the teeming millions of our country. Anyway that is not going to happen and rest assured that that is not going to happen. But we shall have to fight and we shall continue to fight and we shall continue to fight both here and outside.

17.00 hrs.

The Constitution, when it was formed and when it was accepted, it has some definite provision which I do not want to read out because that will amount to a mere wastage of time. But I would refer to the particular provision enshrined in the Constitution of our country, that is in the directive Principles.

Articles 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, and from Articles 43 (a) to Articles 45 and Articles 46, 47, 48, (a), all these provisions under the Constitution, reflect the views of the members of the Constituent Assembly, the creator of our constitution, the very spirit, the very idea that they had developed, because they were soldiers of the freedom movement of our country. As soldiers of freedom movement of our country, they inculcated the idea of having a planned growth and planned economy for the prosperity and progress. I will not read those provisions but I just mentioned it, in order to prove that the concept and the perception of planning is the outcome and product of the national freedom movement of this great country of ours.

Therefore, the concept of independence and the concept of economic growth is coterminous. If the country is not independent, there cannot be economic progress. That was the last lesson that we have learnt as Indians. This lesson is not only for the Indians alone but this lesson is for the entire colonial countries of the world. Therefore, independence and planned economic growth is coterminous and one cannot happen without the other; one supplements another, one

Sir, with great and heavy heart and anguish I say and I think the hon. Minister will understand me in proper perspective that dilution of planning ultimately is the dilution of independence of our country. This I narrate not with any sense of anger, nor with any sense of frustration and also not with any sense of acrimony. We are the inheritors of the struggle which our leaders have fought to make this country the independent country and to make this parliament a sovereign body of the people of India. Let us rise equally to safeguard the sovereignty of the House and in that process renew our fight against the forces which seek to dilute the economic sovereignty of the country and seek to dilute the independence of our country.

With a heavy heart, with anguish, I speak. Today at least I have got no sense of anger and acrimony. I feel that the august House should rise equally to the occasion and think in terms of protecting, preserving, safeguarding and if possible enriching the sovereignty of this great nation by not allowing those who are trying to compromise the economic sovereignty of our country.

In this background, I am sorry to say that the process of dilution of planning has already started. It is already on. We have got a package of new economic policies which comprise; devaluation of rupee, import liberalisation, exit policy-not entry policy, but exit policy- new industrial policy, virtual negation of the Act and FERA Act, the so called globalisation of the Indian economy and lastly the very timid- my words today are very soft because I do not want to hurt the feeling of any section of this House- to the Dunkel draft. These are all soft terms. Usually we use very harsh words and phrases. Since I want the support and sympathy from all quarters of the House, I have used very soft words. I want that you should also understand the basic premise of the essence of the planned economy. When I say planned economy, I am opposed to the capital based economy.

With your permission I will have to quote

country because it is the essence of the Constitution of our country:

"We, the people of India, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a sovereign socialist secular democratic republic and to secure to all its citizens;

Justice, social, economic and political; Liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship; Liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship; Equality of status and opportunity and to promote among them all Fraternity assuring the dignity of the individual.."

I have to remind you of what we have adopted for ourselves. Now, we come to the ground reality. (Interruptions) I come to your domain directly now. The preliminary document of the Eighth plan prepared by the planning Commission now, states it very candidly. There is not even a pretxyzention to have some value. The role of the planning Commission would be indicative. It will only indicate. It has got no role to play.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): They are prepared to commit suicide.

SHRI CHITTA BASU; They are prepared to commit suicide, in your voice. I borrow from him, sir. I think it is not a sin to borrow from him, but it is a sin to borrow from Washington.

As a matter of fact, I had the opportunity of attending a meeting convened by the Deputy chairman of planning Commission; and he is the former Finance Minister of our country. Of course, he is a good friend of mine. After talking to him, I felt, do we need a Planning Commission at all? That indication he was giving. The hint that he was giving, lead us to that. The Members of parliament will know something of planning. Ultimately he was presiding over the liquidation of the planning Commission; This is the position, we have landed ourselves to.

Secondly, - this is much more grievous- the present policy of the Governments-of

indicating Indian economy and launching new economic policies is in the direction of 'market-friendly economy'. Market friendly economy is nothing but the death blow to the concept, to the perception of planning as a whole. Again I remind you, the perception of planning is the product of the national freedom movement of our country. Again and again, I have to remind you these things because it hurts me. Therefore, this very concept of the famous Eighth plan is not a plan— for india's future, but it is a plan for the liquidation of the planning Commission and also the liquidation of whatever we have achieved so far through planned economy. Planned economy does not merely mean some building, some structures, etc. Planned economy means development of the social justice. Social justice has been banned; and the perception of social justice and planned economy is again co- terminus. As I have mentioned, Tatas have also planned in 1942 and that plan was 'Bombay plan', which was to build up a capitalist society in our country. But, our perception of planning is different. It is basically to implement, to give effect to and to translate into action, the pledges that we have taken in this holy book, that is the Constitution of India.

Therefore, the planning Commission has been made irrelevant and inconsequential. This is not a charge and do not take it that way. It is my frustration. it is the expression of my frustration and disappointment, about the performance of the Government.

Now, let us see the constitutional provision regarding planning itself. I am not speaking in vacuum. I am speaking entirely under the framework of this Constitution. Planning is in entry 20 of the Concurrent List. The entry 'economic and social planning' therefore, economic planning, social planning and planning. Although this is very much there in the Constitution, the constitution unfortunately and unhappily for me does not specify any mechanism like Planning Commission in the body of the Constitution itself. Even speaking of entry 20 of the Concurrent List, the economic and social planning is very much a part of the Constitution. But this Constitution does not pro-



[Sh. Chitta Basu]

vide 'a' mechanism or 'b' mechanism or 'a+b' mechanisms to implement entry 20 of the Constitution of our country in the Concurrent List.

We have got the provision for Finance Commission. I have been inspired. The idea started with me to move an amendment of this nature by studying the role of the Finance Commission. My immediate reaction was if there can be a Finance Commission - a constitutional body. It is known to you. I do not like to quote it intensively. Why should there not be a provision for planning Commission which ultimately decides the fate of the country, fate of the Finance Commission? If there is no social justice, the nation ceases to exist.

If Finance Commission is a part of constitutional instruments, the planning Commission should be a part of Constitution, a link of Constitution inseparable from the Constitution. That is the main idea which I want to serve by this amendment of the Constitution.

It will not be irrelevant if we go back to the history of the formation of the planning Commission as we see it today. Planning Commission is not a constitutional creature. It is not created by the Constitution. The planning Commission was set up in March, 1950 with the Prime Minister as its Chairman by an executive order. Its role was designed to be an advisory body, to make recommendations to the Central Cabinet. Let me have the privilege of quoting some paragraphs from the executive order. I will be doing injustice if I do not quote certain portions. This is text of the resolution, dated 15th March, 1950 constituting the planning Commission:

"3. The Constitution of India has guaranteed certain Fundamental Rights to the citizens of India and enunciates certain Directive principles of State policy, in particular, that the state shall strive to promote the welfare of the people by securing and protecting as

effectively as it may a social order, in which justice, social, economic and political, shall inform all the institutions of the national life, and shall direct its policy towards securing, among other things.

The planning Commission will:

(1) make an assessment of the material, capital and human resources of the country, including technical personnel, personnel, and investigate the possibilities of augmenting such of these resources as are found to be deficient in relation to the nation's requirements."

Therefore, this was merely by an executive order to perform a role which is of constitutional nature and whose foundation is based on the Constitution of our country.

Sir, the National Development Council is also necessary because one of the objectives is to give constitutional basis and foundation to the planning Commission and another objective is to give the National Development Council the Constitutional foundation by this amending Bill. The NDC was set up in August, 1952 on the suggestion of the planning Commission. It was assigned the following functions. I want to give a hint of the functions which the NDC is to discharge. It has to review the working of the national plan from time to time to consider important questions of social and economic policies affecting the national development and to recommend measures for the achievement of the aims and targets of the national plan. Therefore, it is quite clear that this NDC has been given the responsibility of charting the way for the economic development of our country through planned economic growth, with social justice as the objective. This Council initially comprised of the prime Minister as its Chairman, the Chief Ministers of all States and Members of the planning Commission. But some recommendations were made by the Administrative Reforms Commission. In 1967, in the implementation of the recommendations of the AFC, the NDC's membership was enlarged which included all the Cabinet Ministers of the Union Government, all the Chief Ministers of the States and those

of the Union Territories ... (*Interruptions*) ... It is your right to be there. It is your right to advise the Government. This is what the House expects of you, that is, you should speak out. Sir, the Governor of Delhi, the chief Executive Councilor of Delhi and big men are there. But it produces very insignificant results. Sir, that would not be my charge, that would be the charge made by the Chief Ministers of the country about the functioning of the National Development Council. Over and above this an important function was also added, namely, prescribe guidelines for the formation of the national plan including the assessment of resources of the plan. But unfortunately Sir, it is not the NDC, it is not the Chief Ministers, it is not the Union Ministers, it is not the Lt. Governors or anybody else who are in the NDC today, who formulate our national plan or made assessment of the resources of the plan. Please don't, think that I am generating heat. It is Washington, it is the International Monetary fund and the World Bank which is monitoring the Planning Commission and the National Development council. Since they have the audacity to monitor these institutions one day they will have the audacity to take over even this sovereign House also, as it had happened in certain countries. This is my worry and this is my charge.

Sir, NDC and Planning Commission are two important instruments insofar as national economic and social development are concerned. But none of them is a statutory body. As I have mentioned already, they are assigned the functions prescribed by the Constitution of the country.

I do not want to use harsh words. But I have got facts in my possession with regard to the vulnerability of Planning Commission and with regard to certain deeds or partisan activities on the part of the Government as also the prime Minister and some other persons who matter in the administration of the country. Sir, today I do not want to mention any of those names or those events which go directly against the very basic principle of planning.

Sir, Planning Commission is not to be

made a limb of the Government. Planning Commission should not be left at the mercy of certain bureaucrats; Planning Commission should not be left at the mercy of some chosen discredited politicians with political ambition and who are not interested in serving the cause of our country and its progress and prosperity. I do have a list of instances as also names of those, including even the Prime Minister of this country, who one after the other utilise Planning Commission to further their political ambitions, to deprive the States of their rightful share just to garner the electoral harvests. Since I do not want to enter into any argument or any kind of misunderstanding I will not refer to it. But I have prepared a long list of instances and names after some kind of a study. I do not want to read it out but I do say that the planning Commission has been used for political purposes. I should say, not even political purposes, but for some very petty, narrow, selfish partisan and vested interests of certain individuals belonging to a particular political party to subvert their electoral purposes. This is not the object of the Planning Commission! I am bound to remind you that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had great ideas on Planning Commission. But the most unfortunate thing that today we have to witness is that the grandson of Pandit Nehru had described the Planning Commission as a pack of jokers. I say this not with anger. I only want to point how an organization which is given the job of chartering planned economy with distributive justice is devalued consistently and systematically.

This is a charge against the Government who have been using it as their own limb. The planning Commission has been treated merely as a Government routine department.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDINN** (Kishanganj): It has been treated as a subordinate attached office.

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** Anyway, if it is a better phrase, I borrow it from you. Therefore, I want that the Government must revise its policies.

[Sh. Chitta Basu]

These two instruments are directly related to the centre- State relations. Just to save time I will quote from the sarkaria Commission Report since if I do not quote, I will take longer time to explain. I will mention only two things. The particular section refers to the criticism by the State Governments about the State plans. The State Government says :

"Most of the State Governments have maintained that they are not given a due opportunity to participate in the national planning. The present process of consultation involving the States commences after the broad features of the Five Year Plan are already cast "

This is a statement made by Certain chief Minister of the State before the Sarkaria Commission .

"While most of the State Governments agree that the planning Commission should lay down broad national priorities and targets they have asked that the states should have greater freedom and flexibility in formulating the details of the schemes concerning their sphere. The complaint that their initiative in this regard is restricted by a procedure of the detailed scrutiny and finalisation of the State plans. The mechanism of Central assistance and earmarking of outlays had been the controlled exercise by the Union Ministers through the centrally sponsored schemes."

Sir, I am witness to the difficulty a State Government is to face for getting one simple project cleared. Sir, for a simple Rs. 6 crores worth of drainage project in my constituency where I have been working for the last 25 years, the finance will be provided by the State Government, that is by the Ganga Flood Commission whose headquarters is at patna and this will be guided by the Central water Commission . They will dictate each and every thing of that plan. One day I had been to Patna to meet the concerned Officer. He said that we have asked the State

Government to give us the revised financial estimate, since there has been inflation of the order of 10 or 11 per cent. I said you have got a clerk, you have got a calculator, instead of sending it to the State Government you could have very well calculated it and added to the earlier amount. Instead of adding and getting it calculated, you are asking the State Governments to update their calculation.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): For a good Centre- State relations.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: So, it is for a good Center- State relations. But it produces bad impact on the State.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: It should be implemented in Andamans.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Therefore,, I am going to cite an example . If a Member of Parliament has to run from pillar to post just to get a project in his Constituency- from Delhi to Farakka, from Farakka to Delhi, Delhi to Patna and this and that -even then, today, it is not being done. You will not give the money . You will not give the technical assistance. But, you shall give the advice so that the energy, enthusiasm of the State Governments are kept alive.

Anyway, I do not want to take much of your time. Let us also, in this connection, remind the hon. Minister, about the recommendation of the Administrative Reforms Commission in this regard.

The National Reforms Commission observed and I quote that: "The national plan will assuredly be executed with greater enthusiasm and energy if those who are charged with greater enthusiasm and energy, if those who are charged with the task of implementing them also participate in their formulation." the State Governments should formulate and participate in the formulation of the plan. Because, it is the State Governments which have to execute the plan.

Sir, if there is a question regarding this, he will stand up and say that: "These are to be executed and implemented by the State Governments. The State Governments are not doing that. Bihar government is too green. West Bengal Government is too red. M.P. government is saffron. Red, saffron, green and all these considerations will come and they will say that they are all incapable Governments. We are the only people who can deliver the goods. You shall not consult them in the matter of formulation of the Plan but you wanted to work under your command and show enthusiasm and show energy. This is impossible. This is impracticable. This is subverting the concept of the Plan." Therefore, I have given two quotations.

Now, let me turn towards the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission. You, please look at page 582 of the Commission's Report.

Sir, before that, I also want to refer to certain inefficiencies of the working of the National Development Council. This is summary of the comments made by different State Government before the Sarkaria Commission.

"There has not been any marked improvement in the National Development Council's functioning even after its reconstitution in 1967. Some of the functions which have been highlighted are enumerated below.

The NDC meets only at the initiative of the Planning Commission which determines its Agenda. The Planning Commission does not always put before the Council alternative sets of perspectives, strategies and targets along with the assumption made to enable it to decide among the choice available."

When Shri E. M. S. Namboodripad was the Chief Minister of Kerala, his Government produced an alternative strategy of Planning. The Kerala government submitted it to the Planning Commission. Of late, the Government of West Bengal also formulated an alternative Plan, an alternative strategy for

the planned economy.

The Planning Commission do not even study those things not to speak of circulating them to the Members.

This only *fait accompli* is there. They produce something and the Chief Ministers are required to come here; and they read out lengthy speeches. The Conference procedure consists of set of speeches made by the Chief Ministers with very little or mutual discussion.

The summing up of the deliberation open do not reflect a variety of views. The time given to the States for crystallizing their view is insufficient. These are not mine; these comments are of the Chief Ministers of the country representing different shades of political opinions, including the Congress (I) party. And this should not be taken as my views; this is their criticism; this also gives rise to such complaints as made by a chief Minister that strategy and policy are not being put to sufficient national debate and informed consideration; they have been rather hurriedly pushed through.

Now I would like to quote from "Federal finance in India" book by Achal Kumar Gaur. He has dealt in depth and very precisely with fiscal relation. On page 68, it reads as follows:

"The Planning Commission has emerged as an important channel of resource transfer to the States. Since inception of planned economic development in India, realisation of 'economic growth with social justice' has been the supreme target. Reckoning of the facts indicate that Plan transfers were not much conducive towards realization of the said objective. The scheme of Plan transfers to the States has been designed in such a manner that it has resulted in reverse flow of resources from the States to the Centre in form of repayment of interest as well as principal."

[Sh. Chitta Basu]

This is the complaint of the Bihar Government. This is also the complaint of Assam Government. This is also the complaint of the West Bengal Government.

I have got figures to show that what you give from the Centre you take away by way of repayment of interest and repayment of principal. In West Bengal, if I am speaking from memory, these years, they have to pay more than what they will get from them, although Shri Manmohan Singh says that States are getting more by way of mutual assistance; there is a greater amount of money transferred to the States from the Union Pool. I have got enough facts to suggest that this is one kind of colonialism, if not new. You want to rule from Delhi; you want to rule through the Planning commission; you want to befool the National Development Council. Whom are you befooling?? Whom are you deceiving? You are deceiving yourself.

Sir, let us come to the main point. The Sarkaria Commission has finally come to a conclusion and recommended some things.

**SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI** (Deoragh): They have said clearly that it should be a constitutional body.

**SHRI CHITTA BASU**: You listen to me. You say whatever you want to say when your turn comes. For your information, they have said that;

"We, therefore, are of the view that being the supreme inter-governmental body on all matters relating to the socio-economic development, it is necessary that the National Development Council should be re-named and re-constituted as National Economic and Development Council by a Presidential Order under the provisions of Article 263 of the Constitution. The provisions of clauses (b) and (c) of Article 263 are wide enough to encompass the functions of the National Development Council. The NEDC, thus constituted will, while re-

taining adequate flexibility, have a measure of authority and formalised status having the constitutional sanction of article 263."

My friend has raised the question. I admit. They have suggested that the planning Commission or the NDC should be given a constitutional status. But in principle, they have said that it should be brought under Article 263 of the Constitution. They must have also felt the need of having a constitutional basis being given to these important limbs of the economic and social development of our country.

Again, the planning Commission should also, equally they have said, should be formed by some other constitutional considerations.

Sir, while concluding, I would say, I will again appeal to all the Members of this august body not to treat this first proposal for amending the Constitution as a move from a single party or a private Member belonging to the Opposition. But this amending Bill will enable this great country of ours to rid itself of the bureaucratic control for economic and social development.

This amending bill would, if accepted, rid this country of the disgrace of relying upon borrowings, from within and outside, with conditionalities which injure and harm the nation's prestige, honour, economic Sovereignty and ultimately political independence. The Members of this great House should have this perspective while giving their views on this amending Bill

With these words, I appeal to all the Members to consider in depth this proposal and express their views to uphold the honour of this great country, to preserve the pledges we have made under the Constitution and see that the country makes strident progress in future.

**SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI** (Deoragh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, at the outset I would like to congratulate our senior friend, Chitta Basuji, for having presented this Bill,

which has facilitated this august House to deliberate on an important matter like the status that is enjoyed at present and what should be enjoyed coveted organisations, institutions, like planning commission, National Development Council, of our country.

It is an academic exercise, a sort of academic exercise. that we are engaged in. This is not the first time this Bill or this topic is being debated In this august House earlier also, discussion of this nature took place. And outside the House also, there had been deliberations and discussions on this matter.

Chitta Basuji himself, as I was going through the records, had come forward with a Bill of this nature earlier when the National Front Government was here propably. Those who were cheering him, for their knowledge I would like to...*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barsat) :** Sir, the consideration of the Bill depends on the ballot lot. During the time of the National Front Government, this would have been taken up for discussion provided the ballot lot favoured me at that time. He should also know the process that is being observed here...*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:** Sir, anyway during our time the ballot is favouring him. He should thank himself and our Government because during this time only, fortune smiled on him and otherwise not...*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) :** Please come to the subject.

**SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :** I am coming to the subject. You are going to be here till 70' Clock. Do not be impatient, Nitishji....*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR:** I will give you a patient hearing.

**SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :** Any way the National Front Government, like many other lofty things, attractive populist

things, had included this in their manifesto. To give constitutional status to planning Commission was in the manifesto of the then Janata Dal. What had happened? Could anything concrete come about?

From the beginning I would like to go on record that I am myself and not happy hundred per cent with the planning process of our country. In the formulation of planning, there is a lot of scope for improvement. I do not subscribe or contribute to the view that there is no need for improvement or no scope for improvement in the planning process. I say that there should be much more improvement both in the process of plan formulation as well as in the process of its implementation after proper formulation of plan. On these two counts, much more needs to be done.

Sir, our friend chitta Basuji had quoted from some reports, some books and some authors, There are many authors, and of different school of thoughts, and one can community note them. It is a good question that he raised about the constitutional status to be given to the planning body. He said that these two bodies—the National Development Council and the National Development Commission — should have constitutional authority.

In 1950 we adopted the Constitution. The great Constituent Assembly used to meet in the Central Hall — which is now a recreation place four Members of parliament— and there the most sacred document of our country was deliberated, drafted and adopted. In 1950 we adopted it. Within a month after the adoption of the Constitution, the Government— with pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru as the Head of the Cabinet — decided to have a planning body. I want to say here that there were stalwarts and veteran freedom fighters who were adoring the Constituent Assembly who are our founding fathers of the Constitution. All of them, in their wisdom, thought it fit that it should not be a constitutional forum or institution. Had they any difficulty at that point of time to directly put it in the Constitution? Just after one month of the adoption of the Constitu-

[Sh. Sriballav Panigrahi]

tion, they had gone for this. That clearly shows that the founding fathers deliberately wanted these bodies to be kept out of the purview of the Constitution and not in it. Had they had the tinkling to do it, they could have put it in the Constitution.

I want to know why every thing is to be brought within the purview of the constitution. The Mother of democracy, the Great Britain is running in entirety on the basis of conventions. Can we not also have some such convention? On so many occasions we profess that conventions will have to be developed. Why cannot certain things be left out to be governed and managed on the basis of convention?

I agree with Shri Chitta Basu that planning Commission is not a new phenomenon for India— after independence. We had the legacy of planning from british days. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru visited Soviet Union along with his illustrious father in the late twenties and he was inspired by the planning process there. He was impressed by the planning that was there at that point of time. They had made their mark and impression in the mind of Pandit Nehru. On his return to India, he also started deliberations in 1938 when Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose was the Congress president. The planning committee was headed by Pandit Nehru himself in 1938.

16.00 hrs.

And Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was a great socialist, as all of us know, and the Land Reforms Committee was there at that time, the planning committee was there, and it was 10 Years prior to the achievement of Independence our aim and objects were very clear that we would go in for planned development, planned economic development, we would go in for democracy and we would go in for planning and that is why democratic socialism was Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's brain-child. He was, as you know, a great thinker, a great doer and a great dreamer. He was not only a dreamer of dreams but also a doer of deeds and he was

one of the greatest intellectuals of that time, of this century. So, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru put the planning Commission on a very high pedestal and he also used to call it the 'brain— trust of the country'. The planning Commission is also rightly called so, the brain-trust of the country, and with esteem he used to view it and treat it. Again, Sir, when the planning commission was constituted, not that it was having a smooth sail. The Finance Minister of that time, John Mathai, put up a great resistance, he opposed it tooth and nail inasmuch as he resigned, he quit the Cabinet on the charges that another extra—constitution was going to be set up which would infringe, and would encroach upon the power and authority of the Union Cabinet to a large extent. Dr. John Mathai, making such observation in protest chose to quit the Cabinet. But Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was very firm in his position, was very firm in his views and he went ahead giving much respect and credibility to the planning Commission, and as we all know, the era of planning in India in 1951— 52 ushered in. The First plan was in 1952. Sir, the planning Commission in very clear terms— assigned to prepare the plan and formulate its function was advisory nature. It is an advisory body and I feel that to make it just an advisory body is the correct position in a country of vast dimension and vast population, where material conditions differ largely from place to place climatic conditions other things also differ.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARADWAJ) : Sir, if the House agrees, we can take up this business next time because it is not going to conclude today. I suggest this because of social commitments. There is a Dinner of the President of Afghanistan. So, we are all invited there. This can be carried to the next week. *(Interruption)*

SHRI SUDHER GIRI (Contai) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Private Members' Business started at 4.45 p.m. and it is required to continue upto 7.15 p.m. *(Interruption)*

SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE  
(Aurangabad) : Sir, it is not the question of concluding this bill, but it is the question of giving two—and—half hours to the private Members' Business.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIGHULAM NABI AZAD): Mr. Chairman, Sir, since it is Friday, most of the members want to get back to their houses away from Delhi and so, I think we can take up the Private Members' Business at 6.00 p.m. on Monday and give the remaining time to the Members. So, I think, if the House agrees, we can adjourn now. (Interruption)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Chairman, Sir, two and half a hours are allocated for it. But it is better if you allocate us time on Monday.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What will happen if the debate will not complete on that day.

SHRI GULAM NABI AZAD: Then it will be debated on next Friday... (Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: We Want two and half an hours more for the discussion on it.

[English]

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : So, with the consent of the House, on Monday, after 6.00 p.m. the extended time would be used for this very Bill.

Now, the House Stands adjourned to meet again on Monday, the 30 th March, 1992, at 11.00 a. m.

18.07 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the clock on Monday, March 30, 1992/ Chaitra 10, 1914 (Saka)*