

(c) whether the Government have asked these companies to export a part of their production;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of vehicles produced in the country during the year 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 alongwith the vehicles exported?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) and (b). The details of the companies which have been permitted by Government to manufacture various types of automotive vehicles after the introduction of new Industrial Policy are as under:

S.No.	Name of Foreign Company	Indian Partner	Item	Envisaged Capacity (Nos.)
1.	Mercedes Benz, Germany	M/s Telco	Car	20,000
2.	Daewoo, Korea	M/s DCM	Car	1,60,000
3.	Peugeot, France	M/s Premier Automobiles Limited	Car	60,000
4.	General Motors, USA	M/s Hindustan Motors	Car	25,000
5.	Ford Motors, USA	M/s Mahindra & Mahindra	Car	1,25,000
6.	Rover Group, U.K.	M/s Sipani Auto	Car	15,000
7.	Honda Motors, Japan	M/s SIEL	Car	30,000
8.	Mitsubishi, Japan	M/s Hindustan Motors	Car	30,000
9.	Hyundai, Korea	100% subsidiary	Car	2,00,000
10.	BMW, Germany	M/s Hero Cycles Ltd.	Car	10,000
11.	Volvo A B Sweden	100% subsidiary	Truck	Not indicated

(c) and (d). The Government has not imposed any specific export obligation on these companies, as per its current policy.

(e) The production and export of vehicles during the last three years have been as under :

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Production			
Cars	2,09,695	2,64,007	3,55,658
Jeeps	49,896	49,371	67,679
Medium and Heavy Commercial Vehicles Trucks & Buses	65,975	1,02,002	1,29,753
Light Commercial Vehicles	75,461	92,997	1,29,383
Three-Wheelers	91,608	1,28,833	1,72,602
Two-Wheelers	17,56,155	21,95,609	26,56,017
Exports	1,27,342	1,78,756	1,93,994
(Total Vehicles)			

Policy of Insurance Industry

1929. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India L.I.C. Employees Federation, General Insurance Employees All India Association and All India Bank Employees Association have submitted representations regarding Government's proposed policies on Insurance Industry;

(b) if so, the major issues highlighted in the representations; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c). A number of representations have been received by the Government against opening of the Insurance Sector

to foreign and India private companies. The Common Minimum Programme (CMP) of the Government envisages restructuring of the insurance industry in the light of the experience gained in the working of the banking sector, and strengthening of public sector insurance companies i.e. LIC and GIC.

Use of Hindi in Courts

1930. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in the use, propagation and publicity of the official language Hindi in place of English in the Courts at least in those State falling under Hindi belt;

(b) whether any well concerned plan has been formulated by the Court for this purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) : (a) to (c). Article 348(1) of the Constitution provides that all proceedings in the Supreme Court and in every High Court shall be in English until Parliament by law otherwise provides. Under Article 348(2), the Governor of a State may with the previous consent of the President, authorise the use of Hindi or any other language used for any official purpose of the State, in proceedings of the High Court having its principal seat in the State, provided that decrees, judgements or orders passed by the High Court shall be in English.

Under section 7 of the Official Language Act, 1963, the use of Hindi or official language of a State in addition to English may be authorised with the consent of the President of India by the Governor of the State for the purpose of judgements etc. made for the High Court for that State. So far, the Governors of the four Northern States namely, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh have authorised the use of Hindi in addition to English Language in the proceedings as well as the judgements, decrees etc. for the High Court of their States.

The Chief Justice of India had reported in October 1991 that replacement of English in lower levels of the judiciary by the State language had already been implemented throughout India.

National Saving Scheme

1931. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Saving Scheme has since been discontinued;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the balance of deposits under the National Saving Schemes as on March 31, 1996;

(d) whether the Government have received representations for raising the rate of interest paid on the National Saving Schemes deposits and income-tax relief on withdrawals by retired and senior citizens; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). With the withdrawal of tax concession under Section 80 CCA, National Saving Scheme, 1987 was discontinued and a new National Savings Scheme, 1992 was introduced w.e.f. 1.10.1992 under which tax concession under Section 88 and 80L of Income Tax Act, 1961 are available.

(c) The balance deposits under the National Saving Schemes (Provisional) as on March 31, 1996 is as follows:

(i) NSS-87	Rs. 3998.53 crores
(ii) NSS-92	Rs. 780.95 crores
Total	Rs. 4779.48 crores.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Government have examined the representations in detail. However, it has not been found possible to accept them.

Export of Sarees

1932. SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to export Banarasi sarees, Bengal tant sarees and South silk sarees to Pakistan, as they are very popular in that country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA) : (a) to (c) Pakistan has not accorded Most Favoured Nation (MFN) status to India in contravention of its GATT/WTO obligations; instead, it currently allows imports from India only against a unilateral list of 573 items. The list does not include "Banarasi Sarees, Bengal tant sarees or South silk sarees". The Government of India have made a formal demarche to the Pakistan Government about extension of MFN status to India, a response to which is awaited.

Assistance from NRF to Gujarat

1933. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Gujarat seeking assistance from NRF for restructuring the sick textile mills in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA) : (a) to (c). State Government of Gujarat have submitted a proposal for assistance of Rs. 96.83 crore from National Renewal Fund for restructuring and rehabilitation of Gujarat State Textile Corporation. Ministry of Industry will take up the proposal after operational modalities for grant of assistance from National Renewal Fund have been finalised.