

Seventh Series, No. 19

Friday, August 17, 1984  
Sravana 26, 1906 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

**Fifteenth Session**  
**(Seventh Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

**New Delhi**

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## CONTENTS

No. 19, Friday, August 17, 1984/Sravana 26, 1906 (Saka)

### COLUMNS

#### Oral Answers to Questions :

\*Starred Questions Nos.

#### Written Answers to Questions

7—218

Starred Questions Nos. 374 to 387 and 389 to 394

7—27

Unstarred Questions Nos. 3704 to 3768, 3770 to 3774, 3776 to 3869 and

3871 to 3873 27—218

#### Papers Laid on the Table

218—20

#### Message From Rajya Sabha

220—21

#### Public Accounts Committee

221

Two Hundred and Nineteenth Report

#### Committee on Government Assurances

221

Ninth Report

#### Calling Attention to Matter of Urgent Public Importance

221—27

Reported spurt in incidents of crime, armed robberies and murders in Delhi & measures taken by the Government of improve law and order situation in the Capital

Shri Zainul Basher

221

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah

222—23, 224—26

Shri Virdhi Chander Jain

226—27

---

\*The Sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

Statement re : Accident on 16th August 1984 to 4 GJ Jabalpur-Gondia Passenger Between Charegaon and Samanpur Stations on the Jabalpur-Gondia Narrow Gauge Section of South-Eastern Railway

Shri Mallikarjun

227—29

**Bill-Introduced**

Constitution (Fiftieth Amendment) Bill

229—30

Constitution (Fifty-first Amendment) Bill

230

**Matter Under Rule 377**

230—33

- (i) Need to constitute a Pepper and Spices Board to serve the interests of growers.

Prof. P.J. Kurien

231

- (ii) Stops needed to rehabilitate ex-servicemen

Shri Harish Rawat

232

- (iii) Demand for an electronic telephone industry at Bhubaneswar, Orissa.

Shri Chintamani Jena

233

Motion re : Twenty-Sixth and Twenty-Seventh Reports of Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and First and Second Reports of Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

234—48

Shri Ram Pyare Panika

234—40

Shri Girdhar Gomango

258—61

Shrimati Ram Dulari Sinha

261—68

Committee on Private Members Bills and Resolutions  
Eightieth Report

248—49

Resolution re : Development of Rural Areas

249—69

Shri Mool Chand Daga

249—54

Shri Buta Singh

255—57

<b>Business of the House</b>	269—71
<b>Dowry Prohibition (Amendment) Bill</b>	271—301
<b>Motion to consider</b>	
Shri Jagan Nath Kaushal	271—76
Shri Mool Chand Daga	276—81
Shrimati Jayanti Patnaik	281—86
Shrimati Shalini V. Patil	287—90
Shri P. Namgyal	291—92
Shri Sunder Singh	293—95
<b>Clauses</b>	
2 to 8 and 1	
<b>Motion to Pass</b>	
Shri Jagan Nath Kaushal	295—96
<b>Cinematography (Amendment) Bill</b>	301—20
<b>Motion to consider</b>	
Shri H.K.L. Bhagat	301—03
Shri Virdhi Chander Jain	304—05
Shri Mool Chand Daga	305—09
Shri Brajamohan Mohanty	309—12
Shri Girdhari Lal Dogra	312—14
Shri H.K.L. Bhagat	315—20



## Clauses

2,3 and 1

## Motion to Pass

Shri H.K.L. Bhagat

326—28

Shri P. Namgyal

322—25

Prof. N.G. Ranga

325—26

Business Advisory Committee  
Sixty-Sixth Report

320—28

Banking Laws (Amendment) Bill

328—36

## Motion to Consider

Shri S.M. Krishna

328—30

Shri Mool Chand Daga

330—32

Prof. N.G. Ranga

332—34

## Clauses

2 to 5 and 1

## Motion to Pass

Shri S.M. Krishna

334

LOK SABHA

Friday, August 17, 1984 / *Sravana* 26, 1906  
(Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Five Minutes past  
Eleven of the Clock*

(MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed anybody.

(*Interruptions*)\*\*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) On a point of order,...

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing. Overruled.

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH (Firozabad) : \*

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South) : \*

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)\*\*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरी बात सुनिये । 388 का तो मैंने जवाब भेजा हुआ है । दूसरा प्रश्न होता है कांस्टीट्यूशन का, अगर मन में कुछ शंका है, तो किस तरीके से यह हो सकता है, उसके लिए आपके पास रूल्स हैं । अगर आप अमेंडमेंट करना चाहते हैं, तो उनके अनुसार कर सकते हैं ।

(व्यवधान)

आप मेरी बात सुनिये ।  
(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

अगर आप सुनें तो मैं बता सकता हूँ । मेरी बात तो सुनते नहीं हैं ।

(व्यवधान)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, on the basis of your suggestion that the matter can be brought on a substantive motion against the Governor and, if we so desire, will you allow us to bring a substantive motion under Rule 184 expressing our condemnation on the discriminatory behaviour of the Governor and demanding his dismissal ?

(*Interruptions*)

You have yourself observed that you will allow us to discuss the conduct of the Governor on the basis of a substantive motion. I have given a notice under Rule 184 condemning the Andhra Pradesh Governor and demanding that he should be dismissed forthwith.

(*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोई सुनेगा तब तो । मैं तो बता रहा हूँ ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं तो बता रहा हूँ । मैं बताने जा रहा हूँ, कोई सुने तब तो ।

(व्यवधान)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, I rise on a point of order. I draw your attention to Rule 352 and I read :

“Reflect upon the conduct of a person in high authority unless the discussion is based on a substantive motion drawn in proper terms.”

Sir I have already given notice under Rule 184 to discuss the conduct of Governor

of Andhra Pradesh. I have said in that connection that this House do condemn the discriminatory...

(Interruptions)

Sir, you yourself had suggested to us that the matter can be discussed only under substantive motion. I have given due notice under Rule 184 and, as such, you allow us to discuss the conduct of the Governor.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं अपनी रूलिंग दे रहा हूँ। आप लोग सुनते क्यों नहीं हैं। आधा घण्टा हो गया है। जो मैं पढ़ने जा रहा हूँ, वही दण्डवते जी ने भी पढ़ा है। मैं भी तो वही कहने जा रहा हूँ। आप लोग मेरी बात सुनिए।

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : I was going to read the same. This is the proper form. If you want to discuss about the Governor's action that comes under substantive action. Please sit down.

The formalities have to be gone into. That has to be considered.

आपके माथी आपकी बात नहीं चलने देते। उनके साथ फाइट कीजिए।

(व्यवधान)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : There is no question of fighting with them. We are all at one in condemning the action of the Governor. What are you doing about my motion ?

MR. SPEAKER : If your friends don't want to listen and only want to shout what can I do ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, It is not a pleasure to shout.

Sir, I have accepted your suggestion. I have given notice of an adjournment motion. Kindly tell us what your ruling is. Kindly give your ruling on that.

(Interruptions)

We would like to listen to your ruling.

(Interruptions)

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह : \*\*

श्री रशीद मसूद (सहारनपुर) : मान्यवर, हम लोग आपसे मिले थे, आपने कहा था कि यदि कोई सन्सटैन्टिव मोशन होगा तो हम उमको ले लेंगे...

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यदि कोई सुनना चाहे, तब तो मैं कुछ कहूँ...

(व्यवधान)

आप पूछिए, अगर वे सुनना चाहें तो...

(व्यवधान)

मैं अपना निर्णय देने के लिए तैयार हूँ, पहले आप लोग बैठिए तो...

(व्यवधान)

श्री रशीद मसूद : \*\*

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह : \*\*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप लोग सुनना ही नहीं चाहते, मैं क्या कर सकता हूँ।

(व्यवधान)

प्रो० माहब, मैं तो अपना निर्णय देना चाहता हूँ, मगर कोई सुनने के लिए तैयार हो, तब न...

(व्यवधान)

आप बैठिए तो सुनाता हूँ।

सीधी-सी बात है, हमारे पास रूल्स बने हुए हैं और उनके तहत ही हमें इस हाउस को चलाना है। आप जो कहना चाहते हैं...

(व्यवधान)

पहले बीच में आप ही बोल लीजिए, फिर मैं बोलूंगा।

MR. SPEAKER : Explanation under 352 says—

“Explanation.— The words ‘persons in high authority’ mean persons whose conduct can only be discussed on a substantive motion drawn in proper terms under the Constitution or such other persons whose conduct, in the opinion of the Speaker, should be discussed on a substantive motion drawn up in terms to be approved by him.”

In that way, we have had so many examples of all these things.

आज कोई नई बात नहीं है।

(व्यवधान)

अच्छा पहले आप कर लीजिए...

(व्यवधान)

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have read out a rule just now. In terms of Rule 353, I have formulated a motion that this House...

(Interruptions)\*\*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह पढ़ने की जरूरत नहीं है।

Not allowed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What is the irregularity in the motion, of which I have given notice under rule 184. Kindly tell me whether there is any irregularity.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझे तो कोई सुनता ही नहीं है, मैं क्या बताऊँ।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : But I have read it out to you.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने कब कहा। यह तो मैं देखूंगा तब पता चलेगा साहब।

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(Interruptions)\*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What about your ruling on my motion?

MR. SPEAKER : Please wait, I will give.

मैं तो दे रहा हूँ, कोई सुनता नहीं।

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Please give your ruling, Sir. We will sit down and I listen to it.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप मेरे को क्यों कहते हैं, अपने साथियों को कहें।

I am very clear about it. I have never been under any sort of doubt because I have studied this subject very thoroughly and whatever comes under the Rules, I will never say ‘no’ to you. You have given me read the other rules also. We have the Business Advisory Committee meeting today and we will consider it.

At this stage, some Hon. Members came and sat on the floor near the Table.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned for half an hour.

11.37 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Two Minutes past Twelve of the Clock.*

(iii) relieving the staff of repetitive and monotonous nature of jobs

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) In view of the facts mentioned in (a) above the Government is of the view that the limited use of EDP devices in the Income-Tax Department is not likely to lead to shrinkage of employment potential, eventual joblessness and it would not be against the interests of class III employees (Group 'C') of the Income-Tax Department in particular and working class in general.

#### Objects of Differential Rate of Interest Scheme

\*375. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### Re-Introduction of Computerisation in Income Tax Department

\*374. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the detailed reasons for re-introduction of computerisation in the Income-Tax Department;

(b) whether associations unions/federations of the Income-Tax Employees Class III have protested to Government against re-introduction of computerisation in the Income-Tax Department;

(c) the reaction of Government thereto; and

(d) whether Government are going to abandon the scheme of computerisation in the Income-tax Department as it is against the interest of Class III employees of the Income-Tax Department in particular and working class in general ?

(a) the main objects of Differential Rates of Interest Scheme (DRIS) introduced in the country;

(b) the names of the States where such DRI Scheme has been introduced;

(c) the number of the Districts in Orissa where DRI Scheme has been implemented;

(d) whether review has been made on the implementation of DRI Scheme in Orissa and other States; and

(e) if so, how far the purpose of the introduction of such a scheme has been served ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) The Income-Tax Department has started using a micro processor for limited purposes. The Conference of Commissioners of Income-Tax held between 22nd and 24th May 1984 at Delhi had recommended use of computer and other mechanical devices for improving the performance of the Department. At present the intention is to undertake limited use of the facilities for :

(i) improving the administrative efficiency;

(ii) ensuring speed and accuracy in processing of data; and

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) The main objective of the Differential Rates of Interest (DRI) Scheme is to provide small loans at concessional rate of interest to the weaker sections of society. The DRI Scheme, started in 1972 was to be implemented in certain backward districts through specified branches of public sector banks. However, since May, 1977 the DRI Scheme has been extended to the entire country.

(d) and (e) National Institute of Bank Management (NIBM) had undertaken a study of the overall working of DRI Scheme in the country. NIBM in its report submitted in December, 1982 has observed that DRI Scheme has for the most part covered the class of people for whom it was meant and that the majority of beneficiaries have recorded positive change in their economic position.

#### Supply of Rail Wagons to Uganda

376. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether our country won a contract to supply rail wagons to Uganda; and

(b) if so, the worth of the contract ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The value of the contract is Rs. 16.51 crores.

#### Export of Indian Tea

\*377. SHRI A R. MALLU : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India have conducted any survey regarding the number and names of foreign countries in which Indian tea is used mostly;

(b) whether there have been any report that consumption of Indian tea has fallen in the United Kingdom;

(c) if so, whether this development is likely to affect adversely the export of Indian tea; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b) The Tea Board regularly monitors and analyses data in regard to world tea trade and also receives reports in this regard from its overseas offices. Although there are some reports of fall in apparent consumption of tea in U.K., Indian tea exports to that country have continued to maintain a satisfactory level and have not shown a declining trend in recent years.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

#### Arrest of Retired Brigadier for Smuggling of Arms

\*378. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :

SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the customs authorities have arrested a retired Brigadier at Palam Airport recently when he tried to smuggle arms into the country;

(b) whether raids conducted at his residence at Chandigarh, have revealed the presence of unlawful arms, licences and ammunition ;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government are sure that the present case is not a tip of the Iceberg and the Customs authorities at Palam had not been permitting free passage of such arms before also; and

(e) if so, the number of Customs officers—all ranks—who have been working at the Airport for more than three years and the steps being taken to get them replaced by suitable officers from other States to man this sensitive Airport ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes Sir; One Shri Jagir Singh a retired Brigadier, was arrested on

20.7.84 at Delhi Airport for attempt to smuggle 3 revolvers alongwith 450 cartridges and other miscellaneous goods.

(b) and (c) Yes Sir; a raid was conducted by Chaddigarh Police at his residence at Chandigarh. One SBBL Gun, one SBBL Rifle, One Pistol and large amount of ammunition of various types and 17 arms licences were found.

(d) The Customs authorities at Palam have not been permitting free passage of arms.

(e) In view of (d) above, does not arise.

#### Revamping of Tea Trading Corporation of India

\*379. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the high powered official team headed by the Director in his Ministry has submitted the report on the revamping of entire administrative set-up of Tea Trading Corporation of India; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b) No high powered official team of this Ministry has been entrusted with preparation of a report for revamping the administrative set up of Tea Trading Corporation of India. However, the performance of TCI is kept under constant review and a finance team from the Ministry has recently conducted a review of the financial and accounting procedures of TCI. Pursuant to this TCI has initiated action to streamline procedures and effect improvements in financial management.

ब्रिटेन तथा अन्य देशों से वित्तीय सहायता

\*380. श्री विरवा राम फुलबेरिया : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ब्रिटेन भारत को 56 करोड़ 77 लाख रुपए का अनुदान देगा ;

(ख) क्या कुछ अन्य देशों ने भी भारत को अनुदान देने के लिए इसी प्रकार के प्रस्ताव किए हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान भारत को अनुदान देने वाले देशों के नाम क्या हैं और उनमें से प्रत्येक देश कितना अनुदान देगा तथा तत्संबंधी अन्य व्यौरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री प्रणब मुखर्जी) : (क) जी, हां। यूनाइटेड किंगडम की सरकार ने वर्ष 1984-85 के लिए दी जाने वाली ऋण संबंधी राहत के बदले, पारस्परिक सहमति से तय की गई परियोजनाओं की स्थानीय लागत के वित्तपोषण के प्रयोजन से 376 लाख पौंड स्टर्लिंग (लगभग 56.77 करोड़ रुपए) का अनुदान देने के लिए सहमति दे दी है।

(ख) जी, नहीं। किसी भी अन्य देश ने ऋण संबंधी राहत के बदले में, भारतीय परियोजनाओं की स्थानीय लागत के वित्तपोषण के लिए ऐसे अनुदान नहीं दिए हैं।

(ग) यह सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होता।

#### Income Tax Raids Conducted in Budaun (U.P.)

\*381. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any raid was conducted by the Income tax department on the premises, business centres, shops, cold storages of certain persons having business in Budaun (U.P.) and other places sometimes in the middle of July, 1984 ;

(b) whether any cash, jewellery, gold, silver and other contraband as also incriminating documents relating to black money have been found; if so, the particulars thereof; and

(c) the number of days and the total time taken in the searches made and number of different categories of Government officials who accompanied the raiding party.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA):** (a) and (b) Income Tax Department searched the business and residential premises of Har Sahai Mal, Sarraf group of cases of Budaun (UP) on 17.7.1984 and seized unaccounted assets valued at Rs. 6.3 lakhs approximately. One gold biscuit and incriminating books and documents have also been seized.

(c) Searches started on 17.7.1984 at 9.00 A.M. and continued for 19 hours. The search party consisted of 22 ITOs, 25 Inspectors and 22 other staff members.

**Rules Regarding Advancing of Loans by Banks to Textile Mills**

\*382. **SHRI NARSINH MAKWANA:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) the rules framed by the Tandon Committee for advancing loans to textile mills ;

(b) the modifications made by the Pathak Committee in the loan rules having regard to the above rules to ensure higher amounts of bank loan to textile industries; and

(c) whether the textile industry will be able to face these adverse circumstances with this and other measures taken by his ministry to help the textile industries ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):** (a) and (b) The details of inventory/receivables norms for cotton textile industry prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India on the basis of the recommendations of Tandon Committee and norms as revised by the Reserve Bank of India on the basis of the recommendations of the Pathak Committee are set out in the attached statement.

(c) The revision of norms relating to inventory/receivables is expected to help in ameliorating the hardship faced by textile mills in regard to liquidity constraints resulting from accumulated unsold stocks and extended receivables. Further, in accordance with the existing policy of Government, banks and financial institutions formulate suitable rehabilitation packages on a case to case basis in order to rehabilitate viable sick units. These measures are expected to help viable units in the textile industry.

**Statement**

**Norms for Inventory and Receivables for Textile Industry**

Classification of Industry	Earlier norms on the basis of Tandon Committee's Recommendations	Revised norms on the basis of Pathak Committee's Recommendations	Remarks
1	2	3	4

**Cotton Blended Textile Mills**

**A. Raw Material**

(i) Raw Cotton      2 months (Bombay and Ahmedabad)

2 months (Bombay and Ahmedabad)



1	2	3	4
	3 months (Eastern Region) $\frac{1}{2}$ months (other than above areas)	3 months (Eastern Region) $\frac{1}{2}$ months (other than above areas)	
(ii) Synthetic fibre/yarn	2 months	$1\frac{1}{2}$ months	
(iii) Cloth (Processing mills)	Not prescribed Separately.	$\frac{1}{2}$ month	This norm would also apply to composite mills which purchase gray cloth as raw material.
(iv) Other raw materials inclusive of Stores & other consumable items.	2 months	2 months	Excluding machinery spares, the holding of which is to be as per existing norm.

**B. Stock-in-Process**

(i) Composite mills	$\frac{3}{4}$ month	$1\frac{1}{2}$ months	The enhanced norm will not apply to that part of the activity relating to job work undertaken, if any.
(ii) Spinning Mills	$\frac{1}{2}$ month	$\frac{1}{2}$ month	
(iii) Processing Mills	$\frac{1}{2}$ month	$\frac{3}{4}$ month	

**C. Finished Goods and receivables**

(i) Composite Mills	$2\frac{1}{4}$ months	3 months	The enhanced norm will not be applicable in the case of job work unit.
(ii) Processing Mills and others.	$2\frac{1}{4}$ months	$2\frac{1}{2}$ months	

**Ban on Advertisements by the Public Sector Banks**

\*383. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA :  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to news-item captioned 'Ban on Bank Ads. till September' appeared in the 'Economic Times' of 8 May, 1984;

(b) if so, the gains derived out of the complete ban on advertisements by public sector banks by this scheme ;

(c) whether it is likely to be extended till March, 1985; and

(d) whether all the banks can be ordered to follow these instructions in the interest of economy ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY); (a) to (d) Government have seen the news item published in the 'Economic Times' of May 8, 1984 regarding the ban on Bank advertisements till September 1984.

As a part of Government's economy drive, instructions were issued, in March 1984, to all the public sector banks to stop expenditure on publicity and advertisements upto the end of September 1984 except where statutorily required or otherwise considered necessary.

Although no assessment has been carried out about the savings they may have been effected by the ban imposed in March 1984, keeping in view the expenditure by the public sector banks in previous years, the savings are expected to be substantial. The exact position will be known only after the close of the year.

#### Export of Mica

\*384. SHRI BISHNU PRASAD : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the export of mica is likely to exceed the target ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) Government is making all efforts to promote the export of mica, both of processed mica, which is a canalized item, and of fabricated mica and other mica products, which are non-canalized items. The export target for processed mica for 1984-85 has been fixed at Rs. 27 crores. On a prorata basis, MITCO, the canalizing agency ; has so far exceeded the target by exporting goods worth Rs. 9. 18 crores in the period April-July, 1984.

#### Customs Duty on Copper Ingots and Copper Tubes

385. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the customs duty on copper ingots is lower than copper tubes;

(b) whether any representations have been received in the past;

(c) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(d) the reasons why there are such disparities in the tariff rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) The effective rate of basic customs duty on copper ingots is 75 percent ad-valorem, and on copper tubes 80 percent ad-valorem. Auxiliary duty and additional (countervailing) duty are leviable in addition.

(b) No representation has been received from the trade in the recent past regarding customs duty on copper ingots and copper tubes.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) There is no disparity in the tariff rates. The higher rate of duty on products as compared to the duty on the base metals encourages imports substitution.

जोधपुर और सीतापुर में स्वरोजगार योजना के अंतर्गत बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों को ऋण

\*386. श्री राम लाल राही : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्र सरकार की स्वरोजगार योजना के अंतर्गत जिला उद्योग केन्द्रों से बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों को ऋण दिया जा रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान राजस्थान के जोधपुर जिले और उत्तर

प्रदेश के सीतापुर जिले के जिला उद्योग केन्द्रों से बैंकवार कितने और किन व्यक्तियों के नाम ऋणों की मंजूरी हेतु सिफारिश की गयी है ;

(ग) क्या उन सभी बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों को ऋण दे दिए गए हैं; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) संभवतः माननीय सदस्य का आशय 15 अगस्त, 1983 को शिक्षित बेरोजगार युवकों के वास्ते घोषित स्वरोजगार योजना से है। इस योजना के अधीन जिला उद्योग केन्द्र

(डी०आई०सी०) नोडीय एजेंसियों के रूप में कार्य करते हैं तथा आवेदनों की जांच एक कृतिक बल (टास्क फोर्स) द्वारा की जाती है। बैंक कृतिक बल द्वारा सिफारिश किए गये आवेदन प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् मंजूरी दिए जाने से पूर्व उनकी पुनः जांच करते हैं।

(ख) अखिल भारतीय स्तर की वर्तमान सूचना प्रणाली में जिला जिला-वार सूचना नहीं रखी जाती, इसलिए जोधपुर तथा सीतापुर जिलों के आंकड़े तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। अलबत्ता, राजस्थान और उत्तर प्रदेश के सम्बद्ध राज्यों में 1983-84 के दौरान इस योजना की प्रगति इस प्रकार थी :—

राज्य का नाम	निर्धारित लक्ष्य		स्वीकृत मामले	संवितरण	
	संख्या	संख्या	राशि (लाख रुपये)	मामलों की राशि	राशि (लाख रुपये)
राजस्थान	10000	15054	2365.30	10691	150245
उत्तर प्रदेश	36000	36857	5382.82	23614	2969.33

(ग) और (घ) : मंजूर किए गए सभी मामलों में संवितरण मार्च, 1984 से पहले नहीं किया जा सका क्योंकि बहुत अधिक संख्या में आवेदन वित्तीय वर्ष के अंत में मंजूर किये गये थे। बैंकों को मंजूर किए गये सभी मामलों में तेजी से संवितरण किये जाने के अनुरोध दे दिये गये हैं।

**Assessment of Scheme for giving  
Additional Import Licences to  
Entrepreneur-Merchant Exporters**

\*387. SHRI S.A DORAI SEBASTIAN:

SHRI ARJUN SETHI :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a survey covering various trade centres has revealed that the scheme for giving additional import licences to Entrepreneur-Merchant Exporters, has failed to inspire exporters; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. Government has not conducted such a survey. The Scheme of "Special Facilities to Entrepreneur-Merchant Exporters (EMEs) exporting products manufactured by SSI units/Cottage Industries" envisages grant of Additional licences in 1985-86, to EMEs on the basis of 5 per cent of the f.o.b. value of their exports of

select products manufactured by SSI/Cottage Sector units in 1984-85, subject to certain prescribed conditions.

### देश में कृत्रिम रेशे का उत्पादन

389. श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी दर्शाने वाला विवरण सभा पटल पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) प्रत्येक प्रकार के देशीय और आयातित कृत्रिम रेशे (गैर सैल्यूलोसिक फाइबर के अलावा) का भारतीय मुद्रा में अलग मूल्य क्या है ; और

(ख) देशीय कृत्रिम रेशे के उत्पादन को बढ़ावा देने के बारे में सरकार की नीति क्या है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री पी०ए० संगमा) : (क) देश में उत्पादित किए जाने वाले मुख्य कृत्रिम सैल्यूलोसिक फाइबर है : विस्कोम स्टेपल फाइबर तथा रूपान्तरित स्टेपल फाइबर । उपलब्ध जानकारी के अनुसार कीमते निम्नांकित प्रकार है :--

मद	स्वदेशी (रु० कि.ग्रा.)	आयातित (सी आई एफ 1.5 डेनियर रु० प्रति कि.ग्रा.)
विस्कोम स्टेपल		
फाइबर	22-60	14-19
रूपान्तरित स्टेपल		
फाइबर	27-86	19-18

(ख) सरकार की नीति स्वदेशी उत्पादन को प्रोत्साहन देने तथा आत्मनिर्भरता प्राप्त करने की है । इस उद्देश्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए, विभिन्न कृत्रिम फाइबरों की अतिरिक्त क्षमता स्थापित करने के लिए कदम उठाए गये हैं ।

### Measures to simplify Approval Process for Foreign Collaborations

390. DR. PRATAP WAGH :

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a study jointly sponsored by the U.S. Department of State and a private organisation has drawn conclusions that the American business executives are increasingly turning to other countries for investment and collaboration due to lengthy time-consuming process in making decision in India ;

(b) if so, the details of the joint study; and

(c) the measures proposed by our Government to simplify the approval process for foreign collaboration ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) Presumably, the Hon. Members are referring to a recent study entitled "Doing Business Collaborations in India" prepared by an organisation called India International Inc., for U.S. Department of State and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation. It, *inter-alia*, takes note of the stable political and sound economic environment offered by India for business collaborations, the country's rich resources and the substantial tax and other incentives provided by the Government to spur industrial growth and concludes that no profitable opportunities exist in India for U.S. Technology transfers. The study, however, makes a reference to the time-consuming approval procedures, but it also recognises that the Government has simplified its procedures and has established much faster time-tables to approve foreign collaborations, according to the country's priorities.

(c) Several measures have been taken from time to time to simplify the approval procedures. These procedures are kept under constant review.

**High Powered Committee to Review  
Present Structure of Export  
Import Policy**

**\*391. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :**  
**SHRI SUDHIR GIRI :**

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a high powered committee was set up to review the present structure of export-import policies and to examine the effectiveness of export promotion ;

(b) if so, terms of reference and composition of the Committee ; and

(c) when it will submit its report ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A.  
SANGMA) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The terms of reference of the Committee are :

- (i) to review the present structure of export and import policies ;
- (ii) to examine the effectiveness of export promotion measures in terms of their impact on actual export performance ;
- (iii) to suggest rationalisation and improvements, wherever necessary, in export policies ; and
- (iv) to suggest appropriate changes and rationalisation of import policies for the conservation of foreign exchange and the promotion of efficient import substitution.

The members of the Committee are :—

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| (1) Shri Abid Hussain,<br>Commerce Secretary                 | Chairman |
| (2) Shri P.K. Kaul,<br>Finance Secretary                     | Member   |
| (3) Shri S.S. Sidhu,<br>Secretary<br>Industrial Development. | -do-     |

(4) Dr. Arjun Sengupta,  
Special Secy. to the  
Prime Minister. -do-

(5) Dr. C. Rangarajan,  
Deputy Governor,  
Reserve Bank of India. -do-

(6) Shri M. Narasimham,  
Principal, Administrative Staff  
College of India, Hyderabad. -do-

(7) Shri P.C. Jain,  
Chief Controller of Imports  
& Exports. -do-

(8) Dr. Deepak Nayyar,  
Economic Adviser,  
Ministry of Commerce. Member  
Secretary

(c) The Committee is expected to submit its report within a period of six months.

**Assessment of Production of Tea in  
West Bengal**

**\*392. SHRI AMAL DATTA :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any assessment has been made of the potential for increase in production of tea in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details of such assessment and also the present figure of production of different grades of tea in West Bengal; and

(c) the steps, if any taken so far or proposed to be taken for increasing production of tea in West Bengal ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN  
THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI  
NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) :** (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Draft 7th Five Year Plan for the Tea Industry in respect of West Bengal envisages extension planting of 3,500 hectares replanting of 3,950 hectares, rejuvenation/renovation and infilling of 14,400 hectares.

creation of drainage and irrigation facilities in about 37,000 hectares alongwith adoption of improved cultural practices and improvement of manufacturing facilities and other activities including construction of labour houses during the 7th Plan period. It is estimated that with the adoption of above developmental measures, the tea crop in West Bengal should increase by about 28 M. Kgs, at the end of the Plan period and the average productivity should increase from 1,372 Kgs per hectare to 1,700 Kgs. per hectare. A sum of Rs 174.07 crores has been estimated towards the cost of the above developmental activities in West Bengal. Total production of black and green tea in West Bengal in 1983 was 145.57 M. Kgs. Of this green tea production is estimated to be four M. Kgs.

Presently tea estates in West Bengal are free to avail of loans and subsidies under the various schemes of the Tea Board. A special scheme for rehabilitation of Darjeeling tea gardens is also under implementation. To facilitate rehabilitation, excise duty on Darjeeling tea has been reduced to only 20 paise per kg.

#### Development of Tourist Infrastructure in Tamil Nadu

\*393 SHRI K T KOSAIRAM : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount that has been spent by the Centre during the past three years in developing the infrastructure facilities in tourist centres of Tamil Nadu ; and

(b) the reasons for delay in approving the master plan submitted by Kanyakumari Township Committee ?

Central Department of Tourism in the State of Tamil Nadu in the last three years as per the following details :

#### Department of Tourism

1981-82	3,000.00	(towards ground rent Janta hotel)
1982-83	3,000.00	(towards ground rent for Janta Hotel)
	50,000.00	Promotion of fairs and festivals
1983-84	3,000.00	(towards ground rent for Janta Hotel)
	50,000.00	Promotion of fairs and festivals
	<hr/>	
	1,09,000.00	
	<hr/>	

#### India Tourism Development Corporation

1981-82	38,000.00	Mahabalipuram Beach Resort
	1,42,000.00	Hotel at Madurai
	7,85,000.00	Augmentation of transport fleet at Madras
1982-83	1,000.00	Mahabalipuram Beach Resort
	38,72,000.00	Augmentation of transport fleet, Madras
1983-84	4,00,000.00	Augmentation of transport fleet at Madras
	<hr/>	
	52,38,000.00	
	<hr/>	

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b) An amount of Rs. 5347,000.00 has been incurred by the

The Master Plan for Kanya Kumari has been prepared by the State Government, and it does not require the approval of the Central Department of Tourism.

**Option of Hindi Medium in Recruitment Examination of National Defence Academy**

**\*394. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :**

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no option of Hindi medium in the recruitment examination of the National Defence Academy, Pune and the Indian Military Academy, Dehradun;

(b) if so, since when;

(c) whether Government have made any provision in this regard to assist the Hindi-speaking areas or to encourage the Hindi which is a National Language for such prestigious national examinations; and

(d) if so, when the option of Hindi medium is likely to be provided in the recruitment examinations of these Academies ?

**THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) :** (a) to (d) The question papers in the examinations for recruitment to both the National Defence Academy and Indian Military Academy which are conducted by the Union Public Service Commission, are purely of objective type. The candidates are not required to write answer papers; they have only to mark their responses on the question paper itself. In view of this, provision for option of Hindi medium in the question papers does not arise.

**Setting up of Industrial Reconstruction and Development Bank of India**

**3704. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set an Industrial Reconstruction and Development Bank of India to help reviving sick industries in India; and

(b) if so, the provisions made for dealing with the problem by the proposed bank ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) :** (a) and (b) Government have decided to convert the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Limited (IRCF), a Company established under the Companies Act, into a Statutory Corporation to be known as Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India. In order to effectively deal with the problem of industrial sickness the proposed Reconstruction Bank will be invested with various powers including powers to take over the management; lease out or sell the industrial undertaking as a running concern; prepare schemes for reconstruction by scaling down the liabilities; submit schemes for merger or amalgamation for approval of the Central Government etc. The Reconstruction Bank will also have the power to submit schemes for reconstruction of companies in liquidation or for their amalgamation with healthy concerns to the High Courts for approval if directed so to do by the High Courts.

**Finding of New Markets in the Third World Countries through Soviet Channel**

**3705. SHRI B. V. DESAI :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is seeking new markets in the Third World Countries as well as indeveloping socialist countries through the Soviet channel;

(b) if so, whether the Soviet Union is probing prospects of India serving as marketing agents for the European commodities;

(c) if so, whether this was discussed by the Commerce Secretary during his visit to the Soviet Union;

(d) if so, whether new trade pact in this regard has been signed;

(e) if so, the details of the same ; and

(f) the extent to which it will be helpful to India's trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (f) Do not arise.

**Assistance Sought by Government of Kerala for Handloom Sector**

3706. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA DASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Kerala have sought any assistance from the Central Government for the Handloom sector during the last two years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) The State Governments approach the Centre for release of funds for handloom development schemes only after releasing their share as most of the schemes are on a matching basis. A statement showing release of funds from the Central Government to Kerala for handloom development is attached.

**Statement**

Assistance provided by Central Government of Kerala for varieties Developmental Scheme during 1982-83 and 1983-84.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Scheme	1982-83	1983-84
1. Primary Societies	10.50	12.00
2. Apex Societies	7.00	7.00
3. State Handloom Development Corporation	7.00	20.00
4. Modernisation	4.00	—
5. Managerial Subsidy	5.00	—
6. Processing	—	23.80
7. Special Rebate	67.30	17.29
8. Janta Cloth Subsidy	20.89	19.68
9. Export Production Projects	3.00	—
	<u>124.69</u>	<u>99.77</u>

**Contradiction in Sections 141-A and 72-A with regard to Income-tax assessment of Amalgamated Company**

3707. SHRI K. LAKAPPA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether no refund is granted in a provisional assessment under section 141-A of the Income-tax Act to the amalgamated company qualifying for the benefit under section 72-A by carrying forward and setting off of the unabsorbed business loss and depreciation of the sick industry until the completion of regular assessment of the amalgamated company for the immediately preceding year which generally takes three years;

(b) if so, facts and justification;

(c) whether the very objective underlying section 72-A for providing incentive and facilitating amalgamation of sick units with sound companies for speedy revival by utilising the tax saving arising to the



amalgamated company, is being defeated by the above provision;

(d) If so, the facts thereof ; and

(e) whether Government propose to issue suitable clarifications to simplify the procedure and to encourage take-over of sick units by sound companies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) Section 141A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 lays down that in making a provisional assesment, due effect will be given only to those brought forward business losses depreciation which have already been computed by way of regular assessments in earlier years. These provisions cover cases arising under section 72A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 as well.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The objectives of section 72A are not defeated by Section 141A of the Income-tax Act, 1961. The inputs for the revival of the amalgamating company include investment by the amalgamated company, internal generation of cash from the amalgamating company, loans from financial institutions, as well as tax benefits under section 72A. Since the requirements of section 72A(2) are to be satisfied before the tax benefits can be availed of, it is open to the amalgamated company to take prompt measures for revival of the sick unit and apply to the specified Authority for a certificate under section 72(A)2 (ii). The Specified Authority deals with such applications with the utmost expedition and despatch.

(e) The information is being collected.

#### Bilateral Trade Relations with Kabul

3708. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:  
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry had sent trade delegation to Kabul to explore the possibilities of bilateral trade between the two countries ;

(b) if so, the details of the outcome of India's trade delegation's visit to Kabul; and

(c) the steps taken to establish bilateral trade relations between both these countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) An Indian delegation visited Kabul from 17-20 February, 1984, for trade review talks.

(b) and (c) It was agreed to make necessary efforts to expand and diversify bilateral trade in the context of the declining trend of Indian exports to Afghanistan. The following decisions, *Inter-alia*, were arrived at :

(i) It was decided to establish direct correspondent relationship between the banks in the two countries and to open Afghan convertible currency amounts in overseas branches of Indian Banks, so as to facilitate trade. Implementation has already taken place.

(ii) The Afghan sides requested credits financing imports from India. EXIM Bank has offered a line of credit which has been conveyed to the Afghan Government.

(iii) Both sides agreed to make efforts for increasing Indian exports, especially items like cigarettes, buses, trucks, pharmaceuticals, pumps, diesel generators, agricultural machinery and light engineering goods.

**Bifurcation of Group 'A' Posts in DGI**

3709. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether group 'A' posts in the Directorate General of Inspection Organisation have been bifurcated between the civilian and military officers and cadre reviews of the two cadres of civilian and military officers has been done to remove the stagnation and the same has been approved by Government ;

(b) whether the bifurcation of posts has also been upheld by the Supreme Court ;

(c) whether DGI is now interchanging posts between civil and military officers on temporary as well as on permanent basis; and

(d) if so, the details of such changes and reasons for such interchanges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government letter issued in August 1982 envisages filling up of vacancies of Services and civilian posts by civilian or Service officers, as a temporary measure. Such arrangements are required to be reversed as soon as practicable.

(d) In the last 2 years, such temporary postings were resorted to in 5 cases of Services posts (held by civilian officers) and 7 cases of civilian posts (held by Service Officers). These arrangements, necessitated by administrative consideration, Court orders etc., have in 7 out of 12 cases already been reversed.

**Proposal to promote mini industrial Estates by IDBI**

3710. SHRI. K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has decided to promote mini-industrial estates in the country-side to change the face of rural India;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the Scheme formulated by this Bank and the capital outlay involved;

(c) whether some such estates will be opened in the tribal backward areas of Orissa also, if so, the number thereof and their likely location; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) IDBI is at present providing direct assistance to Industrial estates with project cost exceeding Rs.3 crores and Refinance Assistance to Industrial estates with project cost of less than Rs. 3 crores. Under the Refinance Scheme, IDBI's assistance is channelised through the agency of SFCs/SIDCs and banks to industrial estates set up by State Small Industries Development Corporations, Infrastructure Development Corporations, other promotional organisations for the small and decentralised sector, cooperatives etc. Under the Refinance Scheme, the minimum amount of loan to an industrial estate eligible for refinance has been fixed at Rs. 2 lakhs. It is also required that the size of industrial estate should preferably be not less than 15 acres of land so as to ensure its viability. IDBI proposes to examine the viability of mini-industrial estates/rural industrial estates with a view to modify the existing refinance scheme to over the requirement of such viable estates.

(c) and (d) Industrial estates to be set up in tribal backward areas of Orissa will also be eligible for refinance provided they meet considerations of viability. The responsibility for promoting and setting up such estates would vest with the Statelevel promotional organisations for the small and decentralised industries. It would not therefore be possible to indicate the number of mini-industrial estates that might be decided

by the state level organisations to be set up in the tribal areas of Orissa and the reasons for the locational decisions of such organisations.

#### Shortage of raw Jute

3711. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the out come of the recent Indo-Bangladesh trade talks held in Dacca;

(b) whether Indian Trade Mission was not advised to discuss prospects of import of Jute from Bangladesh in the current year; if so, reasons therefor;

(c) whether impact of the lingering shortage of raw Jute in the country is not only likely to affect the growers interests but a number of mills in West Bengal have started cutting back production on the plea of non-availability of Jute, as a result of which a large number of 'badli' Jute mill workers have been rendered Jobless and permanent workers are also being affected as working hours have been reduced; and

(d) if so, steps which Government are taking to prevent reduction of workforce in all Jute mills in the name of shortage of raw Jute which has been resisted by all Jute workers and their trade unions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b) Trade Review Talks between India and Bangladesh were held at Dacca from 24th to 27th July, 1984. Both the sides agreed to take measure towards reducing the imbalance and increasing the volume of trade. However, import of Jute from Bangladesh was not specifically discussed.

(c) and (d) The present raw Jute Prices are ruling much above the minimum statutory prices announced by the Government.

Therefore, the growers interests are not affected adversely. No Jute mill has also closed down so far because of shortage of raw Jute. In fact consumption of raw Jute during the months of May and June, 1984 is substantially higher than that in the comparable period of the previous year. Moreover, to ensure equitable distribution of raw Jute among the mills, and to help the weaker mills, the raw Jute stock holdings of mills have been regulated under the jute (Licensing & Control) Orders, 1961.

Computation of income Tax in cases where landlords receive portion of rent in kind

3712. SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6749 on 6 April, 1984 regarding free travel facility for landlords of Air India accommodation and state;

(a) whether there exists any mechanism whereby in case the landlord assessee do not declare the value of the part of the rent received in kind in their Income-Tax return, to detect this evasion; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the action taken by his Ministry as per reply given to part (c) of the question?.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Income-Tax procedure which enables pre-assessment scrutiny of the return of Income filed by the taxpayer and consequential enquiries which could include, inter-alia, cross checking with the tenant is the mechanism by which detection of evasion of tax can be effected."

(b) The Income-Tax authorities are looking into the cases reported in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2132 on 9.3. 1984 and necessary action is under way. M/s. Air India have also been requested to indicate the details of agreement entered into by it. Their reply is awaited.

Funds required for modernisation and working capital requirements of units of Swadeshi Cotton Mills Company Ltd.

3713. SHRI KUMBHA RAM ARYA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds required for modernisation and working capital requirement of each units of Swadeshi Cotton Mills

Company Ltd. presently being run by N.T. C. and

(b) the inventory levels of raw materials and finished product being maintained by each of mills of the Swadeshi Cotton Mills Company Ltd.?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI. P. A. SANGMA) : (a) The required information is given below:

(Rs. in crores)

Name of the Unit under the Swadeshi Cotton Mills Co. Ltd.	Proposed requirement of funds for modernisation during Seventh Five Year Plan Period 1985-90	Working Capital Present requirement as Per Forms
1. Raebareli Textile Mills, Raebareli	1.29	0.41
2. Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Naini	2.37	5.59
3. Udaipur Cotton Mills, Udaipur	0.99	1.26
4. Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Maunath Bhanjan	1.02	1.08
5. Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Pondicherry	4.12	3.03
6. Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Kanpur	14.44	2.93

(b) The inventory levels of raw materials and finished products maintained by each of the units of Swadeshi Cotton Mills Company Limited as on 30.6.84 are given below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the unit	Raw material (Cotton)	(Provisional) Finished goods
1. Raebareli Textile Mills, Raebareli	7.38	6.26
2. Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Pondicherry	86.67	155.81
3. Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Kanpur	4.33	182.17
4. Udaipur Cotton Mills, Udaipur	18.06	35.74
5. Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Naini	63.87	126.40
6. Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Maunath Bhanjan	14.21	21.04

**Non-Payment of Family Pension and other dues to widows of Defence Personnel who served in Bengal Engineering Group**

3714. SHRI NIHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any family pension cases of the Defence Personnel who served in Bengal Engineering Groups are pending with Controller of Defence Accounts (Pension) Allahabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have received any representations from affected persons/widows of defence personnel and Member of Parliament for non-payment of family pension and other dues; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government to remove the hardship being faced by the widows ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. 91 cases of family pension relating to service personnel of Bengal Engineering Group are reported to be pending with the controller of Defence Accounts (Pension) Allahabad. Out of these, 11 cases are ready for notification, 32 cases are under their examination in consultation with the Medical Advisers attached to them and 48 cases are under reference to the Record Office.

(c) and (d) A representation in this regard was received directly from a widow. She was immediately granted Pending Enquiry Award equal to ordinary Family Pension. Her claim for special Family Pension has now been rejected and ordinary family pension is under notification.

The cases of Special Family Pension of two other widows were also taken up by Members of Parliament. Controller of Defence Accounts (Pension) had been asked to

expedite finalisation of these cases. In one case pending enquiry award has been sanctioned while in the other it is not admissible.

**Anomaly in payment of D.A. to Central and State Government Pensioners**

3715. SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether D.A. is paid @2.50 per cent to the Central and State Government pensioners as against 5.0 per cent to those in service;

(b) whether Government propose to remove this anomaly; and

(c) whether medical reimbursement is available to those in service but not after retirement and if so, the redressal steps proposed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) Dearness is paid to Central Government pensioners at the rate of 2.5 per cent of pension for every 8 point rise in the 12 monthly average of all India Average Consumer Price Index for Industrial workers (base 1960=100). Dearness Allowance is paid to serving employees at the maximum rate of 40% of Pay up to Rs. 400/— p.m. for the same order of increase in the average price index. The rate of Dearness Relief is based on the recommendations of the 3rd Pay Commission who had kept in view the fact that the social and other obligations of the pensioners are not of the same order as that of serving employees. The Fourth Pay Commission will look into, apart from other things, these aspects too.

(c) Medical facilities under CGHS Scheme are allowed to pensioners residing in the area covered by the CGHS Scheme. Reimbursement of medical expenses is however not allowed to pensioners where CGHS facilities do not exist.

**Disposal of pending loan Application by  
Syndicate Bank Dev Nagar, New Delhi**

3716. SHRI LALA RAM KEN : Will the Minister of FINANCE please to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4045 on 16 December, 1983 regarding loan application received by Syndicate Bank, Dev Nagar, New Delhi and state;

(a) whether some application are still pending for disposal since then; and

(b) if so, the reasons there for?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) From out of the six previous pending applications, pertaining to the period October November, 1983, in their Dev Nagar Branch, the Syndicate Bank have reported that one more application has since been sanctioned loan, two applications are pending disposal for want of completion of formalities, and the parties not supplying certain specific type of information called for by the bank, and three applicants are reported to have taken back the application forms for filling them up correctly.

**Encadre of Group 'A' Officers of DPIN Cadre  
with DQAS in DGI Organisation**

3717. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether group 'A' Officers of Defence production Inspection Naval Cadre have been encadred with DQAS in DGI Organisation ;

(b) if so, how their seniority with respect to existing DQAS officers was fixed ; and

(c) whether the UPSC and Home Ministry have been consulted and concurrence taken for such fixation of seniority ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c) Group 'A' Officers of Directorate of production and Inspection (Navy) and Directorate of Warship Projects have been encadred with the Defence Quality Assurance Service (DQAS) in DGI Organisation. This has been done in consultation with and with the concurrence of the UPSC and the Home Ministry. The seniority of these officers in the DQAS cadre will be fixed in accordance with existing Government Rules.

**Pakistan's Sub-Marine Capability**

3718. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether at the present rating, Pakistan's sub-marine capability is superior to India's capability; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to neutralise the threat to the country's security from this quarter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) sub-marine capability is a function of the total number of submarines held, the quality and nature of their sensor and weapons fitment, and the levels of training and skill of their personnel, offset by the total anti-submarine capability of the opposing nation. The submarine capability of one country cannot, therefore, be compared with the submarine capability of another country.

(b) The overall Defence Plan of the country and in particular the Development Plan of the Navy is formulated, inter-alia, on the basis of available information about the capabilities of the countries in the in region and our threat perceptions, and takes into account the submarine fleet being held or acquired by the countries in the region.

### किसान बीमा योजना

3719. श्री दिलीप सिंह मूरिया : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार किसान बीमा योजना आरम्भ करने सम्बन्धी किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह योजना कब से कार्यान्वित की जायेगी और तत्संबंधी अन्य ब्यौर क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुष्करी) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) यह सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होता ।

**Additional Central Assistance to States which have Managed their Finances well**

3720. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have worked out any scheme to provide additional Central assistance to States which have managed their finance well; and

(b) if so, the details of assistance being provided and the details of the beneficiaries ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) The Government of India will shortly be taking a decision regarding the details of scheme to provide additional assistance to those States who have managed their finances well.

(b) Does not arise

**Recovery of Outstanding Bank Amount from Defaulting Tea Estates in Assam and Tripura**

3721. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 809 on 27th July, 1984 regarding financing of tea estates in Assam and Tripura be United Commercial Bank and state :

(a) the further follow-up action taken by the bank to recover its outstanding amounts from each of the defaulting tea estates and how many legal proceedings have been started for such recovery;

(b) whether some of these estates owners have started selling teas without giving credit to their bank accounts of all those hypothecated teas; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof and steps proposed to be taken to ensure that the sale proceeds are collected by the bank to reduce the amount of outstanding even through courts attachment orders wherever found necessary to safeguard public money ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) In terms of Section 13 (1) of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and the customs and usages prevalent amongst bankers, information relating to the individual constituents of the banks cannot be disclosed. Follow-up action to recover the bank's outstanding amounts is being taken and in a few cases legal action is also being contemplated.

**Evasion of Excise Duty by M/s Bengal Lamps Ltd.**

3722. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to newsitem appeared in the

'Indian Express' on 18 February, 1984 regarding evasion of excise duties by M/s. Bengal Lamps Ltd.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have investigated into the matter; and

(d) if so, the action taken against the Bengal Lamps Ltd. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The following allegations, inter alia, were made against M/s. Bengal Lamps Ltd. :-

(i) M/s. Bengal Lamps have avoided payment of excise duty by not including post manufacturing expenses in the assessable value for payment of duty; and

(ii) Distributors were converted into wholesalers and an increased percentage of discount was given to them while the company was allegedly taking back money by raising unsubstantiated debit notes and service bills.

(c) and (d) As regards the matter of inclusion of post manufacturing expenses in the assessable value, appropriate departmental action was taken. The matter is sub-judice with the Calcutta High Court and under departmental adjudication at Bangalore. As regards the second allegation, after the receipt of a complaint in 1976, searches were conducted in different premises of the firm and later on, investigations were taken over by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence. Consequently, show cause notices were issued to the company by the respective Central Excise field formations. The company filed writ petitions in Calcutta and Karnataka High Courts which are still pending decision.

Plea for Larger Share of Central Taxes by States

3723. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item appeared in "The Hindustan Times" on 13th July, 1984 under the caption "Plea for larger share of Central Taxes".

(b) if so, facts in details and the reaction thereto;

(c) names of the States putting forward such demands; and

(d) the steps taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) It is reported in the Hindustan Times dated 13.7.1984 that while addressing the meeting of National Development Council held on 12.7.1984, the Chief Minister of Haryana, Shri Bhajan Lal, pleaded for a larger share of Central taxes and market borrowings and also for full reimbursement of the losses suffered by the states owing to natural calamities. It is also reported therein that the Chief Ministers of Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Madhya Pradesh pleaded for increased Central assistance for plan schemes. As regards points raised by the Chief Minister of Haryana, it may be stated that in the Memorandum submitted to the Finance Commission the Government of Haryana proposed cent percent share of income tax for the States and desired that the Central assistance for natural calamities should be given to the extent of 100% as a non-plan grant under article 275 of the Constitution. The above views of the State Government have been taken into consideration by the Eighth Finance Commission before finalising their recommendations. A copy of the Report of the Eighth Finance Commission along with an Explanatory Memorandum on



the action taken by the Government on the recommendations of the Commission has been placed on the Table of the House on 24th July, 1984. As regards Market Borrowings the Commission's view will be taken into consideration by the Government of India for necessary action in due course.

As regards the points reported to have been raised by the other Chief Ministers, they relate to requests for higher Central assistance for various plan schemes. Planning Commission is concerned with the matter and will be considering these points while finalising the 7th Five Year Plan.

#### Category of Arms Recovered from Golden Temple

3724. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any arms recovered from the Golden Temple Complex and elsewhere belong to the category stolen from defence stock or from across the border; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) Action to verify whether arms recovered from the Golden Temple Complex and elsewhere in Punjab had been held on defence stock is on hand. This will involve verification of records of several years spread in various centres and will necessarily take time.

In case of weapons of foreign origin recovered from the Temple, enquiries will also have to be made as to how these came to be in the possession of terrorists in the State.

#### Smuggling of B-Complex Powder

3725. SHRI MANDHAR LAL SAINI :  
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR  
SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether B Complex powder is being smuggled into the country; and

(b) if so, the number of people arrested during the current year and the full facts thereof together with details of preventive measures taken to check the smuggling thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### India's Share in World Tourists Arrivals

3726. SHRI R.P. GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether India's share in world tourists arrivals is very low in comparison to the USA, Canada and West European countries;

(b) if so, the comparative figures thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken for increasing tourists arrivals in the country, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b) As per the statistics published by the World Tourism Organisation, the Comparative share of India, USA, Canada and some of the West European countries in the world tourist arrivals during 1982 are as given below :—

Country	Percentage share
India	0.5
USA	7.9

Canada	4.4
Austria	5.1
France	11.9
Federal Republic of Germany	4.0
Greece	1.8
Ireland	0.8
Netherlands	1.1
Norway	0.4
Portugal	1.1
Spain	9.0
Switzerland	3.3

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(c) The steps being taken for increasing tourist arrivals in the country include increased promotional efforts abroad through effective publicity and extension of institutional network, improving the facilities at the international airports to make for easier arrivals and departures, promotion of charter traffic, hosting of international conferences and conventions, expansion of air transport facilities, development of tourism infrastructure in the centres of tourist attraction and promotion of special interest tourism like holiday tourism, sports tourism, youth tourism, and wild life tourism.

**Trade Agreements entered in at Trade Fairs Organised at National and International Level by Trade Fair Authority of India**

3727. SHRI R.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of trade fairs at national and international level organised during 1983 and 1984 (first half) and names of Indian business houses which participated in each of these fairs;

(b) the trade pacts agreements and business transactions done with foreign agencies by the Indian counterparts and their turn-overs;

(c) the number of Indian business houses and export agencies which failed to supply quality goods and failed to honour the contracts indicating the reasons thereof; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for stopping such undesirable practice in the national interest ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) A statement is Laid on the table of the House (Placed in Library. See No. LT 8602/84).

(b) A statement is Laid on the table of the House (Placed in Library. See No. LT 8602/84)

(c) No Such Complaints have been reported to Trade fair Authority of India

(d) Does not arise.

**Stoppage of Pension of Retired Brigadier Apprehended for Smuggling Fire Arms**

3728. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI :  
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR  
SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to stop the pension of the retired Brigadier who was apprehended in Delhi Airport on 19th July, 1984 while trying to smuggle fire arms;

(b) if not, the order on the subject and

(c) whether a copy thereof will be laid on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P.

**SINGH DEO) :** (a) to (c) Brig. Jagir Singh (Retd) was arrested at Palam Airport on 20th July, 1984 and FIRs have been lodged against him. The question of stoppage of his pension can be considered only after the charges are proved in a Court of Law.

Copies of relevant provisions of the Pension Regulations for the Army are Laid on the table of the House (Placed in Library. See No. LT 8603/84)

**Delay in Construction of Blanket Unit of Ordnance Clothing Factory, Shahjahanpur**

**3729. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work on the Blanket Unit at the Ordnance Clothing Factory, Shahjahanpur has been delayed considerably;

(b) the date that had been fixed for completing the construction of this Unit and the likely date now by which the Unit will start function ?

(c) the reasons for delay in completing the Unit; and

(d) the persons responsible for delay and the action taken by Government against the erring officials ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) :** (a) to (d) A project for augmenting the capacities in the Ordnance Clothing Factory, Shahjahanpur, for manufacture of Blankets for the Army, from 30,000 Nos. to 2 lakh Nos. per annum, was sanctioned by Government in August, 1981. The preliminary project Report had assumed a time-frame of 18 months for the Civil works. Later, based on the detailed design and estimates of civil works, the Military Engineering Service indicated a time-frame of 30 months at the time of issue of Administra-

tive Approval in June, 1982. The civil works are proceeding satisfactorily and the project is expected to be completed by March, 1985. Meanwhile, production has been progressively stepped from 47,000 Nos. in 82-83, to 64,000 Nos. in 83-84, with a target of 89,000 Nos. for the current year. The augmented capacity of 2 lakhs Nos. is expected to be reached from December 1985 onwards

**Setting up of a Regional Office of S.B.I. at Siliguri in Darjeeling**

**3730. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation regarding setting up of a Regional Office of the State Bank of India at Siliguri in Darjeeling District;

(b) if so whether Government have taken any decision to give the clearance for the same; and

(c) the date by which the said Regional Office is likely to be set up ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The matter is under consideration in consultation with the State Bank of India.

**Budgetary Deficit of Central and State Governments**

**3731. SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN :** Will the Minister of FINANCE pleased to state :

(a) the total budgetary deficit of Central and State Governments during the last five years ; and

(b) the impact of huge deficit on our economy ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) A statement is attached.

(b) It is difficult to isolate the impact of budgetary deficit on the economy since this depends upon the state of overall liquidity and also the use to which the resources are put. The amount of budgetary deficit is determined keeping in view the liquidity requirements of the economy within the framework of reasonable price stability.

#### Statement

#### Budgetary Deficit of the Central and State Governments

(Rs. crores)

	Centre	States <sup>1</sup>	Total
1979-80	2,427	228	2,655
1980-81	2,576	874	3,450
1981-82	1,392	1,127	2,519
1982-83 <sup>2</sup>	1,655	694	2,349
1983-84 (Provisional) <sup>3</sup>	1,431	718	2,149

1. Excludes Jammu & Kashmir and Sikkim, who do not bank with Reserve Bank of India.

2. Adjusted for Rs. 1.743 crores of medium-term loan given by the Centre to the States for clearing their deficits as on March 31, 1982.

3. Adjusted for Rs. 400 crores of medium-term loan given by the Centre to the States for clearing a part of their overdrafts as on March 31, 1983.

Import of soda ash to Save Small Scale Soap and Detergent Unit from Extinction

3732. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received a representation dated 18 July, 1984 from the Tamil Nadu Small Scale Soap and Detergent Manufacturers' Association, Madras ;

(b) whether they have pointed out to the acute scarcity of soda ash in the market and the steep increase in the price of the material ; and

(c) the steps Government are taking to save these small scale soap and detergent units from extinction by importing adequate quantity of soda ash ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Tamil Nadu Small Scale Soap and Detergent Manufacturers Association, Madras have represented that there is scarcity of soda ash in the market.

(c) In terms of the Import & Export Policy (Vol. I), 1984-85 soda ash is already allowed for import under Open General Licence by Actual Users (Industrial), and by Export Houses/Trading Houses against REP/Additional licences, as per policy for sale to Actual Users (Industrial) in both cases subject to Actual User condition.

Removal of Workmen Directors from Bank Boards

3733. SHRI PITAMBAR SINHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to remove workmen directors from bank boards ;

(b) If so, when the decision was taken and the reasons therefor ;

(c) the names of directors so removed since April this year and from which banks ;

(d) if the posts are filled, the names of those and their representation and if not filled, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) whether the decision was taken without consulting the employees ; if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (e) In terms of provisions contained in Clause 9 (1) of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme of 1970 and 1980, as it stood prior to March 1, 1984, a Workman Director was appointed by the Central Government on the Boards of nationalised banks for a term of 3 years. However, each such Director continued to hold office notwithstanding the expiry of his term until his successor was appointed. This aforesaid clause of the nationalisation schemes was amended by Government after consultation with Reserve Bank of India with effect from March 1, 1984 to provide that all directors on the Boards of nationalised banks shall hold office during the pleasure of the Central Government. In the light of the above, Government decided that such of the Workmen Directors who had been functioning on the Boards of respective nationalised banks for a term longer than the specified term of office for which they were originally appointed should cease to hold office with immediate effect. The employees have not been consulted in taking this decision as it is in accordance with the Scheme. In terms of the above decision, Government had issued notifications on 7th April 1984 to the effect that the Workmen Directors mentioned in the attached statement and who had completed three years on their respective Boards shall cease to be Directors.

In respect of the vacancies caused by the above notifications, one has been filled up by

the appointment of Shri Lakshmanan Balasubramanian belonging to All India Overseas Bank Employees Union on the Board of Indian Overseas Bank in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme referred to above. Meanwhile, the Courts have stayed the operation of the Government's notifications dated the 7th April, 1984 in the case of the Workmen Directors on the Boards of Central Bank of India, Bank of India, Punjab National Bank, United Bank of India, Dena Bank, Syndicate Bank, and Bank of Maharashtra. Subject to the orders of the Court, action is in hand to appoint new Workmen Directors in all the banks in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970.

#### Statement

S No.	Name of Workmen Director	Name of the Bank	Date of appointment
1.	Shri H.S. Grewal	Central Bank of India	26.7.1980
2.	Shri N. Sampath	Bank of India	17.12.1979
3.	Shri C.S. Ramaswamy	Punjab National Bank	26.7.1980
4.	Shri N.K. Gupta	United Bank of India	29.1.1981
5.	Shri K.K. Bhattacharya	Dena Bank	23.7.1980
6.	Shri H.G. Rao	Syndicate Bank	12.10.1979
7.	Shri Bhupesh Sarkar	Allahabad Bank	11.12.1972
8.	Shri S.K. Puneekar	Bank of Maharashtra	10.10.1979
9.	Shri Daniel Mohan	Indian Overseas Bank	10.10.1979

**Imposition of Restrictions by RBI on Purchase of Rice by State Governments**

3734. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Reserve Bank of India imposed restrictions on the purchase of rice by the State Governments and/or its agencies like Civil Supplies Corporation ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether Government of Kerala have registered its objections to this restriction on the purchase by the State Governments ; and

(d) whether there is any restriction on the private sector in purchasing rice or other essentials ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) The Reserve Bank of India has reported that it has not imposed any restrictions on the purchase of the rice by the State Governments or its agencies. The RBI is providing food credit to the State Governments at concessional rate of interest of 12.5% for the procurement of food grains (i. e. wheat paddy, rice and coarse grains) within the State, at support prices fixed by Central Government and for the purchase of food-grains from the Central pool for distribution under the public Distribution System. But credit is authorised at a higher rate of interest of 18% for the purchase of foodgrains at prices above those fixed by the Central Government provided such purchases have the concurrence of the Central Government.

**Implementation of Guidelines from B.P.E. to NALCO, Orissa for Development of Ancillary Industries**

3735. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to State :

(a) whether the Bureau of public Enterprises has issued guidelines to National Aluminium Corporation, Orissa regarding development of and promotion for ancillary industries in and around mother plants ;

(b) whether the Bureau of Public Enterprises has received the action taken report from NALCO, Orissa since issue of the said policy guidelines ; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay/non-implementation of the policy by NALCO ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) The Bureau of public Enterprises has issued guidelines for the growth and development of Ancillary Industries by public Sector Enterprises which are applicable to National Aluminium Corporation, Orissa also.

(b) and (c) The progress report prescribed under the guidelines is normally received when the unit has gone into commercial production. Since NALCO is in the construction phase, the receipt of the report at this stage is premature.

**Free Trade Zone in Bangalore**

3736. SHRI T.R. SHAMANNA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal for setting up of a Free Trade Zone in Bangalore has been received from Karnataka Government ; and

(b) if so, whether Central Government will give early approval to the proposal considering facilities available in Bangalore and Karnataka being the first State to make the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b)

Ministry of Commerce have been receiving requests from various State Governments including Government of Karnataka for setting up Free Trade Zones in those States. Government of India have decided at present to set up 4 additional Free Trade Zones at Cochin, Madras, NOIDA and Falta (West Bengal) and necessary measures have been initiated for bringing about their early establishment. Government would, however, watch their performance after commissioning before thinking of a few new ones. When the question to set up additional Free Trade Zones is taken up in future, the request of Government of Karnataka will be kept in view.

#### Decline in Dutch Imports from India

3737. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Dutch imports from India are declining ; and

(b) the factors responsible and the steps proposed to be taken to resolve the problem ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Rules Regarding Reservation of Posts for SC/ST not Being Followed by Bengal Circle of SBI

3738. SHRI A.C. DAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether rules regarding reservation of posts of SC/ST in recruitment as well as in departmental promotions, carrying forward of reserved vacancies, maintenance of 40-Point rests and recruitment of sub-ordinate staff (Class-IV) are not being followed by the Bengal Circle of State Bank of India ;

(b) If so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether Government have received representation from All India Scheduled Castes Federation recognised by Government of India to this effect ; and

(d) the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### External Debts

3739. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total external debts as on March 31, 1980 and also on March 31, 1984 ;

(b) the total amount of the foreign commercial loans by public and private sector companies on these dates ;

(c) the value of the U.S. Dollar to rupee on January 10, 1980 and March 31, 1984 and how much the total rupee payment liability rose further due to fall in rupee value ;

(d) position of repayment schedule ; and

(e) estimated amount required per year for servicing the total foreign loans ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) The total External Debt on Government Account as on 31st March, 1980 and 31st March, 1984 was about Rs. 12, 178 crores and Rs. 20,165 crores respectively.

(b) The outstanding amounts of foreign commercial loans as on 31st March, 1980 and 31st March, 1984 were about Rs. 996 crores and Rs. 2,277 crores respectively.

(c) The U.S. Dollar was equivalent to Rs. 7.94 and Rs. 10.75 as on 10th January, 1980 and 31st March, 1984 respectively. Changes in the exchange rates between the Dollar and the rupee do not affect the foreign currency amount of repayment of debt denominated in Dollar since the debt is repaid in dollar. Moreover, the entire external debt is not repayable in US Dollar but in a mix of currencies.

(d) and (e) As per Budgetted estimates the amount of repayment of principal and payment of interest on Government loans during 1984-85 are estimated at Rs. 591.45 crores and Rs. 418.08 crores respectively.

#### Benefits to Coffee Growers

3740. SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the benefits given by Government to coffee growers for the worst affected drought situation during 1983-84 which has resulted in poor coffee products ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : The quantum of loan available under the Coffee Board's crop Hypothecation Scheme was revised both by upward revision in valuation norms as well as in absolute terms. As a result, disbursement increased from Rs 203 lakh in 1982-83 to Rs. 588 lakh in 1983-84. As a special relaxation, the repayment was allowed to be made in three annual instalments.

#### Non-Resident Indians Investment and Foreign Capital Investment

3741. SHRI P.K. KODIYAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether both the Centre and some States are vying with each other to attract the Non-Residents Indians Investment (NRI) in the country :

(b) if so, details of such investments made/proposed to be made in the country ; and

(c) the difference between the NRI investments and other foreign Capital investments in the country in view of the sharing of profits, dividend etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) The Centre and States play a promotional role for attracting NRI investments according to the policy laid down by the Government, and the question of their vying with each other does not arise.

(b) A statement is attached giving details of investments in shares and debentures made by non-resident Indians under the various facilities.

(c) Foreign investment is generally allowed on a selective basis and as a vehicle for transfer of sophisticated technology where as NIR investment is permitted even in areas where foreign investment may not be permitted ; and on preferred terms. Once the investment is permitted the sharing of profits, dividend etc will be in proportion to the equity held in the Indian company irrespective of the fact whether the investmet is foreign investment or NRI investment.

#### Statement

*Investments allowed to be made by non-residents of Indian nationality/origin and overseas corporate bodies owned to the extent of at least 60 per cent by such persons, under the various schemes since the investment facilities, were liberalised in April 1982, according to the information available with Reserve Bank of India*

Amount (Rs. in crores)

*Proposals approved* (Position as on 31-5-1984)

I. Direct investments with repatriation rights in shares/debentures :—



(i) Under 40% Scheme	—	108.35
(ii) Under 74% Scheme	—	25.41
II. Direct investments on non-repatriation basis		22.64

*Actual Investments* (position as on 31.3.1984)

(i) Portfolio investment with repatriation rights as per statements received from authorised dealers	—	39.82
(ii) portfolio investment on non-repatriation basis (as per statements received from authorised dealers)	—	0.2497

**Grant of Clean Cash Credits Regarding Advances to Labour Contract Societies**

3742. SHRI BHAUSAHEB THORAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the norms and limits to grant clean cash credits regarding advances to labour contract societies prior to June 1983 ;

(b) the reasons why Government have changed this policy ;

(c) the total amount sanctioned prior to and after June 1983 ; and

(d) whether NABARP propose to revert to the previous practice of advancing Labour Contract Societies ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : (a) Prior to June, 1983, Central Cooperative Banks were allowed to sanction clean cash credit to Labour Contract Societies equal to owned funds where such advances were not covered by Government guarantee and twice the owned funds were Government guarantee was available.

(b) Some of the Labour Contract Societies and their State level federations sought relaxation in the norms so as to obtain higher credit limits from Cooperative Banks. Accordingly based on the findings of the studies conducted, the norms for financing Labour Contract Societies by Cooperative Banks were revised in June, 1983 as under :—

(i) Clean cash credit limit may be sanctioned equal to owned funds without Government guaranteed and three times of time owned funds with Government guarantee.

(ii) In addition to above, sanction of accommodation upto 70% of the executed contracts and pending bills therefor in favour of the Government/Quasi Government bodies may be granted provided such bills are not pending for more than three months.

(c) Details of credit limits sanctioned to Labour Contract Societies by banks prior to and after June, 1983 are not available.

(d) There is no proposal under consideration of NABARD to revert to the earlier practice.

**Exploring the market potentiality of Lucknow Dusheri Mangoes**

3743. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Lucknow Dusheri mangoes have wide international market; .

(b) if so, the steps taken for exploring market potentialities of that variety of Lucknow mangoes; and

(c) the specific steps taken for expansion of cultivation of Lucknow mangoes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b) Lucknow Dusheri mangoes have not yet established acceptability in the international market. Ministry of Commerce have undertaken an exercise, in consultation with the concerned Ministries/Department, to evolve suitable measures so that export of fresh foods/vegetables, including Dusheri mangoes, is facilitated.

(c) The following steps are being taken for expansion of cultivation of Lucknow mangoes;

1. There is a separate Directorate of Horticulture in Uttar Pradesh. This Directorate is engaged in the development of all fruits including mangoes in the State.
2. The Central Horticulture Institute for the Northern Plains at Lucknow (formerly known as Central Mango Research Station) I.C.A.R. conducts extensive research on mango.
3. Quality Mango plants are being propagated and distributed to the cultivators.

Setting up of Computer Terminals in Ten Major ports

3744. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has a proposal to set up computer terminals in all the ten major ports;

(b) if so, the purpose of setting up of such computers terminals,

(c) the time by which the complete network is expected to be ready; and

(d) the steps taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) No Sir,

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Grant of special (Duty) allowance to Central Government Civilian employees

3745. SHRI CHINGWANG KONYAK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has issued a notification that central Government civilian employees who have all India transfer liability will be granted a Special (Duty) Allowance at the rate of 25 per cent of the basic pay on posting to any station in the North East Region;

(b) whether those employees who are exempt from payment of income tax, will not be eligible to this SDA; and

(c) if so, the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c) Special (Duty) Allowance at the rate of 25 per cent of basic pay has been sanctioned to Central Government employees who have all India transfer liability on posting to any station in the North Eastern Region. Most of the tribal Central Government employees serving in the North Eastern Region may not be holding posts having all-India transfer liability. Those tribal employees who have all-India transfer liability are also statutorily exempt from payment of income tax. This being a major concession given to the tribal employees, it has not been found justified that they should be given another concession in addition.

Recruitment rules for posts in Ashok Hotel

3746. SHRI R.L.P VERMA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are uniform recruitment rules for all the posts in India Tourism Development Corporation units of Ashok Hotel;

(b) if so, whether there are adequate provisions of promotion for the incumbents;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the number and particulars of the persons (with designation, scale of pay) who have been working for more than fifteen years and stagnating at the maximum without any promotion; and

(e) if so, the measures Government propose to take to provide relief to the aggrieved persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c) Recruitment and promotions in all posts in Ashok Hotel are regulated as per ITDC Recruitment, Promotion and Seniority Rules, 1982.

(d) and (e) Information is given at Statement attached.

#### Statement

Sl. No.	Designation of the employees	No. of employees	Scale of pay (Rupees)
1.	Orchestra Player	2	700-1285
2.	Life Guard-cum-Fire Officer	1	700-1285
3.	Florest	1	700-1285
4.	Sanitary Inspector	1	700-1285
5.	Storeman	15	350-550
6.	Sr. Meitre d,Hotel	1	600-1085
7.	Chef de Rang	1	400-660
8.	Daftry	1	350-550
9.	Mossenger	11	350-550
10.	Belder	24	350-550
11.	Superintendant	2	700-1285
12.	Porter	13	350-550
13.	Clock Room Attendent	4	350-550
14.	Security Guard	2	350-550
15.	Commis-de-Rang	47	350-550
16.	Polish Boy	8	350-550

1	2	3	4
17.	Page Boy	12	350-550
18.	Laundry Men	23	380-630
19.	Houseman	81	350-550
20.	SG Front Office Assistant	3	700-1285
21.	Room Attendant	18	350-550
22.	SG Housekeeper	1	700-1285
23.	Head Pentryman	1	460-790
24.	Pantryman	2	360-570

Most of the employees who have been working for more than 15 years and could not be promoted, are either illiterate/unskilled or have adverse service record. However, with the revision of wages from time to time, the scales of these employees are revised upward with a provision for automatic elevation to higher scales of pay in terms of labour settlements signed with the trade unions.

#### नारियल के तेल का आयात

3747. श्री राम प्यारे पनिका : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने नारियल के तेल का आयात करने का निर्णय लिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसकी कितनी मात्रा आयात की जायेगी और यह आयात किन किन देशों से किया जायेगा और तत्संबंधी शर्तें क्या हैं ; और

(ग) इस भद पर कुल कितना व्यय होगा और उक्त आयात करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

वाणिज्य संत्रालय में और प्रति विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री निहार रंजन लस्कर) :

(क) से (ग) नागरिक आपूर्ति विभाग द्वारा 10,000 एम.टी. के लिए प्राधिकृत किये जाने पर राज्य व्यापार निगम ने अप्रैल, 1984 में मलेशिया और फिलीपीन से लगभग 11.97 करोड़ रु० के सी.आई.एफ. मूल्य का सरकारी खाते पर, 9000 एम.टी नारियल के तेल का आयात किया ।

यह आयात नारियल के तेल की कीमतों की बढ़ती हुई प्रवृत्ति को रोकने के उद्देश्य से किया गया ।

राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों की विकास समितियों में जन प्रतिनिधियों को शामिल करना

3748. श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निदेश जारी किये हैं कि राज्य और जिला स्तर पर राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों का विकास समितियों में विधायकों और संसद सदस्यों जैसे जन प्रतिनिधियों को शामिल किया जाना चाहिये ;

(ख) क्या इन निदेशों का सभी राज्यों में, विशेषकर राजस्थान में, पालन नहीं किया जा रहा है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) जन प्रतिनिधियों को इन समितियों में कब तक शामिल कर लिया जायेगा ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुष्पारी) : (क) से (घ) अगस्त 1983 में राज्य सरकारों को यह परामर्श दिया गया था कि वे खण्ड स्तर पर सलाहकार समितियों का गठन करें ताकि समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के हिताधिकारियों का चयन करने में सहायता मिल सके और उनसे यह भी कहा गया था कि वे इस कार्यक्रम के उचित कार्यान्वयन में राष्ट्रीकृत बैंकों की भी मदद करें। अन्य बातों के साथ साथ यह भी सुझाव दिया गया था कि इन समितियों में स्थानीय विधायक (को) को भी शामिल किया जा सकता है। यह केवल सुझाव था निर्देश नहीं। प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार राजस्थान, पश्चिम बंगाल और गुजरात की सरकारों ने अलग से खण्ड स्तरीय सलाहकार समितियों का गठन न करने का निर्णय लिया है। राजस्थान सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि उसने मौजूदा खण्ड स्तरीय ऋण समन्वय समिति को मजबूत बनाने का निर्णय लिया है। इस समिति में सम्बद्ध पंचायत समिति के इलाके के विधायक और पंचायत समिति द्वारा सहयोजित तीन सरपंच शामिल किये जायेंगे। इस दिशा में कार्यवाही चल रही है। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने लीड बैंकों/राज्य सरकारों को लीड बैंक योजना के अंतर्गत जिला स्तरीय समीक्षा समितियां बनाने और इन समितियों में गैर-सरकारी सदस्यों को शामिल करने का परामर्श

दिया है। इन समितियों की बैठक वर्ष में दो बार होगी और इन बैठकों में की ऋण आयोजना को कार्यान्वित करने के मार्ग में आने वाली समस्याओं पर चर्चा की जाएगी और इन समस्याओं के समाधान ढूँढे जायेंगे।

राज्य सरकारों और वित्तीय संस्थाओं के बीच समन्वय के लिए राज्य स्तर पर राज्य स्तरीय समन्वय समिति बनाई गई है। इन समितियों के स्वरूप के निर्णय का काम राज्य सरकार पर छोड़ दिया गया है। लेकिन उनसे यह कहा गया है कि वे इन समितियों में संसद सदस्यों सहित निर्वाचित जन प्रतिनिधियों को, विभिन्न स्तरों पर भी शामिल करें।

Custom Duty collected from Gulf Passengers

3749. SHRI A.K. BALAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount that has been collected from Gulf passengers in 1983 as Customs duty; and

(b) the amount collected as Customs duty from Keralites returned from Gulf in 1983 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHEI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) The Customs authorities at the airports do not maintain figures of customs duty collected from passengers originating from particular sector or belonging to particular States in India. Passengers originating from various sectors at arrive different airports in India. It would, therefore, not be possible to give information regarding the amount of duty collected from passengers coming from Gulf countries or the amount of customs duty collected from Keralites returning from Gulf countries. However, the amount of customs duty collected at Trivandrum airport during 1983 was Rs. 15.47 crores.

**Purchase of Chrome Ore by Japan from India**

3750. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Japan is keen to buy chrome ore from India,

(b) if so, the steps taken by his Ministry to export charge chrome from the country; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) Yes Sir. During the current year, a quantity of approximately 74,000 tonnes of chrome ore has already been exported to Japan and a further quantity of 1,65,000 tonnes is expected to be exported to Japan during the year.

(b) and (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Jewellery of 18 carat Gold sold at the price of 22 carat Gold by Jewellers**

3751. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1008 on 27 July, 1984 regarding Jewellery of 18 carat gold sold at the price of 22 carat gold by Jewellers and state;

(a) whether all the Collectors of Central Excise have since checked a part of the Jewellers under their Jurisdiction to see if they are stamping the ornaments correctly;

(b) if so, the results thereof; and

(c) how is the purity of the small sized ornaments and articles checked on whom stamping has been said to be not possible ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c) The Collectors of Central Excise were instructed not to carry out routine checks except on receipt of written complaints from customers regarding purity of gold ornaments so as to avoid unnecessary harassments. So far no complaints of this nature have been reported by the gold Control authorities.

On receipt of a signed and varifiable complaint, the collectors of Central Excise were asked to seize such ornaments and get the purity tested at the nearest Departmental Laboratory or the Government of India Mint, at Bombay.

**Financial Assistance to persons belonging to SC/ST in Madhya Pradesh**

3752. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount earmarked for giving financial assistance to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Madhya Pradesh under consumer loan schemes in the last three years ;

(b) the amount proposed to be provided to Madhya Pradesh in 1984-85 for that purpose; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The existing data reporting system prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India does not yield information in the manner asked for. However, according to the latest available information, the outstanding credit of all Scheduled Commercial Banks for personal loans (including consumer durables), as at the end of June, 1984 in the State of Madhya Pradesh, was Rs. 28.38 crores. No separate data for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes is available.

(b) and (c) Information regarding amount proposed to be provided to Madhya Pradesh during the year 1984-85 for consumer loans is not available.

#### Recovery of loans advanced under IRDP

3753. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the poor recovery of loans advanced under the Integrated Rural Development programme in the country;

(b) whether the beneficiaries are unable to refund the loans due to the failure of the programme for which they have taken loans; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to give some concession or relief in regard to the recovery of loans from the poor people who are not in a position to repay the loans?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) Separate figures about recovery of loans under Integrated Rural Development Programme are not available. The programme aims at assisting families below poverty line to reach an income level above Rs.3500 per annum and as many as 125.80 lakhs beneficiaries have been assisted under the programme during the first four years of the VIth Plan period. Concession or relief in regard to recovery of loans is given only to genuine and non-wilful defaulters affected either by natural calamities or other reasons beyond their control. The concession is given by rescheduling the repayment instalments, extending the repayment period or sanctioning fresh credit limits keeping in view the repaying capacity of the borrower, his capacity to manage financial resources and generate additional income.

राज्यों और संघ क्षेत्रों की ओर बकाया  
केन्द्रीय ऋण

3754. श्री विरवा राम फुलवारिया : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विभिन्न राज्यों और संघ क्षेत्रों की ओर कुल कितनी राशि के केन्द्रीय सरकार के ऋण बकाया हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार के पास राजस्थान सरकार की ओर बकाया ऋण को वसूल न करने अथवा उस राज्य के लिये अलग धनराशि की व्यवस्था करने हेतु कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो तत्संबंधी ब्योरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री प्रणब मुखर्जी) : (क) विभिन्न राज्यों पर केन्द्रीय ऋणों की कुल बकाया राशि 1983-84 के अन्त में 27058.74 करोड़ ६० थी। जहाँ तक संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों पर केन्द्रीय ऋणों की कुल बकाया राशि का सम्बन्ध है, केवल 1982-83 के अन्त के आंकड़े को अन्तिम रूप दिया गया है और 1983-84 के अन्त के आंकड़े संकलित किए जा रहे हैं। वित्त लेखाओं के अनुसार 1982-83 के अन्त में संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों पर कुल 529.87 करोड़ रुपये की राशि बकाया थी।

(ख) और (ग) आठवें वित्त आयोग ने राज्यों को उनके आयोजना-भिन्न पूंजीगत अन्तर के, जो आयोग द्वारा यथानिर्धारित किया गया था, 21.8 प्रतिशत से 85 प्रतिशत तक की ऋण राहत देने की सिफारिश की थी। आयोग की राहत सम्बन्धी इस योजना में ओवरड्राफ्ट को बेबाक करने के लिए दिए जाने वाले

मध्यमाधिक ऋण और अल्प बचत ऋण शामिल नहीं है। आयोग ने इसके अन्तर्गत बकाया ऋणों के समेकन और उनकी वापसी-अदायगी के कार्यक्रम के पुनर्निर्धारण द्वारा तथा ऋण माफी के जरिए 1984-89 में 2285.3 करोड़ रुपये की ऋण राहत की सिफारिश की थी। यह ऋण-राहत 1984-85 में अल्प बचत ऋणों की वापसी अदायगी न करने से सम्बन्धित 117.08 करोड़ रुपये की उस राहत के अलावा है, जिसकी सिफारिश अन्तरिम रिपोर्ट में की गई थी और जिसे अन्तिम रिपोर्ट में फिर से दोहराया गया है। राजस्थान सरकार के लिए आयोग ने 239.41 करोड़ रुपये की ऋण राहत की सिफारिश की है। सरकार ने ऋण राहत के सम्बन्ध में आयोग की सिफारिशों को केवल पहली अप्रैल, 1985 से शुरु होने वाले चार वर्षों के लिए स्वीकार किया है राजस्थान को चार वर्षों की अवधि (1985-89) में उपलब्ध होने वाली ऋण राहत का हिसाब राहत की उस राशि के सन्दर्भ में लगाया जाएगा जिसकी सिफारिश आयोग द्वारा पांच वर्षों के लिए की गई थी।

जहाँ तक राजस्थान सरकार को अलग धनराशि उपलब्ध करने के प्रस्ताव का सम्बन्ध है, ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है।

#### Garment Exporters Involved in Quota Frauds/Irregularities

3755. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN :  
 PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 10013 on 4th May, 1984 regarding garment exporters involved in quota frauds or irregularities and state the following particulars separately for each exporter :—

(i) address of the garment exporters involved in quota fraud/irregularities;

(ii) name of the Members Authorised Representative;

(iii) nature of the offence committed; and

(iv) nature of the punishment awarded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : Statement are Laid on the table of the House (Placed in Library. See No LT 8604/84).

#### Problems Being Faced by Man-Made Textile Industry

3756. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL :  
 Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any assessment with regard to the growth and problems being faced by country's man-made textile industry in recent years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the main problem; and

(c) the steps Government have taken to remove the impediments, if any, in the growth of man-made textile industry in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) to (c) Assessment regarding the requirements of the textile industry including man-made textile industry has been made while formulating the draft Seventh Five Year Plan for removing the impediments in the growth of the textile industry, some of the steps already initiated are as under :—



- (i) To ensure availability of raw materials at reasonably steady prices, import of man-made fibre/yarn is permitted on O.G.L. basis for actual users.
- (ii) With a view to accelerating the pace of modernisation of the textile industry, increased fibre flexibility to weaving units, subject to certain stipulations, have been announced. Fibre flexibility to spinning units have also been announced.
- (iii) Several items of textile machinery required by the man-made textile industry can be imported under Open General Licence.
- (iv) Under the Scheme of modernisation/replacement the mills are allowed to replace the existing looms and spindles by sophisticated high speed looms and spindles.
- (v) As a further measure of modernisation and improving the production base for augmenting exports of textile products, Government have announced a Scheme for import of certain varieties of sophisticated looms and Rotor Spinning Machine at concessional rate of import duty subjects to the condition that 75% of the goods produced by such machines shall be exported out of India.
- (vi) The excise duty on certain varieties of polyester-cotton blended yarn and polyester-viscose blended yarn have been reduced.
- (vii) The duty on certain varieties of polyester-cotton fabrics containing more than 40% but less than 70% polyester have been reduced.
- (viii) The effective rate of excise duty on viscose staple fibre spun yarn has been reduced.

- (ix) The Soft Loan Scheme for modernisation has been further liberalised.

**Setting up an Ordnance Factory in Andhra Pradesh**

3757. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a foundation stone for setting up an ordnance factory has been laid by the Prime Minister at Medak in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the approximate cost for the said factory and likely date when it will be ready and start functioning;

(c) the main items likely to be manufactured in this factory; and

(d) whether any foreign collaboration is involved, and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (d) The approximate cost of ordnance factory at Medak will be Rs.421 crores. The factory will be producing infantry combat vehicles in collaboration with the Government of USSR. It will not be in public interest to disclose further details in this regard.

**Production and Import of Rubber**

3758. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether rubber is being imported ;

(b) if so, the quantity of rubber imported during the years 1981-82; 1982-83;

1983-84 and the quantity likely to be imported during the current year 1984-85;

(c) the amount involved in the import of rubber during the above period.

(d) whether production of rubber in the country has declined; if so, by how much during the said period and the reason therefor;

(e) the steps being taken to increase the production of rubber in the country;

(f) whether any other part of the country has been surveyed for the production of rubber; if so, the details thereof and the result achieved; and

(g) whether any target time has been fixed for achieving self-sufficiency in the field of rubber production ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The quantities of rubber imported during the last three years are as under :

Year -	Quantity (In tonnes)	Value (Rs. lakhs)
1981-82	42,750	3666.60
1982-83	30,050	2370.41
1983-84	31,200	3692.41
1984-85	30,000	3500.00

(authorised to be imported)

(approx.)

(d) to (f) No, Sir. However, Government has taken various steps to increase the production further by way of giving cash subsidy and interest subsidy to growers and also providing free extension advisory support.

A programme for developing rubber cultivation in North Eastern State has been undertaken. Possibilities of rubber cultivation in other States like Orissa, are also being explored.

(g) It is estimated that provided adequate and suitable land for new rubber plantation is made available, we may be in a position to attain self-sufficiency by 2000 A.D.

#### Working Group on Processed Food Exports

3759. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a working group has been set up by Government to go into all aspects of processed food exports and to facilitate all-round development of these products;

(b) if so, the details thereof and how far it will be helpful to increase export;

(c) the present range of export of processed food;

(d) the target fixed for the export of processed food and the main items being exported;

(e) the names of the countries which are importing processed food from India; and

(f) the steps being taken to popularise our products in other countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Commerce have undertaken an exercise, in consultation with the concerned Ministries/Departments and the trade to identify problem areas affecting the growth of our exports of various processed food items and to revamp the institutional

arrangements for the growth of export of various items including value-added consumer products. No formal working group has, as such, been set up.

(c) and (d) The target for export of processed foods during 1984-85 has been fixed at Rs. 275.00 crores. The present range of export of processed foods comprises of fresh fruits & vegetables, preserved fruits and vegetables, meat & meat products, poultry products, guar gum products, cereal foods, walnuts, basmati rice, and other miscellaneous food preparation.

(e) At present our processed foods are exported mainly to USSR, U.K., USA, Australia, West Germany, France, Italy, Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Oman and Yemen Arab Republic.

(f) The steps taken to popularise Indian processed foods abroad include participation in specialised international food fairs and exhibitions, sponsoring of sales teams in the targeted markets, invitation of trade delegation from abroad, undertaking of generic and brand publicity in overseas markets, etc.

**Suppliers of Currency Note Paper to Currency Note Press, Nasik**

3760. SHRI A.R. MALLU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details regarding the suppliers of currency note paper to Currency Note Press, Nasik Road :

(b) the terms and duration of the contract for the supply of the currency note paper; and

(c) whether it has been noticed that bad quality of currency note paper is being used causing inconvenience to the public ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) :** (a) to (c) The bulk of

the requirement of Currency Note Press, Nasik Road for security paper is met by supplies from the Security Paper Mill, Hoshangabad, which is a Departmental unit of the Government of India. Security paper is also imported occasionally whenever the requirement of such paper exceeds the production at Hoshangabad. This is imported on the basis of terms and conditions specified in the Supply Order issued on the supplier which contains clauses regarding the prices, payment, agency commission, marking, packing, inspection authority, terms of delivery schedule, insurance, documents of inspection, security deposit, warranty clause stipulating replacement free of charge on C.I.F. site basis of defective paper as a result of faulty manufacture or on account of poor quality of material used or due to any other reason which may render it below specification and unsuitable for printing of Bank and Currency Notes.

By and large the paper supplied by the Security Paper Mill, Hoshangabad as well as that imported conforms to the required specification.

**Projects to be Financed with the Assistance of Asian Development Bank**

3761. SHRI A.R. MALLU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has sought some amount from the Asian Development Bank during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details regarding the projects that are going to be financed with assistance; and

(d) the amount likely to be released project-wise ?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) :** (a) to (d) The Government of India has indicated to

the management of the Asian Development Bank its intention to commence borrowing from the Bank's Ordinary Capital Resources (OCR) during the period of the Third General Capital Increase (ending 1987) The exact amount of loans to be India during this period and the projects to be financed are still under discussion.

**Proposals Received by Indian Investment Centre for Setting up Joint ventures in India**

3762, SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the number of proposals received from abroad during the last two years by the Indian Investment Centre under his Ministry for setting up joint ventures in India and the action taken by Government to accord them ?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) :** The number of enquiries received by Indian Investment Centre from overseas entrepreneurs including non-resident Indians during the last two years was as under :—

Year	No. of enquiries received
1982-83	3208
1983-84	6165

The Indian Investment Centre is a promotional organisation and its services are available to all overseas entrepreneurs intending to enter into financial/technical collaborations with companies in India. However it is not necessary that persons who avail themselves of the services of Indian Investment Centre will necessarily make firm applications to Government for approval of foreign collaboration arrangements. Wherever firm proposals are received from overseas parties, these are considered in accordance with the policy and guidelines of the Government.

**Percentage of SC/ST in State Bank of India Its Subsidiaries and Nationalised Banks**

3763. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHAD-  
ASAN NADAR :  
SHRI SATYANARAYAN  
JATIYA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the total number of staff in each category of staff in State Bank of India and in each of its subsidiaries and in each of the nationalised banks ;

(b) the percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in each of these categories in each of these Banks;

(c) whether the percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in adequate; and

(d) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to make it adequate ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) :** (a) and (b) The requisite information as on 1-1-1984 in respect of Public Sector Banks is at statement attached.

(c) While the percentage of Scheduled Caste candidates in respect of sub-staff and sweepers is adequate, in respect of clerical cadre it is less than the required percentage. The percentage of Scheduled Caste in the officers cadre and the Scheduled Tribe in all the cadres is not adequate.

(d) In order to make up the shortfall in respect of the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe staff including officers, the banks and the Banking Service Recruitment Boards have been advised from time to time to make concerted efforts to clear the backlogs. They have also been advised to hold special recruitment tests for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe, wherever necessary. In addition, in

order to increase the chances of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates for selection against reserved vacancies, various concessions like relaxation in upper age limit,

educational qualifications and application fees are extended to them. These candidates are also adjudged on relaxed standards.

#### Statement

*Statement showing the total number of employees and the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes amongst them as on 1-1-1984.*

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Officer	Clerk	Sub-Staff	Sweeper
1.	Central Bank of India		— Not available —		
2.	Bank of India	9351	24092	7033	1374
3.	Punjab National Bank	9629	21393	8471	1728
4.	Bank of Baroda	10136	18901	7622	633
5.	United Commercial Bank	7820	15750	7081	897
6.	Canara Bank	9187	23906	5330	1399
7.	United Bank of India	3934	10005	5259	1066
8.	Dena Bank	3710	7511	3531	N.M
9.	Syndicate Bank	7109	18706	4085	1570
10.	Union Bank of India	7101	13462	4520	1187
11.	Allahabad Bank	3768	7588	3457	385
12.	Indian Bank	5520	9251	2957	23
13.	Bank of Maharashtra	3221	8472	3317	N.M.
14.	Indian Overseas Bank	6013	13613	3479	1104
15.	Punjab & Sind Bank	3731	5187	1925	638
16.	Corporation Bank	3740	3396	691	53
17.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	1893	3261	1214	327
18.	Vijay Bank	2785	6687	1954	394
19.	New Bank of India	2573	5714	2282	N.M.
20.	Andhra Bank	3280	5897	1884	321
21.	State Bank of India	44274	99395	33879	5935
22.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	2042	6281	2608	325
23.	State Bank of Hyderabad	2227	6053	2608	165
24.	State Bank of Indore	1023	2692	1283	2
25.	State Bank of Mysore	1739	5274	1421	460
26.	State Bank of Patiala	1315	4920	1891	495
27.	State Bank of Saurashtra	1166	3473	1403	197
28.	State Bank of Travancore	1930	5286	1840	422
TOTAL :		160217	356166	122035	21100

Note : N. M. Not Maintained

## Statement

Statement showing the total number of employees and the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes amongst them as on 1-1-1984

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Scheduled Castes							
		Officer %		Clerk %		Sub-Staff %		Sweeper %	
1.	Central Bank of India	— N. A. —							
2.	Bank of India	954	10.21	2864	11.89	1552	22.07	944	69.71
3.	Punjab National Bank	817	8.43	3507	16.39	1705	20.1	1489	86.16
4.	Bank of Baroda	798	7.88	2365	12.51	1730	22.70	286	45.18
5.	United Commercial Bank	394	5.00	1621	10.03	1326	18.7	508	56.6
6.	Canara Bank	592	6.44	3198	13.38	965	18.12	219	15.65
7.	United Bank of India	98	2.05	1520	15.02	601	11.43	889	83.2
8.	Dena Bank	200	5.39	1004	13.37	835	23.65	N. M.	
9.	Syndicate Bank	561	7.89	2433	13.01	1023	25.04	513	32.68
10.	Union Bank of India	330	4.65	2148	15.96	1123	24.85	629	52.99
11.	Allahabad Bank	190	5.04	1076	14.18	610	17.68	322	83.63
12.	Indian Bank	511	9.26	1454	15.72	919	31.08	11	47.8
13.	Bank of Maharashtra	302	9.38	1077	12.71	795	23.97	N.M.	
14.	Indian Overseas Bank	549	9.13	2849	20.91	1386	39.84	244	22.10
15.	Punjab & Sind Bank	39	1.04	144	2.77	154	8.00	—	—
16.	Corporation Bank	42	1.1	171	5.06	139	20.26	7	13.2
17.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	22	1.16	355	10.88	72	5.93	N.A.	
18.	Vijaya Bank	20	1.04	190	2.84	178	9.11	45	11.42
19.	New Bank of India	7	0.27	407	7.14	504	22.09	N.M.	
20.	Andhra Bank	37	1.13	728	12.35	351	18.63	Nil	
21.	State Bank of India	1299	2.9	14687	14.8	4947	14.6	3910	65.88
22.	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	108	5.28	1078	17.16	287	12.57	325	100.00
23.	State Bank of Hyderabad	61	2.73	564	9.31	303	11.6	N.A.	
24.	State Bank of Indore	29	2.86	401	15.11	249	19.41	2	—
25.	State Bank of Mysore	63	3.62	536	10.05	228	15.55	N.A.	
26.	State Bank of Patiala	78	5.93	879	17.88	367	19.4	495	100.00
27.	State Bank of Saurashtra	81	6.95	425	12.75	159	13.22	31	27.93
28.	State Bank of Travancore	103	5.3	615	11.63	466	25.3	32	7.6
Total :		8388	5.23	48296	13.55	22984	18.83	10901	51.6

## Statement

Statement showing the total number of employees and the number of Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribes amongst them as on 1.1.1984

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Scheduled Tribes				Sweeper %
		Officer- %	Clerk- %	Sub-Staff %		
1.	Central Bank of India	—Not available—				
2.	Bank of India	371 3.97	996 4.14	343 4.88	81 5.90	
3.	Punjab National Bank	149 1.54	567 2.65	375 4.4	129 7.46	
4.	Bank of Baroda	102 1.00	393 2.08	412 5.41	42 6.64	
5.	United Commercial Bank	78 1.00	403 2.5	352 4.9	12 1.05	
6.	Canara Bank	221 2.41	754 3.15	158 2.97	7 0.50	
7.	United Bank of India	37 1.00	152 1.53	16 1.45	101 10.1	
8.	Dena Bank	63 1.70	323 4.30	331 9.37	N.M.	
9.	Syndicate Bank	177 2.49	613 3.28	223 5.46	65 4.14	
10.	Union Bank of India	73 1.03	195 1.45	147 3.25	45 3.79	
11.	Allahabad Bank	30 0.79	117 1.54	71 2.05	4 1.03	
12.	Indian Bank	168 3.04	168 1.82	112 3.79	Nil	
13.	Bank of Maharashtra	71 2.20	194 2.29	243 7.33	N.M.	
14.	Indian Overseas Bank	216 3.59	301 2.21	155 4.46	21 1.9	
15.	Punjab & Sind Bank	14 0.37	20 0.39	1 0.52	— —	
16.	Corporation Bank	— —	44 1.29	21 3.03	Nil	
17.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	6 0.31	48 1.47	33 2.71	N.A.	
18.	Vijaya Bank	6 0.31	70 1.05	52 4.66	6 1.52	
19.	New Bank of India	2 0.08	69 1.21	32 1.40	N.M.	
20.	Andhra Bank	17 0.52	102 1.73	139 7.37	— —	
21.	State Bank of India	323 0.07	3935 4.00	1079 3.2	437 7.36	
22.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	3 0.14	279 4.44	120 5.25	Nil	
23.	State Bank of Hyderabad	18 0.87	54 0.89	66 2.56	N.A.	
24.	State Bank of Indore	18 1.78	110 4.15	112 8.73	— —	
25.	State Bank of Mysore	17 0.98	190 3.28	62 3.8	N.A.	
26.	State Bank of Patiala	8 0.6	30 0.61	37 1.95	Nil	
27.	State Bank of Saurashtra	13 1.11	154 4.63	43 3.60	Nil	
28.	State Bank of Travancore	21 1	90 1.7	78 4.2	7 1.7	
Total :		2222 1.38	10371 2.91	4813 3.94	957 4.53	

Note : N.A. Note Available

N.M. Note Maintained.

**Memorandum Submitted by Regional Design and Technical Development Centres' Employees Association**

3764. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHAD-ASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Regional Design and Technical Development Centres 'Employees' Association has submitted any memorandum to Government ; and

(b) if so, the details of the memorandum and the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy of the memorandum is laid on the table of the House Placed in library. See No. LT 8605/84). The Association of the Employees of the Regional Design and Technical Development Centre, New Delhi, have filed a writ petition in the High Court of Delhi. The matter being sub-judice, no action could be taken.

**Extension of Credit Facility over 5 lakhs to Directors or the Relatives Without Approval of Board of Directors**

3765. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Reserve Bank has directed all banks to ensure that no credit facility is extended to any of their directors or their relations over Rs. five lakhs without prior approval of Board of Directors ;

(b) whether Reserve Bank had also been critical of informal agreement among banks for extending credit facility to each other's directors and their relations ;

(c) whether Reserved Bank has asked Chairman and Managing Directors of all scheduled commercial banks to ensure that even

contracts of any kind are not awarded to such persons without approval of Boards ;

(d) if so, whether Government propose to set up any cell in his Ministry to monitor strict observance of these instructions by banks and take necessary action against defaulting banks, their Directors and Management ; and

(e) whether a copy of such directive issued by Reserve Bank would be laid on the Table ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (c) Yes Sir.

(b) According to Reserve Bank of India, the scrutiny of borrowal accounts of certain banks had revealed that they had developed a sort of informal understanding or mutual/reciprocal arrangements with each other for extending credit facilities to each others directors, their relations, etc. Reserve Bank had accordingly issued instructions on April 12, 1984 to all Public Sector and Private Sector Indian Scheduled Commercial banks (other than Regional Rural Banks).

(d) No, Sir. However, the Reserve Bank of India's inspecting officers during the course of periodical inspections will keep in view the aforementioned instructions and the Reserve Bank will take appropriate remedial action in regard to violations, in any, of these instructions.

(e) A copy of the Reserve Bank of India's instructions dated April 12, 1984 is laid on the table of the House. (Placed in Library. See No LT 8606/84).

**Raising of Euro Loans by IDBI, ICICI, IFCI, etc.**

3766. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;



(a) the amount of Euro loans raised and to be raised by the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI); Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI); Industrial Finance Corporation of India and other large Industrial Houses during this year;

(b) the manner in which these loans will be raised and the countries from which these will come; the rate of interest payable by the financial institutions and the rate they will charge from their clients;

(c) the manner in which these institutions will disburse these loans and details of the likely beneficiaries; and

(d) whether any industry based in Orissa, will also be benefited by these loans?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE):** (a) During the current financial year, upto 31st July, 1984 the total amount of External Commercial Borrowings raised by ICICI, IDBI and IFCI is equivalent of Rs. 76 crores approximately.

A statement containing the list of sanctions issued during the same period, in excess of Rs. 5 crores in each case, is annexed. The total amount of External Commercial Borrowing to be raised in the remaining part of 1984-85 will depend upon actual effectuation of loan agreements during this period on the sanctions issued.

(b) and (c) While the financial institutions raise loans by way of Euro Loans and sometimes Bond Issue, the other borrowers generally resort to Euro-Loans and Suppliers credits. The rate of interest payable by the financial institutions would depend on the conditions prevailing at the time of raising the loans. For Euro-Loans the financial institutions generally charge a margin of 2 per cent above their borrowing rate. The loans are intended to be used for financing the import of capital goods and services for approved projects and schemes.

(d) Industrial Units all over the country, including Orissa State, are eligible for these loans subject to the Project/Scheme meeting the approval criteria of the concerned financial institution.

#### Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the party	Loan/Credit amount		Rate of interest per-annum
		In Foreign currency	In Rs. Crores equivalent	
1.	Industrial Financial Corpn. of India.	\$ 20 million	20.90	3/8% over LIBOR
2.	M/S. Reliance Textiles Industries Ltd.	US \$ 11.88 million ) US \$ equivalent of ) DM 0.53 million ) SW. Fr. 0.45 million ) J.Y. 771, 182 million ) Rs. 47 lakhs )	16.47	5/8% over SIBOR
3.	M/S. Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd.	£ 4.48 million	7.05	9.5%
4.	M/S Golden Tobacco	\$ 10.61	11.48	7.75%
5.	Industrial Development Bank of India.	Yen 5 billion	23.5	8%

1	2	3	4	5
6.	M/S. Bajaj Auto Ltd.	\$ 22.00 million	23.80	5/8% over LIBOR for floating rate, and 10.25% & 14.25% for fixed rate loan portions.
7.	M/S. Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.	DM 105 million	43.00	9.125%

Note : (1) Does not include the Euroloan of \$ 30 million (Rs. 31.35 Crores) sanctioned for ICICI in March 1984, the Loan Agreement for which was signed in May 1984.

(2) LIBOR : London Inter-Bank Offered Rate.

SIBOR : Singapore Inter-Bank Offered Rate.

**Custom and Excise Duties due from individuals/firms/Industrial Houses/Companies**

3767. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of individuals/firms/Industrials Houses/Companies from whom Customs and Excise duties amounting to Rs. 5 lakhs and above are due but are locked up in court proceedings ;

(b) whether this problem has now eased to a great extent by the recent judgement of the Supreme Court on valuation of excisable goods i.e. interpretation of Section 4 of the Central Excise and Salt Tax Act ; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to move the respective courts for an early decision and enforce recovery of some hundreds of crores of rupees of public money thus locked up in litigation in various court cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) A large number of cases are pending in various courts of Law disputing classification valuation and interpretation of notification etc. under the provisions of Customs and Central Excise Law. It is not practicable to quantify the amount of duty in many of these cases till a final decision is arrived at by the Courts. The number of individual/firms companies from whom duties are due but locked up in court proceedings is very large. If the Hon. Member desires information in respect of any individual/firm/company, the same will be collected and furnished.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Instructions have been issued for moving the courts through the Ministry of Law/ Standing Counsels for early decision in these cases. Where court cases have been finally decided, efforts are made to realise the arrears as early as possible.

**Malpractices in Issuance of Bills of Lading and Airway Bills**

3768. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a steep increase in the incidence of malpractices in issuance of bills of lading and airway bill which is ultimately affecting commercial bank and causing a colossal loss to the country as reported in the news item captioned 'Malpractices in issuing bills of lading' appeared in the 'Financial Express', New Delhi of 19th July, 1984 ;

(b) if so, whether Government have carefully gone into the genesis of the various malpractices indulged in by the traders and pitfalls in the existing set-up and procedure and legislation ; and

(c) if so, the remedial measures proposed to be taken in the matter of penalising the traders erring carriers and bankers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The contents of the article published in the 'Financial Express' have however been brought to the notice of the Reserve Bank of India for taking appropriate action in the matter.

**Opening of a Bank Branch in Kuanwa Village**

3770. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kuanwa village in Seemalwara, District Dungarpur (a tribal District where Bank of Baroda has been working as a Lead Bank) was approved for opening a bank branch by the Reserve Bank ;

(b) whether in the absence of Baroda Bank proposal, a branch could not be opened there ;

(c) whether the bank surveys have gone to hinterland of Kuanwa on the border of Gujarat ;

(d) whether Kuanwa Branch itself can attract lakhs of deposits from Dungar Saran village adjoining Kuanwa ; and

(e) whether deposit rate has ever been examined ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (e) In the assessment of Bank of Baroda (the lead bank for Dungarpur District) which had conducted a survey of the centre and also of the Reserve Bank of India, opening of a bank office at Kuanwa, District Dungarpur, Rajasthan will not be a viable proposition for the present. The Government of Rajasthan on the basis of its survey has also not identified the centre Kuanwa for branch opening during the current branch licensing policy period April 1982 to March 1985. The centre Dungar Saran has also not been identified for branch opening during the above policy period. As such Bank of Baroda has not approached Reserve Bank for permission to open a branch at Kuanwa.

**फुलवारिया के लिए बँकलिक सड़क का निर्माण**

3771. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या फुलवारियों (फुलवारियों, मारिया, कुम्हार पुरवा) के लिए बँकलिक सड़क का निर्माण किया गया है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और इसके लिए कौन अधिकारी जिम्मेदार हैं ;

(ख) क्या इस कार्य के लिए प्राक्कलन तैयार किए गए हैं और यदि हाँ, तो इस काम पर कुल कितनी लागत आने का अनुमान है और यह कार्य कितने समय में शुरू कर दिया जाएगा ; और

(ग) यदि उक्त कार्य मानसून शुरू होने से पहले पूरा नहीं होता है तो क्या पानी के जमा होने से सड़क रुक जाएगी और यदि हाँ, तो इसके लिए किए जा रहे प्रबंधों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के.पी. सिंह देव): (क) जी, नहीं। सरकार ने फरवरी 1984 में इस परियोजना के लिए धन की मंजूरी दे दी है। और यह राशि इस कार्य के लिए मार्च 1984 में मिलिटरी इंजीनियरी सेवा को दे दी गई है। मिलिटरी इंजीनियरिंग सर्विस के अधिकारी कार्य की तकनीक जांच कर रहे हैं और ठेके को अन्तिम रूप देने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं।

(ख) जी, हाँ। छावनी बोर्ड द्वारा तैयार किए गये अनुमानों के अनुसार परियोजना की लागत 17,08,978 रुपये है। निर्माण कार्य वर्षा ऋतु के बाद ही आरम्भ होगा। आशा है कि कार्य आरम्भ होने के बाद सड़क और पुलियाँ का निर्माण-कार्य छः महीने के अन्दर और पुलों का निर्माण डेढ़ वर्ष में पूरा हो जायेगा।

(ग) यह पता कर लिया गया है कि मानसून के दौरान पानी के जमा होने से सड़क के बंद होने की कोई आशा नहीं है इस समय ग्रामीण, सेना प्राधिकारियों द्वारा बनाई गई सीमा-दीवार (बाउन्ड्री वाल) के साथ लगे रास्ते का उपयोग कर रहे हैं और वे इस का उपयोग बराबर करते रहेंगे।

#### Guidelines for Wage Structure of public sector Undertakings

3772. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has issued general guidelines for proposed wage structure of 67 public sector undertakings presently on Central Government D.A. pattern, on their switch over to IDA pattern;

(b) if so, the full details thereof;

(c) whether any public sector undertakings are following better pay scales for their executive staff as compared to pay scales suggested by Bhatnagar Committee; and

(d) if so, the names of such undertakings with description of pay scales being followed and other admissible facilities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Officers Associations of some of the concerned public enterprises have filed writ petitions in the Supreme Court in the matter. As the matter is sub-judice, Government is unable to furnish further details at this stage.

#### Survey for Development of Beghad Complex Area

3773. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any plan for Baghad development on the pattern of Mewar complex;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted at Kadana Basin Mahi Bajaz Sagar with Californian idea of hundred islands;

(c) whether any team of his Ministry propose to visit the Baghad complex area; and

(d) if not, whether C.E. Mahi will be asked to submit note on tourist potential of Banswara Bajaz Sagar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) There is no proposal with the Department for the development of Baghdad on the pattern of Mewar Complex.

(b) and (c) The Department have not conducted any survey at Kadana Basin Mahi Bajaz Sagar. There is also no proposal for sending any team to visit the Baghdad complex area.

(d) Does not arise.

Use of Gas in Flushing out Terrorists from Inside the Harminder Sahib

3774. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DAN-DAVATE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the army action at Golden Temple recently, several terrorists were flushed out by gas from inside the Harminder Sahib;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the use of gas inside the Harminder sahib on June 5, 1984; and

(c) whether the use of gas was also made in flushing out terrorists in any other parts of the Golden Temple complex ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c) A non-lethal gas, similar to teargas used by the police for riot control, was used by the security forces in the Northern wing of Parikarma of the Golden Temple and in the general area of Akal Takht to flush out terrorists. Gas was not used inside the Harminder Sahib at any time during the army action. Gas was used to minimise loss of life and damage to buildings.

Parties/Firms/Companies which have taken Loans/Advances from Nationalised Banks

3776. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of parties/firms/companies which have taken loans/advances of Rs. 50 lakhs and above from Nationalised Banks in (i) Bombay (ii) Calcutta (iii) Delhi:

(b) the total interest and/or repayment instalments due from each of the above as on 30th June, 1984;

(c) the action being taken on the parties/firms/companies failing to pay Interest/Instalment re-payment on due dates, and

(d) the reasons for not taking action in each case ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (d) The information relating to credit limits sanctioned and amount outstanding in the accounts of borrowers enjoying credit limits of Rs. 1 crore and above from the entire banking system is furnished by all scheduled commercial banks to Reserve Bank of India (RBI). As per the latest information available with RBI, as on the last Friday of September, 1983, there were 1125 parties having their registered offices located at Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi enjoying total bank credit limits of Rs. 9,942 crores with outstanding in their credit limits amounting to Rs. 6,833 crores. City-wise break-up of the above figures is as under :—

Centre	No. of Parties	(Rs. in crores)	
		Limits	Outstandings
Bombay	633	4704	3122
Calcutta	345	2792	1786
Delhi	147	2446	1925
Total :	1125	9942	6833

The present system of data collection of RBI does not yield information relating to total interest and/or repayment of instalments due to banks from the parties availing various credit facilities from the banking system.

The banks have a system of continuous monitoring of the accounts of individual borrowers at various levels and stages. As soon as an advance shows signs that it may prove difficult of recovery, the same is reviewed in detail with reference to the purpose for which the advance had been given, the nature of business and the status of borrower, availability of security, worth of borrower/guarantors, etc. On the basis of the review, steps are initiated to recover regularise the advances. Steps taken may include attempts to nurse the unit, improve its business by diversifying its activity, enhancing the profitability, etc. If such steps do not bear any fruit, advances are recalled and steps are initiated to recover the advances by having recourse to enforcement of security or by initiating legal proceedings against the party.

In accordance with the provisions of the statutes governing the public sector banks and in conformity with the usages and practices among the bankers, information relating to individual constituents of the banks cannot be disclosed.

#### Posting and Transfer of Senior Officers of Income-tax Department Delhi

3777. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the policies adopted by the Commissioner of Income-tax Delhi-I for posting and transfer of Income Tax Officers and Assistant Commissioners in the Income-Tax Department, Delhi;

(b) whether policy has been followed strictly while transferring the Income Tax Officers and Assistant Commissioners of one

ward/range to another, if not, the reasons, therefor;

(c) the number of Income Tax Officers and Assistant Commissioners in Delhi who are on a particular ward/range/charge for three and two years and above and reasons for not transferring such officers;

(d) whether long stay could lead to corruption and collusion of officers with assessee detrimental to national interest and prejudicial to the revenue of Government; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take to transfer such officers as have stayed at the same seat for three years or more ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) As per policy adopted by the Chief Commissioner (Admn.) Delhi, an Income-Tax Officer may be transferred after 3½ years stay in a particular Commissioner of Income-tax charge. In the case of officers working in Salary Circle, Headquarters, Special Audit etc., the normal stay is 2½ years. An Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax may be transferred from one range to another range after 3 years.

(b) Transfers have been effected even when not due for filling the vacancies caused by the transfers of officers to special pay posts or outside the Delhi Charge, or for vacancies caused by promotion. Some times officers are retained for longer period in public interest.

(c) to (e) There are 13 Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax who have put in more than 2 years in one range. The stay of these officers is within the transfer policy adopted by Chief Commissioner (Admn.) Delhi. One Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax and two Income-tax Officers (excluding those on special pay posts) have remained on one seat/charge for more than prescribed period in public interest.

Efforts are made that officers are not allowed to stay in one ward/circle/range for more than the prescribed period. However, in exceptional cases, officers may be retained in one ward/circle/range in public interest or on administrative grounds.

**Guidelines of RBI to Public Sector Banks Regarding Grant of Loans for Construction of Houses**

3778. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India to various public sector nationalised commercial banks regarding granting of loans for construction of houses;

(b) the number of people other than bank employees who had been given loans by branches of various nationalised commercial banks in Orissa in the last three years; and

(c) the details of criteria set for bank staff and other individuals for sanctioning loans for constructing houses ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India has been issuing guidelines to banks for extension of housing finance from time to time since 1979. In terms of current guidelines issued by Reserve Bank on 18th November, 1982, banking system has to provide Rs. 150 crores during 1983 for housing purposes to various categories of borrowers of which Rs. 65 crores have been earmarked to be provided directly to individuals/groups of borrowers belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, EWS, LIG, MIG and HIG and indirectly to the extent of Rs. 75 crores by ways of subscription of guaranteed bonds and debenture of HUDCO and State Housing Boards, and balance amount of Rs. 10 crores to private sector institutions. (i.e. Housing Development Finance Corporation) In addition, Rs. 10 crores have also been

allocated by way of consortium finance to help flood victims of Gujarat State and additional finance of Rs. 10 crores to HDFC. Bank finance for housing extended to their employees by banks, fall outside the overall quantum of Rs. 150 crores. The rates of interest on Housing Schemes of the RBI are from 4% to 15% according to classes of borrowers and amount of loan involved.

The present information system of RBI does not provide for State-wise data regarding finance and therefore no ready information is available regarding housing finance in Orissa.

(c) The guidelines of RBI referred to above do not cover housing loans to the employees of the banks. The banks extend the facility of housing loans to their employees who have completed five years of service as part of their overall service conditions at the concessional rates of interest.

**Publicity Material on Mahatma Gandhi for Overseas Tourist**

3779. SHRI A.R. MALLU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken proper steps regarding publicity material on Mahatma Gandhi for use in overseas tourist offices to promote tourism in view of the success of the film 'Gandhi'; and

(b) if so, the extent to which it has helped in promoting foreign tourism ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The following literature was published and sent to overseas offices for publicity :

(i) A portfolio titled 'The India of Gandhi'.

(ii) A folder printed by the Gujarat Tourism Development Corporation on Gandhi and places connected with his life.

(iii) A number of existing brochures/directories covering places associated with Gandhiji.

(b) The response has been substantial, particularly due to the interest generated by the screening of the film 'Gandhi'.

**Finance under Rural Self-employment Scheme**

3780. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in March, 1984, the Chief Officer of Reserve Bank of India, Rural Planning and Credit Department has warned the Chairmen/Managing Directors of scheduled commercial banks that many applications under rural self-employment scheme have been financed without assessing the scope for the activity in the area ('Business Standard' dated 14 July, 1984); and

(b) the names of nationalised banks which have set up their own machinery with local people's help to have such an assessment :

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The Reserve Bank of India has reported that during the course of field level sample check of some of the loans sanctioned under the scheme for providing self-employment to educated unemployed youth, it was observed that many applications for the same activity were sanctioned without assessing the scope for the activity in the area. RBI issued a circular in March, 1984 to all scheduled commercial banks advising them to exercise greater care in the matter of selection of beneficiaries, the types of activities financed, appraisal, supervision, follow-up and recovery of loans granted under the scheme.

(b) All Nationalised Banks have their own staff for assessing the viability of projects recommended to them for sanction.

स्टेट बैंक आफ बीकानेर एंड जयपुर में अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के लिए रिक्त पड़े आरक्षित पद

3781. श्री खिरदा राम फुलवारिया : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) "स्टेट बैंक आफ बीकानेर एंड जयपुर" में अनुसूचित जाति/जनजाति के उम्मीदवारों के लिये आरक्षित पदों में से कितने इस समय रिक्त पड़े हैं ; और

(ख) इन पदों को कब तक भरे जाने की संभावना है और तत्संबंधी ब्योरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जानार्दन पुजारी) : (क) बैंक ने सूचित किया है कि 30 जून 1984 को बैंक के विभिन्न संवर्गों में अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिये पद निम्नलिखित रिक्त थे :-

	अ०जा०	अ०ज०जा०
लिपिकीय संवर्ग	90	220
सब स्टाफ संवर्ग	74	55
अधिकारी संवर्ग		
समूह 'क'	1	11
समूह 'ख'	23	11
समूह 'घ'	13	7

(ख) यद्यपि इनके भरे जाने की कोई पक्की समय सीमा निर्धारित नहीं की जा सकती लेकिन बैंक ने सूचित किया है कि अनुसूचित



जातियों के उम्मीदवारों की बकाया रिक्तियों की संख्या घट रही है और 'अ' और 'ब' बोर्ड' नहीं दिल्ली इस वर्ग की बकाया रिक्तियों को भरने के लिये जल्दी ही केवल अनुसूचित जन जातियों के उम्मीदवारों के वास्ते एक परीक्षा लेने पर विचार कर रहा है। सब स्टाफ संवर्ग के संबंध में अ०ज०/अ०ज०जा० के उम्मीदवारों की रिक्तियों के कि बकाया रहने का कारण यह है कि चौकीदारी के (वाच एन्ड वाई) पदों पर नियुक्ति के लिये ऐसे उम्मीदवार उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। अतः कानून और व्यवस्था की वर्तमान स्थिति का देखते हुए, इन अरक्षित पदों को अरक्षित पदों में परिवर्तित किया जा रहा है। समूह 'क' के अधिकारियों के संबंध में बकाया रिक्तियों काफी घट गई हैं; किन्तु समूह 'ख' और 'घ' के अधिकारियों के संबंध में यह संख्या बढ़ रही है। समूह 'ख' के अधिकारियों के सम्बन्ध में इन बकाया रिक्तियों के बढ़ने का कारण यह है कि पात्रता मापदण्ड को पूरा करने वाले अधिकारी उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

आयकर के बकाया हेतु फिल्म कलाकारों और उद्योगपतियों के विरुद्ध मुकदमे दायर करना

3782. श्री विरदाराम फुलवागिया : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह उताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार उन फिल्म कलाकारों और उद्योगपतियों के विरुद्ध मुकदमे दायर करने का है जिनकी और आयकर बकाया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो जिन व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध आयकर की वसूली के लिए मुकदमे दायर किए जायेंगे उनका विवरण क्या है और उनके विरुद्ध आयकर की बकाया राशि का ब्यौरा क्या है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस०एम० कृष्णा) : (क) और (ख) कर-निर्धारितियों के किसी भी वर्ग के बारे में ऐसी कोई सूचना एकत्र नहीं की जाती। अपेक्षित सूचना को एकत्र करने में अत्यधिक समय लगेगा जो कि उसमें लगने वाले समय और प्रयत्नों के अनुरूप नहीं होगा। तथापि, यदि किसी फिल्म कलाकार/उद्योगपति विशेष के बारे में ऐसी कोई सूचना मांगी जाती है तो वह एकत्र करके माननीय सदस्य को उपलब्ध करायी जा सकती है।

Bills received for payment by the Chief Controller of Accounts Organisation

3783. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of bills received for payment by the Chief Controller of Accounts Organisation of his Department during 1983-84;

(b) the number of the bills out of those which were cleared within (i) one month, (ii) three months, (iii) six months, (iv) twelve months, giving amount in each such group;

(c) the number of bills still pending giving reason for non-clearance; and

(d) the number of bills received from foreign countries for payment during 1983-84 and the average delay in such cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) The total number of suppliers' bills received during 1983-84 as 6,16,510.

(b) The extent orders provide for payment of bills within 15 days and those

involving over Rs. 1 lakh within one week. Hence information on receipt and disposal of bills is monitored with a view to check their disposal within the time schedule prescribed and Statistics maintained accordingly. The time and labour involved in collecting the information required will not be commensurate with the result achieved. Hence the information is furnished below in the manner in which data is maintained :-

i) Disposed of within a week	= 2,93,235
ii) Disposed of within 8 to 11 days.	= 1,63,918
iii) Disposed of within 12 to 20 days.	= 99,144
iv) Disposed of after 20 days.	= 58,181
<hr/>	
Total **	= 6,14,478

\*\* This includes 11381 bills pertaining to the period prior to 1983-84

Total amount paid during =  
Rs 2796.72 crores, 1983-84

(c) The number of Pending bills as on 31-3-84 was 13,413. The reasons for non-clearance of these bills are due to one or more of the following reasons :-

- i) recoveries advised by Purchasers,
- ii) recoveries advised by Indentor/Consignee,
- iii) for want of security deposit etc.
- iv) documents awaited from DGS & D/Indentors/Consignees.
- v) bills kept pending due to litigation.

(d) In cases of supplies received from foreign countries, the payments are made on the basis of Letters of Credits established through Reserve Bank/State Bank of India after issue of contracts. No bills of the foreign suppliers were paid directly in 1983-84 and hence the question of delay does not arise.

#### Regiments on Caste and Community Basis

3764. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether his attention has been drawn to an article captioned 'Bhartiya Sena-Dharamnirpeksh punargathan Avashyak' appeared in 'Rashtradoot', Jaipur of 14 July, 1984, and

(b) if so, the action being contemplated by Government in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, sir.

(b) Post-independence policy of the Government has been to broad-base recruitment. All new Units are being raised on all class basis.

#### Debt Problem Faced by Indian Banks Operating Abroad

3785. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether certain Indian banks operating abroad are facing the biggest debt problem;

(b) if so, the names of countries in which those banks are located giving yearly figures of debt under dispute for the last three years;

(c) the steps taken to recover the debts and with what success;

(d) the amount declared as bad debt in each case; and

(e) how many of the parties involved, are non-resident Indians and how many of them are involved in such practice in more than one country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (e) According to Reserve Bank of India the International banking environment in the last two years has been generally unfavourable and difficult and several major international banks including Indian banks have been experiencing difficulties in recovery of loans given in various countries. These include recovery problems arising from financing exports to certain developing countries which are facing external debts servicing difficulty and are not able to externalise payment of bills even if locally paid. In accordance with the statutes governing public sector banks and practices and usages customary among bankers the details of bad debts for which provision is made to the satisfaction of statutory auditors and the affairs of the individual constituents cannot be divulged.

#### Promotion of Engineering Degree/Diploma Holders for Superior Posts

3786. SHRI DHARAM DASS SHASTRI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5336 on 26th August, 1983 regarding stagnation of civilian drawing staff in EME and state :

(a) Whether the engineering degree/diploma holders of this cadre are not entitled for promotions to superior posts while in other Cadres, only matriculates are entitled for Class I and II appointments, the reasons for such disparity;

(b) the reasons for delay in reviewing the Cadre structure and reforming management to eliminate their long stagnation under existing provision;

(c) whether the case is still pending; and

(d) the time by which the decision is likely to be taken.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) There are no superior posts beyond Chief Draughtsman in the Corps of EME for civilian drawing staff. Excepting in the Workshop Officers cadre, where a Group 'B' post, namely, Workshop Officer Group 'B', is filled partly by promotion of Technical Supervisory Staff even if they are matriculates provided they have a minimum of 28 years experience at various lower levels of shop floor activities, no superior post in the Corps of EME is filled by non-degree/diploma holders. The duties of the post of Workshop Officer Group 'B' involves shop floor management for which extensive shop floor experience is considered adequate and essential. The experience of civilian drawing staff is confined only to drawing office and its related activities and is not extended to shop floor.

(b) to (d) A study team has been asked to go into the frame-work of functional requirement at various levels of civilian drawing staff and recommend amendments to the recruitment rules. Necessary action to amend recruitment rules will be taken in due course, if considered necessary. As several formalities are involved in the process of amendment to the recruitment rules, it is difficult to give any definite time-frame for the completion of those formalities.

बैंक ग्राफ बढ़ीदा की विद्यविद्यालय शाखा द्वारा बेरोजगार युवकों को दिए गये आरण

3787. श्री राम लाल राही : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान जिला उद्योग केन्द्र, जोधपुर राजस्थान ने बेरोजगार युवकों के कितने आवेदनों की स्वरोजगार योजना के अंतर्गत बैंक आफ बड़ौदा की विश्वविद्यालय शाखा के पास ऋण हेतु सिफारिश की है ;

(ख) कितने बेरोजगार युवकों को ऋण दे दिया गया है और कितने युवकों को ऋण नहीं दिया गया है ; और

(ग) उनको ऋण मंजूर न करने के विस्तृत कारण क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी): (क) और (ख) संभवत माननीय सदस्य का आशय 1983-84 में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा शिक्षित बेरोजगार नवयुवकों के स्व-नियोजन के लिये बनाई गई योजना से है। इस योजना से संबंधित वर्तमान सूचना प्रणाली के अन्तर्गत बैंकों की शाखाओं के अनुसार आवेदनों के ब्यौरे की सूचना नहीं मिलती। अलबस्ता, प्राप्त आंकड़ों के अनुसार राजस्थान राज्य के लिये निर्धारित 10,000 हिताधिकारियों के लक्ष्य के मुकाबले सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों द्वारा राज्य में 31 मार्च, 1984 तक 2365.30 लाख रुपये के 15054 आवेदन मंजूर किए गये थे।

(ग) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने सूचित किया है कि बैंकों द्वारा आवेदन अस्वीकार किए जाने के मुख्य कारण योजना में निर्धारित मानदण्डों के अन्तर्गत आवेदनों का अपात्र होना, परियोजना का आर्थिक दृष्टि से अर्थक्षम न होना या इस योजना के अधीन निर्धारित लक्ष्यों को पहले से पूरा कर लिया जाना है।

#### Recommendation Made in the Conference of Income Tax Commissioners in New Delhi

3788. SHRI S. A. DORAI SEBASTIAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be Pleased to state :

(a) the Principal recommendations made in the three day Conference of Income Tax Commissioners held in New Delhi in May, 1984, and the action taken thereon ;

(b) whether any separate cadre of investigators to unearth black money and expose new methods of tax evasion has been set up ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) The recommendations of the Conference and decisions thereupon related, in Particular, to the following matters :

(i) Cases of income upto Rs. 25,000/- and salary cases assessed in salary circles upto an income of Rs. 50,000/- will be assessed on the basis of the return filed. This Procedure will not apply to the cases of companies, trusts, search & seizure and loss cases.

(ii) Other returns of income will be dealt with in the normal course as Provided in the taxation laws. The Present system of segregation of cases into summary and scrutiny will be given up.

(iii) In respect of search and seizure cases, the Department will endeavour to complete by March 31st 1985 all assessments where searches were completed on or before March 31st 1982.

(iv) There will be special emphasis on completion of wealth tax assessment by March 31st 1985 where the wealth returned is Rs. 5 lakhs and above.

(v) Special efforts will be made to reduce the arrears of taxes outstanding for a long time. Vigorous efforts will be made to write off irrecoverable demands outstanding for a long time.

(vi) The IAC (Asstts) will deal with the more important cases yielding high revenue.

(vii) The survey work will be decentralised except in the cities of Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Hyderabad and Madras. In respect of new cases the assessments will be done by the territorial ITOs concerned.

(b) and (c) No separate cadre of investigators as such has been set up as a result of the Commissioners Conference 1984.

However, the specialised agencies for investigation such as Central Circles, Directorates of Inspection (Investigation) and (Intelligence) already exist. For overseeing the assessments of large industrial houses and to study the methods of tax evasion followed by them, another Directorate of Special Investigation is already functioning.

#### Accommodation for Naval Civilian Dockyard Employees Bombay

3789. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY:  
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether around the Naval Civilian Housing Colony-Powai, Kanjur Marg, Bombay, there are vast stretches of land owned by Government which are lying vacant.

(b) whether there is a great demand from the Naval Civilian Dockyard employees for accommodation ; and

(c) if so, the reasons why Government do not utilize the vacant land for building quarters for its employees or the reasons why Government do not allot the land

to cooperative housing societies formed by the employees for construction of their own houses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI R.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir. There is some land in the Naval Civilian Housing Colony at Pawai which is as yet unconstructed.

(b) Yes, Sir. However according to the Government's policy, in Bombay, civilian Defence employees are to be provided accommodation upto the extent of 15% of their sanctioned strength.

(c) A part of the vacant land referred to in part (a) of the Question is billy and is not fit for being constructed upon. The remaining vacant land is earmarked for phased construction to fulfil the requirement as indicated in Part (b) above and hence cannot be transferred to cooperative housing societies.

#### Income Tax Raids on Hindi Film Stars

3790. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :  
SHRI NIHAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether recently the residences of some prominent Hindi film stars were raided by the Income-Tax officials ;

(b) if so, the names of the film stars whose houses were raided ; and

(c) the outcome of these raids ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c) Income Tax Department conducted searches at the office and residential premises of Shri Feroze Khan Shri Rajesh Khanna and his relatives during the month of June, 1984. The searches

resulted in seizure of prima facie unaccounted assets of Rs. 15 lakhs from Shri Rajesh Khanna and his relatives. No valuables have been seized from Shri Feroze Khan. Some documents have also been seized from these persons.

#### Renovation and Extension of Airport Building at Mangalore

3791. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mangalore Airport building is under renovation and extension ;

(b) if so, the nature of work being carried out there ;

(c) the time by which the work is expected to be completed ;

(d) whether due to this work, the passengers and visitors are facing great inconvenience ; and

(e) the steps being taken to prevent this ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The existing terminal building at Mangalore airport is being modified and extended at an estimated cost of Rs. 28.55 lakhs.

(c) The work is expected to be completed by the end of March, 1985.

(d) and (e) The passengers and the visitors are facing some inconvenience on account of shortage of space but the situation will be rectified with the completion of the extension work. The inconvenience is regretted but expansion was necessary and it is just a passing phase.

#### Non-Cooperation of Banks to Make IRDP a Success in Bihar

3792. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the report in the 'Statemen' Delhi, dated 12 July, 1984 under the caption "IRDP marginally effective- says study" in connection with the study on the role of banks in the uplift of the rural poor under the IRDP by a Director, Banaras Hindu University ;

(b) if so, the salient points of the study and the reaction thereto ;

(c) whether complaints have also been received from Bihar about the non-cooperation of the banks to make IRDP a success in last one year ; and

(d) if so, the details of them and the steps taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Study was not sponsored by the Government of India. Government has also not received a copy of the study report so far.

(c) and (d) The performance of banks in implementing Integrated Rural Development Programme in Bihar has been satisfactory as is revealed by the following data :

Year	No. of families \		Term credit disbursed (Rs. in crores)
	Targets	Actually assisted	
1982-83	3.52	3.62 (102.8)	67.14
1983-84	-do-	4.30 (122.1)	71.69
Data Provisional			
(Figures in brackets indicate percentage achievements)			

Specific complaints as and when received are enquired into for remedial action.

**Mortgaging of Ornaments Utensils, etc. by Nationalised and Regional Rural Banks**

3793 SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to introduce the system of accepting ornaments utensils etc as mortgage by the Nationalised and Regional Rural Banks with a view to saving the poorer sections from the clutches of legal usury :

(b) if so, details thereabout ; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) There is no bar on banks extending credit facilities for agriculture and allied activities and to a limited extent for consumption on the security of gold and silver ornaments subject to the general guidelines for loans for these purposes. Thus banks have been asked not to seek any security, for small loans upto Rs. 5,000 for productive purposes in agriculture and allied sector. Consumption loans for certain purposes can be sanctioned by banks upto Rs. 500 per family on the guarantee of one or more individuals or group of persons and upto Rs. 1,000 per family against the security of gold and silver ornaments. Such loans fall within the priority sector advances and qualify for concessional rates of interest.

**Alleged Disorderly Acts inside Premises of Chartered Bank Calcutta**

3794. SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether inside the premises of the Chartered Bank at Calcutta, there have been riotous behaviour and disorderly acts by the

members of the recognised union during banking hours against the members of another registered union ; and

(b) if so, whether the management of the Chartered Bank did not take any step against such behaviour of the employees though the same is a major misconduct under the Award ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) According to the information received through Reserve Bank of India the allegations relate to a dispute between rival unions and the matter is sub-judice. In view of the above, RBI have not considered it appropriate to intervene in the matter.

**ऋण जमा राशि अनुपात में स्थिरता**

3795. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्होंने पटना में जुलाई 1984 के प्रथम सप्ताह में हुई राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों की क्षेत्रीय सलाहकार समिति की छठी बैठक की अध्यक्षता की थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उन्होंने बैंक में ऋण तथा जमा राशि के बीच परस्पर अनुपात में स्थिरता आने पर अपनी अप्रसन्नता व्यक्त की थी ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है और उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) उक्त स्थिति में सुधार के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाए किए गए हैं

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) वित्त मंत्री ने बैंक में ऋण जमा अनुपात की निरंतर स्थिरता क बारे में अपनी चिन्ता व्यक्त की थी।

(ग) और (घ) पूर्वी क्षेत्र में सभी अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों का ऋण:जमा अनुपात जून, 1981 के अंत की स्थिति के मुताबिक 54.8 प्रतिशत की तुलना में बढ़कर जून, 1982 के अंत की स्थिति के अनुसार 55.4 प्रतिशत हो गया और जून, 1983 के अंत की स्थिति के मुताबिक यह और बढ़कर 56.2 प्रतिशत हो गया। लेकिन अखिल भारतीय ऋण:जमा अनुपात की तुलना में जो जून, 1981 के अंत में 67.2 प्रतिशत, जून, 1982 के अंत में 67.0 प्रतिशत तथा जून, 1983 के अंत में 68.1 प्रतिशत था यह काफी कम है।

पूर्वी क्षेत्र में अग्रियों की तीव्र वृद्धि में हकावट के कारण है अतिदेय रकमों के बढ़ते हुए मामले, औद्योगिक रुग्णता, मूलभूत ढांचे की बाधाएं तथा संगठित मध्यम तथा बड़े क्षेत्रों के उद्योगों का धीमा विकास।

बैंकों से क्षेत्र के ग्रामीण इलाकों में ऋणकर्ताओं की संख्या बढ़ाने के वास्ते अपनी शाखाओं में समुचित फील्ड स्टाफ उपलब्ध कराये जाने और विकासोन्मुख कार्यक्रमों में पूर्ण सक्रियता से भाग लेने की अपेक्षा की जाती है। उनसे जिला ऋण आयोजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन में सुधार लाने की भी अपेक्षा की जाती है। राज्य सरकार से भी बैंकों को आवश्यक सहायता देने और विकासोन्मुख कार्यक्रमों के वास्ते आधारभूत सुविधायें उपलब्ध कराने का अनुरोध किया गया है। रकमों के पुनः काम में लाये जाने तथा उन्हें ऋण देने की अधिक प्रोत्साहन देने के लिये राज्य सरकारों और बैंकों द्वारा रकमों की वसूली भी सुनिश्चित की जानी होती है।

Tenure for Posting in sensitive assignment under Controller of Defence Accounts, Patna

3796 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the tenure for posting in sensitive assignment are from two to five years depending upon the nature of assignment.

(b) whether on this basis, all the groups, sections and different sub offices under Controller of Defence Accounts, Patna have been categorised from two to five years depending upon the nature of assignment to save the employees from discrimination in such posting ; and

(c) whether there is fixed tenure for Accounts officers also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir. A term of three years in tenure posts has been prescribed. However, based on the exigencies of circumstances/ administrative needs, Controllers of Defence accounts are vested with the discretion to make marginal adjustments in tenure, if so required.

Payment of 100 Months Basic Pay on Account of House Building Advance

3797. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether provisions have been made for payment of 100 months basic pay on account of house building advance for Central Government employees ; and

(b) if so, the reason why the benefit on 100 months of advance payment is not made applicable to the employees whose



houses are under construction and pending completion for want of funds since 1982 to date ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) :** (a) The quantum of House Building Advance admissible to Central Government employees for acquisition/construction of a house has been increased, with effect from 1st April, 1984 to 100 months' pay or the cost of acquisition/construction of house or the repaying capacity of the employee, or Rs. 1.25 lakhs, whichever is the least.

(b) Subject to certain restrictions, the benefit is also admissible in the case of employees whose houses are still under construction provided they have not already drawn the entire amount of house Building Advance originally sanctioned to them.

**Curtailment of Staff in Area Accounts Office, Patna**

**3798. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI**  
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the specific works allotted to the the Area Accounts Office, Shillong, Siliguri and Calcutta since 1975 ;

(b) whether works other than the prescribed works have been given to those offices during the last three years ;

(c) if so, the amounts for which cheques have been issued by those offices during the last three years ;

(d) whether such unauthorised moves have resulted in the staff curtailment in the main office at Patna ; and

(e) if so, the action Government propose to take in the matter ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) :** (a) to (e) The distribution of work between the Main Office of CDA, Patna and its sub offices is decided from time to time taking into account various factors the most important of which is the objective of rendering timely and efficient service to the Armed Forces. Any staff adjustments contingent upon such charges are also made from time to time.

**Representative of Karnataka on Local Board of Banks**

**3799. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether under Section 9 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, a local Board for the Bank is to be constituted for each of the four regions in the country ;

(b) whether such board is to include to represent territorial and economic interests, and interests of cooperative and indigenous banks ;

(c) whether during the past fifty years no representative of State of Karnataka was included on this Board ;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(e) whether Government of Karnataka has demanded representation on this Board and

(f) if so, the action taken on their demand ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) :** (a) and (b) Section 9 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 provides that a Local Board shall be constituted for each of the four areas specified in the First Schedule of the Reserve Bank of India Act and shall consist of five members to be

appointed by the Central Government to represent, as far as possible, territorial and economic interests and the interests of co-operative and indigenous banks.

(a) and (d) It is not a fact that during the last 50 years no representative from the State of Karnataka was included in the bank's local board. In the present Southern area Local Board, Dr. C. Parvathamma, Prof. and Head of the Department of Sociology, University of Mysore, (Karnataka State) is a member since January, 1975. Earlier, Shri M.K. Ramachandra of the Mysore Vegetable Oil Products, Bangalore was a member of the Southern area local board from May 25, 1967 to July 21, 1977. There is no provision in the law for the State Governments to be represented on the Local Boards of Reserve Bank of India. There is, however, constant inter-action between the Reserve Bank of India and the State Governments through various forums. Representation of State Governments on the local boards of Reserve Bank of India is, therefore, not considered necessary.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(f) There is no provision in the Reserve Bank of India Act for the State Governments to be represented on the Local Boards.

#### Representation of Karnataka State on Central Financing Institutions

3800. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the representation on the Central financing institutions viz. Industrial Development Bank of India, Industrial Finance Corporation of India are given on the basis of individual States ;

(b) whether Karnataka State is represented on these banks and Institutions ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) (a) to (c) No, Sir Representation on the Industrial Development Bank of India and Industrial Finance Corporation of India is not given on the basis of individual States, as there is no provision in the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 and Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948 for representation of States on the Boards of these institutions.

However, the Managing Directors of Bihar, Haryana and Kerala State Financial Corporations have been nominated on the Board of Industrial Development Bank of India by the Central Government under section 6 (1) (c) (iv) of the Industrial Development Bank of India Act.

#### Credit Allowed by RBI for Purchase of Food Items

3801. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the rate of interest for the credit allowed by Reserve Bank of India for purchase of food items by State Governments ;

(b) the total food credit allowed State-wise list thereof ;

(c) whether Government of Kerala had requested for reduction of 18 per cent interest on food credit ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) (a) Bank credit is authorised to the State Governments at concessional rate of interest of 12.5% for procurement of foodgrains (i.e. wheat, paddy, rice and coars gains) within the State at prices fixed by the Government of India and for the purchase of foodgrains from the Central Pool for Distribution

under the Public Distribution System. For purchases of foodgrains made with the concurrence of the Government of India whether within the State or inter-State at prices above those fixed by the Government of India, Bank credit is authorised at 18%.

(b) The total food credit limits authorised by the Reserve Bank of India as at the end of June, 1984 amounted to Rs. 1546.90 crores (for procurement at prices fixed by Central Government and Rs. 155.61 crores at prices higher than fixed by Central Government. The attached statement gives the State-wise break-up of food credit limits authorised to the State Governments.

(c) and (d) The Government of Kerala had represented in May, 1983 that the rate of interest on the credit limit authorised to the State Government for Inter-State purchase of foodgrains at prices above the support prices should be reduced from 18% to 12.5%. The State Government was advised that under the national food credit policy, food credit limits at 12.5% are authorised only for procurement of foodgrains within the State at prices fixed by the Government of India and/or for taking delivery of stocks from the Central Pool. For purchases of foodgrains at prices above support prices fixed by the Government of India, the rate of interest would be 18%.

#### Statement

*Credit Limits Authorised as at the end of June 1984*

Name of the State	At Support Prices fixed by Government of India (interest at 12.5 per cent)	At Higher Price (Interest at 18 per cent)
1, Assam	12.00	10.00
2, Andhra Pradesh	30.00	50.00
3 Bihar	40.00	—

4. Gujarat	14.00	6.00
5. Himachal Pradesh	3.00	—
6. Haryana	200.00	—
7. Karnataka	32.00	20.00
8. Kerala	15.00	8.00
9. Maharashtra	40.00	3.00
10. Madhya Pradesh	16.00	—
11. Manipur	1.50	—
12. Punjab	949.00	—
13 Orissa	10.00	3.61
14. Rajasthan	4.00	—
15. Tamil Nadu	80.00	55.00
16. Uttar Pradesh	100.00	—
17. Pondicherry	0.40	—
	<u>1546.90</u>	<u>155.61</u>

#### Transfer of Officers in Chartered Bank Calcutta

3802. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the circular issued by the R. B. I. regarding transferability of officers is applicable to all Indian Banks as well as foreign banks in India ;

(b) if so, whether the same is applicable to the Chartered Bank also ; and

(c) whether there is any officer in the Chartered Bank, Calcutta who has not been transferred from his original office of posting as a Clerk even after becoming a comenanted officer whereas other officers were subjected to transfer, and if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) According to the information received from Reserve

Bank of India, they have issued certain guidelines regarding periodical rotation of staff to all commercial banks which include Indian banks as well as foreign banks operating in India.

(c) No such instance has come to the notice of Reserve Bank of India.

#### Direct Financing and Social Housing Schemes by Banks

3803. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether at present, the banks are not giving direct finance to the Social Housing Schemes to the low income and the economically weaker sections ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to chalk out definite programme of direct financing by banks for such housing schemes at least during the Seventh plan period ; and

(c) if so, details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) The Reserve Bank of India fixed target for Rs. 150 crores in 1983 as the overall quantum of finance to be provided by banks for housing activity. Out of this amount of Rs. 50 crores were earmarked for being provided as direct finance for housing to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes economically weaker sections and low income group of the society.

The banks have been extending finance to the weaker sections for their housing requirements under the priority sector lending programme. Direct loans upto Rs. 5,000/-each for construction of houses are granted to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and other economically weaker section of the society irrespective of Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation's cover. banks also provide finance to governmental

agencies for slum clearance and for the rehabilitation of slum dwellers.

#### बिहार में बैंकों की शाखाएँ

3804. श्री विजय कुमार यादव : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में जनसंख्या के अनुपात में कितने बैंक हैं और बिहार की तत्संबंधी स्थिति क्या है ;

(ख) क्या बैंकों की शाखाओं के मामले में बिहार बहुत पीछे है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार की क्या योजना है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) से (ग) समूचे देश तथा बिहार राज्य में वाणिज्यिक बैंकों की शाखाओं के समूहवार जनसंख्या के वितरण और प्रति बैंक कार्यालय औसत जनसंख्या के संबंध में मार्च, 1984 के अंत की स्थिति के मुताबिक उपलब्ध आंकड़े नीचे दिए गए हैं :—

केन्द्रों पर शाखाओं की संख्या	अखिल भारतीय	बिहार
ग्रामीण/अर्ध शहरी	33975	2835
शहरी/महानगरीय	10608	323
पत्तन शहर		
जोड़	44583	3158
प्रति बैंक कार्यालय		
औसत जनसंख्या	16000	23000
प्रति ग्रामीण/अर्ध शहरी कार्यालय के पीछे जनसंख्या	18000	24000

बैंक शाखाओं के विस्तार के मामले में बिहार कम शाखाओं वाले राज्यों में से एक है। अप्रैल, 1982 से मार्च, 1985 तक की अवधि के लिए शाखा विस्तार नीति के अनुसार, जिसमें कम शाखाओं वाले जिलों में बैंक रहित ग्रामीण/अर्ध शहरी केन्द्रों में शाखाएं खोलने की परिकल्पना की गई है ताकि ग्रामीण और अर्ध शहरी इलाकों की प्रत्येक 17000 की आबादी के पीछे एक शाखा हो, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने यह अनुमान लगाया है कि इस अवधि में बिहार राज्य में 1106 अतिरिक्त ग्रामीण अर्ध शहरी शाखाएं खोलनी होंगी। यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि बैंकों का शाखा विस्तार कार्यक्रम राज्य सरकार के विकास कार्यक्रमों का सहायक हो, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक इस मामले में राज्य सरकारों पर निर्भर करता है ताकि बैंकों और अन्य एजेंसियों के परामर्श से शाखाएं खोलने के वास्ते बैंक रहित ग्रामीण अर्ध शहरी केन्द्रों का पता लगाएं। बिहार सरकार से प्राप्त सिफारिशों तथा अलग अलग बैंकों से प्राप्त आवेदनों के आधार पर अब तक भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने 801 कार्यालय खोलने के लिये प्राधिकार पत्र जारी किये हैं। अप्रैल, 1982 से मार्च, 1985 तक की अवधि के शाखा विस्तार कार्यक्रम को पूरा करने के लिए राज्य सरकार को अतिरिक्त केन्द्रों का पता लगाने के वास्ते कहा गया है।

**Withdrawal of Excise Duty Relief on Mini Cement Plants**

3805. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL :  
SHRI MOTIBHAI R. CHAUDHARI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have withdrawn excise duty relief from the mini cement plants in the small scale sector which they had been enjoying units now;

(b) whether he had received a memorandum asking for full exemption from excise duty from the mini cement plants; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government and decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) A concessional rate of excise duty was leviable on cement manufactured in mini-cement plants from the 30th May, 1979 till the 31st March, 1984. A decision was taken in March, 1984 not to extend the excise duty concession beyond the 31st march, 1984.

(b) and (c) Certain representations requesting for continuance of the concessional rate of duty on cement manufactured by mini cement plants have been received. These representations have been considered, but it has not been found possible to accede to the request.

**Internal Prices of Coffee and Tea**

3806. SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to lay a comparative statement of internal prices of coffee and tea for the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : Internal auction prices of coffee and tea in the last three years are as follows :—

Year	In Rs. per 50 kg.		
	Plant 'A'	Arabica Cherry 'AB'	Robusta Cherry 'AB'
1981	586.50	493.75	469.75

1982	597.50	497.25	473.00
1983	683.25	572.25	562.50
1984 (Jan.—May)	782.25	727.35	838.15

Tea ----- Year -----	Unit Price  ----- (Rs./kg) -----
1981-82	18.15
1982-83	19.06
1983-84	28.33

**Proposal to Levy cess on Cardamom at Growers' Level**

3807. SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to levy cess upto Rs. 25/-per kg. on cardamom at the growers' level;

(b) the reasons in shifting cess from export point to production point; and

(c) whether it will not reduce the returns to cardamom growers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c) The proposal to levy cess on cardamom production, besides that on exports, is under consideration. The idea is to adjust the two levies depending on domestic and export trade profits, in such a way that it may be in the interest of growers as well as exporters of cardamom at a particular point of time.

**Increase in Index of Wholesale Prices During July, 1984**

3808. SHRI B.V. DESAI :  
SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER  
JAIN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the general index of wholesale prices during the third week of July, 1984 has increased;

(b) if so, whether the increase in general index in July this year has been a record one; and

(c) if so, the main causes thereof and the steps taken by Government to check them ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) In the four weeks ended July 28, 1984 the general index of wholesale prices increased by 2.3 per cent (end-month basis). The increase in prices in the month of July is not unusual because of seasonal pressures as may be seen from the fact that the wholesale price Index increased in the corresponding period by 4.8 per cent in 1979-80 3.5 per cent in 1980-81, 2.4 per cent in 1981-82, 1.9 per cent in 1982-83 and 1.4 per cent in 1983-84.

From time to time, Government have taken steps, both on the demand and supply side, to contain inflation. These include, inter alia, incentives for higher production strengthening of the public distribution system, larger releases of foodgrains, sugar and edible oils, import of essential items as and when necessary, enforcement of fiscal discipline and mopping up of excess liquidity in the system.

**India Outdated by China in Silk Fabrics Garments, Dress Materials and Handicrafts**

3809. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India's sale of a number of traditional items ranging from silk-fabrics garments, dress materials and handicrafts has been outdated by China's exports;

(b) if so, whether the main reason for this is due to China's price and better quality;

(c) if so, the extent to which India has lost market due to China's trade; and

(d) the steps being taken to improve the quality ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) to (c) Though China has emerged as a substantial supplier of certain textiles and handicraft products, Indian exports of these items have also shown a rising trend. It is difficult to quantify the extent to which Indian exports have been affected by Chinese trade.

(d) A number of steps are being taken to improve the quality of Indian products. These include modernisations and renovation, improvement in production techniques, design and product development etc.

#### Income Tax Arrears Against Big Industrial Houses

3810. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of the big industrial houses against whom arrears of income tax of more than rupees one lakh are pending; and

(b) the action taken by Government to realise the arrears of income tax from them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) The expression 'big industrial houses' is presumed to connote monopoly houses covered under the M.R.T.P. Act. The requisite information relating to

such cases is collected periodically in respect of the concerns against whom income-tax demands exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs were outstanding. On that basis names of the industrial houses against whom the income-tax demands exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs as on 31.3.84 were outstanding are given in the annexed statement.

(b) Depending upon the facts and circumstances of each case, appropriate steps, according to law, are taken to recover the demands outstanding. These steps include resorting to proceedings under section 221, 226 and 179 of the Income-tax Act.

#### Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Industrial House
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#### AC.C.

1. A.C.C. Vickers Babcock Ltd.

#### ANDHRA SUGAR

2. Andhra Sugar Ltd.

#### APEEJAY

3. Aminchand Pyarelal (Firm)

#### BAJAJ

4. Mukand Iron & Steel Works Ltd.

#### BANGUR

5. Andhra Pradesh Paper Mills Ltd.

6. Shree Madhusudan Mills Ltd.

#### B.D. SOMANT

7. Travancore Electro Chemical Industries Ltd.

#### BIRLA

8. Birla Jute Mfg. Co. Ltd.

9. Hyderabad Asbestos Cement Products Ltd.

10. Hindustan Aluminium Corpn. Ltd.

11. General Marketing Mfg. Co. Ltd.

12. Hindustan Motors Ltd.

13. Jayshree Tea & Industries Ltd.

14. Jiyajeerao Cotton Mills Ltd.

15. Kessoram Industries & Cotton Mills Ltd.

16. Mysore Cements Ltd.

17. Texmaco Ltd.

#### CHOWGULE

18. Mandevi Pollets Ltd.

#### ESCORTS

19. Escorts Ltd.

#### GARWARE

20. Garware Nylons Ltd.

#### GILLENDERS ARBUTHNOT

21. Goodlass Nerolac Paints Ltd.

#### GOLDEN TOBACCO

22. Golden Tobacco Ltd.

#### LM F.A.

23. Kalinga Tubes Ltd.

#### I.T.C.

24. Tribeni Tissues Ltd.

#### J.K. SINGHANIA

25. J.K. Chemicals Ltd.

26. J.K. Synthetics Ltd.

27. Raymond Woollen Mills Ltd.

28. Straw Products Ltd.

#### KAMANT

29. Engg. Sales Syndicate

30. Jaipur Metals & Electricals Ltd.

31. Kamani Metals & Alloys Ltd.

32. Kamani Sons.

33. Sterling Investment Corpn.

34. Tube Distributor Agency.

#### KAPADIA (KILLICK)

35. Maganlal Chhaganlal (P) Ltd.

#### KASTURGHAI LAL BHAI

36. Atul Products Limited

#### KHATAU (BOMBAY)

37. Cable Corporation of India Ltd.

38. Siemens India Ltd.

#### KILAGHAND (TULSIDAS)

39. Synthetics & Chemicals Ltd.

#### KOTHARI

40. Kothari (Madras) Ltd.

#### KIRLOSKAR

41. Kirloskar Oil Engines Co. Ltd.

42. Kirloskar Bros.

#### LARSEN & TOUBRO

43. E.W.A.C. Alloys Ltd.

44. L. & T. Macneil Ltd.

45. Larsen Toubro Ltd.

#### MAFALAL

46. Indian Dyestuff India Ltd.

#### MODI

47. Modi Industries Ltd. (Formerly Modi Sugar Mills Ltd.)

48. Modi Pon Ltd.

49. Modi Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd.



**MURUGAPPA CHETTIAR**

50. Carborundum Universal Ltd.  
N.R.C.  
51. National Rayon Corpn. Ltd.

**NAIDU G.V.**

52. South India Viscose Ltd.

**NAIDU V.R.**

53. Madras Aluminium Ltd.

**NOWROSJEE WADIA**

54. Bombay Dyeing & Mfg. Co. Ltd.

**OIL INDIA**

55. Assam Oil Co. Ltd.  
56. Castrol Ltd.  
57. Oil India Ltd.

**OSWAL WOOLLEN MILLS**

58. Punjab Con-Cost Steels Ltd.

**R.N. GOENKA**

59. Express Newspapers Ltd.  
60. Indian Express (Madurai) Pvt.  
Ltd.  
61. Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay)  
Pvt. Ltd.

**SALGAOCAR**

62. V.M. Salgaocar & Bros (P) Ltd.

**SARABHAI**

63. S.G. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals  
Ltd.  
64. Synbiotics Ltd.

**SHRIRAM**

65. Jay Engineering Works Ltd.

**SHRI YANS PRASAD JAIN**

66. Dhrangadhra Chemicals Works  
Ltd.

**SOORAJMULL NAGARMULL**

67. Champaran Sugar Co. Ltd.  
68. Surajmull Nagarmull.

**SWAN MILLS**

69. Swan Mills Ltd.

**T.V.S. IYENGAR**

70. Sundaram Clayton Ltd.

**TATA**

71. Ahmedabad Advance Mills Ltd.  
72. Indian Hotels Co. Ltd.  
73. Tata Robins Fraser Ltd.

**THAPAR**

74. Crompton Greaves Ltd.

**THIAGARAJA**

75. Saroja Mills Ltd.

**UNITED BREWARIES**

76. Carew & Co. Ltd.  
77. Mysore Wine Products Ltd.

**V. RAMAKRISHNA**

78. K.C.P. Ltd.

**WALCHAND**

79. Walchand Nagar Industries Ltd.

**SINGLE LARGE UNDERTAKING  
HAVING ASSETS OF RUPEES 20  
CRORES OR MORE**

80. Baroda Rayon Corpn. Ltd.  
81. Bharat Forge Co. Ltd.  
82. Gedore Tools (India) Ltd.  
83. Nirlon Synthetics Fibres Chemicals  
Ltd.  
84. Swadeshi Polytext Ltd.

**SINGLE DOMINANT UNDER-TAKINGS NOT FIGURING IN GROUP**

85. Relvinator of India Ltd.

**LIST OF UNDERTAKING ON THE M.R.T.P. REGISTER WHICH HAVE MERGED OR AMALGAMATED WITH OTHER INDEPENDENT**

86. Hindustan Trectors Ltd.

**Acceptance of Libyan Crude Oil in Lieu of Outstanding Payments Against Projects Executed by Indian Companies**

**3811. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:**  
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have agreed to accept Libyan Crude oil in lieu of the outstanding payments against projects executed by Indian companies; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Export of Capital Goods**

**3812. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:**  
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) the total amount of capital goods exported during 1983-84;

(b) how does it compare with the total amount of Capital goods exported during 1982-83; and

(c) the reasons for the sharp decline in their exports in 1983-84 ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR):** (a) and (b) Exports of Capital Goods are estimated to have amounted to Rs. 421.50 crores during 1983-84 at compared to Rs. 515 crores during 1982-83.

(c) Some of the major reasons for this decline are :

(i) Poor intake of some capital goods by the USSR;

(ii) Payment difficulties in Africa affecting exports of important items like complete vehicles and food processing machinery etc;

(iii) Continued recession in West Europe;

(iv) Introduction of counter-trade policies by some countries;

(v) Disturbed situation in the gulf region created by the Iran-Iraq war; and

(vi) Port strike during the last month of the financial year 1983-84.

**Effects of Import Policy on the Products of Hindustan Copper Limited**

**3813. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:**  
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recent import policy of Government would pose serious marketing problem for the products of the public sector Hindustan copper Limited; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to safeguard their interests ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b) In view of the likelihood of increased availability of copper with Hindustan copper Ltd., during 1984-85, two categories of Actual Users (industrial), viz., "manufactures of insulated cables" and "manufacturers of bare copper wires/strips" whose requirements were earlier serviced by the Minerals & Metals Trading Corporations, were brought within the ambit of Hindustan Copper Limited vide public Notice No. 34/ITC/(PN)/84 dated 30th June 1984, and Hindustan Copper Limited is expected to market its copper without much difficulty.

#### Promotion of Tourism During Seventh Plan

3814. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :  
SHRI GHULAM MOHAMMED KHAN :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to give much emphasis on the promotion of tourism during the Seventh Plan;

(b) If so, the segment-wise target set for the promotion of tourism in the above Plan period; and

(c) the other facilities proposed to be provided during the above Plan period for the promotion of tourism ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c) A target of 2.5 million tourists, excluding nationals of Pakistan and Bangladesh, has been set for realisation by 1990. During the Seventh Plan, emphasis for development of tourism infrastructure would be on travel circuits already identified.

The facilities proposed to be developed include construction of Youth Hostels, Yatrikas, Wild Life Lodges in sanctuaries, augmentation of tourist transport, development and promotion of Beach Resort Tourism, Conventions and Conferences, Trekking, Incentive Holiday, Winter Sports etc., Golf, improvement of airport facilities.

बिहार में नालन्दा जिले में राजगीर में गर्म पानी के झरने शुष्क होते जाना

3815. श्री रीत लाल प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नालन्दा जिले में राष्ट्रीय और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय महत्व का गर्म पानी का झरना (राजगीर) जिससे पर्यटन विभाग को प्रति वर्ष घरेलू और विदेशी पर्यटकों से काफ़ी आय होती है शुष्क होता जा रहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके शुष्क होने के वैज्ञानिक कारण क्या हैं और क्या सरकार इसकी जांच के लिए कुछ विशेषज्ञ भेजेगी ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुर्जीत चान्द सत) : (क) और (ख) नालन्दा जिले के अन्तर्गत राजगीर में गर्म पानी के झरने बड़ी संख्या में स्वदेशी पर्यटकों को आकर्षित करते हैं। इन झरनों का रख-रखाव पुजारियों पण्डों की एक स्थानीय समिति द्वारा किया जाता है। पर्यटन विभाग इनका रख-रखाव नहीं करता और न ही सरकार को इनसे कोई आमदनी होती है। इनमें से कुछ झरने आमतौर पर ग्रीष्म ऋतु के दौरान सूख जाते हैं परन्तु वर्षा का आगमन होते ही ये पुनः संचित होने लगते हैं। इस सामान्य प्रक्रिया की जांच कराने के लिए किसी विशेषज्ञ को भेजना का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

**Officers on Deputation in the Enforcement Directorate Dealing with FERA Cases**

3816 SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of officers with their designations who are on deputation to the Enforcement Directorate dealing with FERA cases and period of their deputation ;

(b) whether some of the officers have been given repeated extensions despite the clear directive of the Prime Minister ;

(c) if so, the reasons for giving extensions beyond five years ;

(d) whether this has affected the morale of other officers ; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to revert the officers who have already completed five years to their respective Departments.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) The following officers are presently working on deputation in the Directorate of Enforcement, Foreign Exchange Regulation Act and the period of deputation as per the recruitment rules is indicated against each.

Name of post	No. of Officers	Normal period of deputation
Special Director	2	5 years
Deputy Director	3	4 years
Assistant Director	10	3 years
Chief Enforcement Officer	2	3 years.
Enforcement Officer	4	3 years
Inspecting Officer	1	3 years

Assistant Enforcement Officer	16	3 years
Inspector of Central Excise	1	3 years
Lady Searcher	1	3 years

(b) and (c) Out of the above, one Special Director, one Assistant Director and one Lady Searcher are on extension of deputation period. The extension of the deputation period of the officer concerned is given with the approval of the competent authority in public interest.

(d) and (e) As the officers on deputation are appointed against the vacancies meant for deputationists as per the provisions in the relevant recruitment rules, the extension of deputation in the case of any officer does not affect the interest of departmental officers. The officers on deputation with the Directorate will be reverted to their respective Departments at the appropriate time, keeping the public interest in view.

**औद्योगिक परियोजनाओं के लिए भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम द्वारा मंजूर ऋण**

3817. श्री राम प्यारे पनिका : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम ने औद्योगिक परियोजनाओं के लिए ऋण मंजूर किये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो परियोजना-वार कितना ऋण मंजूर किया गया है ; और

(ग) उन स्थानों के नाम क्या हैं जहाँ पर ये परियोजनायें स्थापित करने का विचार है और इनसे कितने लोग लाभान्वित होंगे ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) से (ग) जुलाई, 1948 से

अपनी स्थापना से लेकर जून, 1984 तक भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम (आई०एफ० सी० आई०) ने 1894 औद्योगिक परियोजनाओं के लिये 2156.75 करोड़ रुपये की वित्तीय सहायता मंजूर की है निगम द्वारा पिछले तीन वर्षों अर्थात् 1981-82, 1982-83, और 1983-84 के दौरान मंजूर की गई वित्तीय सहायता और सहायता प्राप्त परियोजनाओं की संख्या अनुबंध 1, 11 और 111 में दी गई है। सभा पटल पर रखा गया। (ग्रंथालय में रखा गया देखिए संख्या एल.टी. 8607, 84) आई०एफ०सी०आई० द्वारा सहायता प्राप्त परियोजनाओं से उपर्युक्त 3 वर्षों के दौरान जुलाई, 1981 से जून 1984 तक लगभग 1,89,054 व्यक्तियों को प्रत्यक्ष रोजगार मिलने का अनुमान है। आई०एफ०सी०आई० अधिनियम, 1948 के उपबंधों के साथ पठित सरकारी वित्तीय संस्थायें (विश्वसनीयता और गोपनीयता से संबंधित बाध्यता) अधिनियम, 1983 के उपबंधों के संदर्भ में निगम के किसी ग्राहक के संबंध में सूचना प्रकट नहीं की जा सकती। अतः आई०एफ०सी०आई० द्वारा दी गई सहायता का परियोजना वार ब्योरा नहीं दिया जा सकता।

**Discussions Held Between India and France in June, 1984**

**3818. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :**  
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and France Panel met in June, 1984 and had a wide-ranging discussions concerning increased trade, economic and technical collaboration ;

(b) if so, the outcome of the talks held between the panel of the two countries ;

(c) whether any major decision was taken during the meeting ;

(d) if so, the details of the same ; and

(e) the steps being taken to implement them ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) :** (a) to (e) The 4th meeting of the Indo-French Joint Committee on Economic and Technical Cooperation was held in Paris on 18-19 June, 1984. The two sides agreed to increase Indo-French economic relations and explore possibilities of further cooperation by fostering contacts between the public and private sectors of the two countries. The outcome of the talks is being followed-up.

**Foreign Loans to Cover Mounting Cost of NALCO's Aluminium Project**

**3819. SHRI K. PRADHANI :**  
**SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU :**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Aluminium Corporation (NALCO) has been permitted to raise an additional \$ 500 million in Euroloan to meet part of the project expenditure ; if so the terms and conditions and repayment and interest of this loan and whether it will be utilised partly or in full for the import of plant and machinery ;

(b) whether India will soon seek another \$ 300 million in foreign loans to cover the mounting cost of NALCO's Aluminium Project ;

(c) the consortium of banks or agencies lending this amount ; and

(d) the steps being taken in consultation with the Steel Ministry and NALCO to expedite its completion to prevent further borrowing to meet cost over runs ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) The Government of India permitted NALCO in 1981 to obtain a Euro-currency loan of US \$ 680 million to finance *inter alia* the foreign exchange cost on import of plant & machinery and also part of the rupee cost of the project. The Euro-loan obtained by NALCO is repayable in 11 semiannual instalments commencing 5 years from the date of signing of the Loan Agreement on 27.2, 1981. It bears the rate of interest of 1 1/2% over LIBOR for first four years and 5/8% over LIBOR for the next six years.

(b) For meeting the resource gap identified for the project, NALCO has been permitted to raise additional external commercial borrowing of \$ 300 million.

(c) Since the offers have not yet become available, it is not possible to give any indication in this regard.

(d) Close monitoring of the progress is being done at appropriate levels to complete the project expeditiously and strict vigil is being maintained on the project expenditure.

**Subsidy Amount Given to Beneficiaries Under I.R.D Programme**

3820. SHRI A.C. DAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a large portion of subsidy amount given under I. R. D. Programmes to the beneficiaries for different schemes is pilfered by the middlemen and the beneficiaries are not getting full subsidy amount from the banks ;

(b) whether Government Propose to abolish subsidy and give Loan in its Place with the interest on the entire amount to be Paid by the D. R. D. A. to the concerned banks from three to five Years depending upon the types of the schemes to check Pilferage of subsidy and removal of the middlemen ; and

(c) if so, the details of the scheme or the steps Government propose to take to check pilferage of subsidy and removal of middlemen ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Several steps have been taken to ensure proper utilisation of assistance given to beneficiaries under Integrated Rural Development Programme. These include :—

- (i) Under the Programme, beneficiaries are required to be identified by District Rural Development Agencies in the open village assembly.
- (ii) The beneficiary is supplied with the asset and assistance by way of cash payment is avoided.
- (iii) Payment for value of the asset purchased by the borrower is to be made directly to the supplier by the banks.
- (iv) Banks have been advised not to be involved directly in the selection of equipment/Product or suppliers. Further banks have been advised not to compel a borrower to purchase a specific product from a particular dealer.
- (v) The DRDAs and the banks are required to periodically verify whether the assets are maintained by the beneficiary.
- (vi) The State Governments have been advised to set up Block Level Advisory Committees to help the State Agencies in the proper implementation of the Programme. They have also been advised to set up District Level Sub-Groups to oversee the grievances of the borrowers.

(b) and (c) The Government, at present do not propose to replace capital subsidy under Integrated Rural Development Programme by interest subsidy.

#### Setting up of International Bureau of Textiles and Clothing

3821. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an international bureau of textiles and clothing with India as member, has been set up ;

(b) if so, the objectives of the bureau and particulars of the other members of the bureau ; and

(c) the benefits likely to accrue to the developing countries specially India which is facing severe trade restrictions on the textile exports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) to (c) An International Bureau of Textiles and Clothing is in the process of being set up. The objectives of the Bureau are :

(i) to achieve the elimination of discrimination and protectionism directed against Members exports and textiles and clothing in world markets and the full application of the rules and principles as enunciated in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to the world trade in textile and clothing products ;

(ii) to assist Members, in the interim, in ensuring that their rights under the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles (1974) as extended, are effectively enforced ; and

(iii) to assist Members to enable their effective participation in all relevant international forums dealing with the textiles and clothing sector.

The following countries have so far become members of the Bureau by signing/initialing the Articles of the Bureau ; China, Colombia, Hong Kong, India, Republic of Korea, Macav, Mexico and Pakistan.

The setting up of the Bureau institutionalises the Programme of Cooperation amongst Developing Countries, Exporters of Textiles and Clothing which has been in operation for the past nearly four years. The Bureau will serve as a focal point of consultations and coordination of all strategies and approaches to multilateral textile negotiations. Developing countries will be getting assistance from the Bureau in the form of technical and analytical support which is necessary for carrying out bilateral consultations and negotiations with importing countries. India's membership of the Bureau is in line with its policy of giving support to collective initiatives taken to promote the trade and economic interests of developing countries.

#### Follow-up Action Taken on Raids Conducted by Income Tax Department on Cloth Merchants in Ahmedabad

3822. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether various premises of certain cloth merchants of New Cloth Market, Ahmedabad (having handloom textiles manufacturing units), were raided by Income Tax Department sometime in June, 1981 ; if so, the names of parties ;

(b) whether highly incriminating documents, substantial unaccounted cash and jewellery, smuggled goods, etc. were seized during the raid resulting in sealing off of business premises, bank, lockers, etc. ; if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether owners and agents of the party raided were caught red handed by the police while tampering and destroying the various records seized by the Income Tax Department; and

(d) the follow-up action thereafter; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) Income-tax Department conducted searches at Ahmedabad on 26.6.1991 in the cases of following firms dealing in cloth and manufacture of textiles on power-looms :-

- (i) M/s. Ramavtar Ramesh Kumar
- (ii) M/s. Bansal Textiles
- (iii) M/s. Indu Textiles

Residence of Shri Shivbhagwan F. Aggarwal and a banks locker were also searched.

(b) Searches resulted in seizure of jewellery worth about Rs.3.4 lakhs and two sets of agreements for the purchase of a shop showing to different amounts as purchase consideration. Premises of M/s. Ramavtar Ramesh Kumar were placed under seal and Police Guard was posted because the search could not be completed on the first day.

(c) Shri Ramesh Kumar Agarwal partner of M/s. Ramavtar. Ramesh Kumar and Kanti Lal Ganaji Nagar, part-time accountant of the firm were found in the possession of certain books of accounts near the shop by the Police constable posted on duty at the premises and police found seals placed by the Department broken.

(d) Police and Income-tax Department have filed criminal complaints against the persons concerned for alleged breaking into the sealed premises. The complaints have been transferred to High Court of Gujarat at

the request of the accused and are pending for disposal. Property for which two sets of purchase agreements were found has been provisionally attached to protect revenue. All the cases have been transferred to Central Charges for co-ordinated investigations.

न्यायालयों में लम्बित मामलों में अन्तर्गत कर सम्बन्धी धनराशि

3823. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बड़ी कम्पनियाँ उत्पादन शुल्क तथा अन्य करों के भुगतान को रोकने के उद्देश्य में प्रायः न्यायालयों में मामले दायर कर देती हैं

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस समय न्यायालयों में लम्बित मामलों में अन्तर्गत करों सम्बन्धी कुल धनराशि क्या है, और

(ग) क्या सरकार का कोई ऐसा प्रस्ताव है कि न्यायालय द्वारा सरकार के पक्ष में किसी मामले का निर्णय हो जाने पर सरकार बकाया धनराशि पर ब्याज वसूल करेगी ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस.एम. कृष्णा) : (क) कई बड़ी कम्पनियाँ उत्पादन शुल्क तथा अन्य करों के भुगतान रोक रखाने के लिए न्यायालयों में गई हैं।

(ख) और (ग) 31-3-84 की स्थिति के अनुसार न्यायालयों द्वारा स्थगन आदेशों के कारण कम्पनियों तथा गैर कम्पनियों दोनों की ओर बकाया आयकर की कुल रकम 58.95 करोड़ रुपये है। उपलब्ध सूचना के आधार पर लगभग 300 करोड़ रुपये की सीमा शुल्क की रकम न्यायालय आदेशों के कारण रुकी पड़ी है। जहाँ तक विभिन्न न्यायालय मामलों में मुकदमे-



बाजी के कारण रुकी पड़ी उत्पादन शुल्क की रकम का संबंध है, उसकी मात्रा का पता लगाना संभव नहीं है चूंकि ऐसे मामलों में राजस्व रकम में मूल्यांकन वर्गीकरण तथा अधिसूचना आदि के अर्थनिरूपण जैसे प्रश्नों का न्यायिक निर्धारण अन्तर्ग्रस्त रहाता है। केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क तथा नमक अधिनियम, 1944 अथवा सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम 1962 के अधीन इन कानूनों के अन्तर्गत संदेय शुल्कों पर ब्याज की वसूली के लिए कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। तथापि अलग अलग मामलों में ब्याज वसूल किए जाते हैं यदि न्यायालयों द्वारा ऐसा निदेश दिया जाता है।

इण्डियन सिक्क्योरिटी प्रेस, नासिक रोड़ में लिफाफों, टिकटों आदि के लिए उपयोग होने वाली गोंद के सप्लायर्स

3824. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इंडिया सिक्क्योरिटी प्रेस, नासिक रोड़ में लिफाफों, टिकटों आदि के लिए उपयोग होने वाली गोंद की पूर्ति करने वालों का विवरण क्या है ;

(ख) पूर्ति करने वालों के साथ किए गए ठेके के नियम और शर्तें क्या हैं और यह ठेका कितनी अवधि तक के लिए है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार को जानकारी है कि गोंद की घटिया किस्म का उपयोग किए जाने के कारण आम जनता को कठिनाई हो रही है ; और

(घ) घटिया किस्म की गोंद की पूर्ति के लिए सप्लायर्स के विरुद्ध सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) से (घ) मेसर्स कोर्न प्रोडक्ट्स बम्बई, लिफाफों, अन्तर्देशीय पत्र कार्डों और रजिस्ट्री के लिफाफों के फलैपों पर गोंद लगाने के लिए तरल गोंद के सप्लायर्स कर्ता हैं। पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय के माध्यम से प्राप्त 200 मेट्रिक टन तरल गोंद, 15 नवम्बर, 1983 से 20 मेट्रिक टन प्रतिमास की दर से, वितरित की जा रही है। सप्लायर्स किए गए माल की जांच निरीक्षण निदेशक, पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय, बम्बई द्वारा की जाती है।

टिकटों के लिए कागज/की सतह पर गोंद लगाने का कार्य लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र के लिए आरक्षित है। समय समय पर अपर्याप्त मात्रा में गोंद लगाने के संबंध में, शिकायतें प्राप्त होती रहती हैं जिससे कि सामान्य आदमी को दिक्कत महसूस हुई होगी, और तुरन्त ही ठेकेदार को अपना काम सुधारने की सलाह दी जाती है।

#### Opening of Branches of Commercial Banks in Madhya Pradesh

3825. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of branches of various commercial banks opened in Madhya Pradesh in the last three years ;

(b) whether steps have been taken to increase the bank branches in 1984-85 ;

(c) if so, the number of more branches of various commercial banks proposed to be opened in different Districts of Madhya Pradesh in 1984-85 ;

(d) whether the banks branches opened in the tribal areas of the State of Madhya Pradesh are very inadequate ;

(e) if so, the steps taken to open more number of branches of various commercial banks in tribal areas in Madhya Pradesh ; and

(f) the guidelines issued by Government to various commercial banks therefor and the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) During the 3 year period from January 1981 to December 1983, commercial banks opened 965 branches in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) and (c) The current branch licensing policy covers the period April 1982 to March 1985. It aims to achieve a coverage of one bank branch, on an average for a population of 17,000 in the rural and semi-urban areas (on the basis of 1981 census) by the end of March, 1985. To achieve the above objective,

693 additional bank offices were required to be opened during the policy period in rural and semi-urban areas of Madhya Pradesh. According to available information, 822 centres have so far been allotted to banks for opening branches in the State before the end of March 1985.

(d) to (f) The Reserve Bank of India maintains data relating to the branch network of commercial banks on a districtwise basis and do not have details regarding tribal areas separately. The available data regarding the network of bank offices as at the end of September 1983 in the districts of Madhya Pradesh having significant concentration of tribal population is set out in the attached statement.

The broad estimates worked out by the Reserve Bank of India regarding the number of branches required to be opened for obtaining the stipulated level of banking coverage in the aforementioned districts are also indicated in the same *Annexe*.

#### Statement

*Statement showing branch network of commercial banks as on 30.9.83 in districts of Madhya Pradesh having a significant concentration of Tribal Population*

Sl.No.	District	Bank offices in the Districts as on 30 September 1983			Total	No. of additional offices required to be opened at rural unbanked centres as per the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India under the New Licensing Policy for the period April 1982 to March 1985 :-
		Rural	Semiurban	Urban/ Metro- politan		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Balaghat	41	9	—	50	24
2.	Bastar	77	9	—	86	19
3.	Betul	31	13	—	44	12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Bilaspur	104	26	9	139	27
5.	Chhindwara	43	19	—	62	11
6.	Dhar*	66	13	—	79	—
7.	East Nimar	37	15	12	64	7
8.	Jhabua	42	7	—	49	15
9.	Mandia	29	8	—	37	27
10.	Raigarh	50	7	—	57	45
11.	Seoni	23	8	—	31	17
12.	Shahadol	42	5	—	47	25
13.	Surguja*	101	6	—	107	—

\* The average population per bank office in respect of rural/semi-urban areas in the District of Dhar and Surguja was less than 17,000 (1981 census).

Transfer of Defence land at Asansol Polo Ground and Sadhanpur Camping Ground at Burdwan to Govt. of West Bengal

3826. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received a letter No. 6372-PSM/Rev dated 2 July, 1984 from the Minister of Land and Land Reforms Department, Government of West Bengal about transfer of Defence Land at Asansol Polo Ground and Sadhanpur Camping Ground at Burdwan to the State Government ;

(b) whether his Ministry is taking steps to transfer these lands to the State Government expeditiously ; and

(c) if so, when the possession of these lands will be handed over to the State Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Requirement of land at Sadhanpur and Asansol for Defence purposes has since been reviewed. In Sadhanpur Camping Ground, no land will be available for transfer to the State Government as it is to be utilized for meeting Defence requirements. In Asansol Polo Ground, out of total area of 23.21 acres, an area of 11.84 acres of land only is available for transfer to the State Government subject to valuation of the land by the Defence authorities being accepted by the State Government.

Posting of Section Officers (A.Cs) from one Command to another

3827. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Section Officers (A/Cs) are provisionally posted from one Command Controller i.e. Patna to another Command Controller at Gauhati or Siliguri since last three years even when the vacancies are available in their respective commands ; and

(b) if so, the reasons why they are not posted in their own Command against the existing vacancies to save the employees from harassment and to avoid Government expenditure ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No Section Officers (A/Cs) are posted provisionally to any station by the Defence Accounts Department. Also, the Controller of Defence Accounts at Gauhati (who started functioning from July 1983) and the Area Accounts Office at Siliguri are not different Commands but are a part of the Organisation of Controller of Defence Accounts, Patna. Posting of Section Officers (A/Cs) is done keeping in view various factors like functional needs, transfer policy, etc. and not merely on the availability of vacancies.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

**Funds Allocated for Organised Textile Mill, Powerloom and Handloom Sectors**

3828. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the funds allocated for the organised textile mill sector, powerloom sector and handloom sector during the Sixth Plan period both plan and non-plan year-wise and sector-wise, separately ; and

(b) the same details proposed in the Seventh Plan Period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) Sectoral allocation of funds for Seventh Plan has not yet been finalised.

**Statement**

*Funds allocated to organised textile mill sector, Powerloom sector and handloom sector during Sixth Plan Period.*

(Rs. in crores)

Sector	1980-81		1981-82		1982-83		1983-84		1984-85	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
Organised mill sector,	21.00	30.35	18.00	20.94	17.33	72.31	21.25	94.85	28.00	118.73
Handloom sector,	18.08	36.48	20.03	53.43	19.66	59.54	20.19	61.10	33.05	63.73
Powerloom sector	0.11	—	0.17	—	0.18	—	0.17	—	0.25	—

**Decentralisation of Regional Offices of Banks**

3829. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to decentralise regional offices of banks which are generally concentrated in metropolitan cities ; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the decision taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Recovery of Outstanding Amount by N.T.C Calcutta**

3830. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total outstanding amount as on date in the National Textile Corporation, Calcutta, and since when this is lying for recovery, detailed list against whom these amounts are due ;

(b) the number of cases instituted for recovery of the said amount and the number of lawyers engaged, their particulars and the year-wise breakup of instituting these cases ; and

(c) the number of cases in which N.T.C. got award in their favour and the number of cases they lost out of the cases instituted ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) As per the Audited Balance Sheet of NTC (WBABO), the total outstanding amount as on 31.3.83 is Rs. 531.22 lakhs. Of this, Rs. 273.06 lakhs were pending for over six months, and

Rs. 258.16 lakhs for less than six months. According to the provisional balance sheet, the total outstanding amount, as on 30-6-84, payable to NTC (WBABO) Ltd., is about Rs. 490.78 lakhs. The detailed lists of sundry debtors are available with the individual units of NTC (WBABO), who are also taking appropriate action to relise the amount. However, the information, sought is likely to be voluminous :- nature, and it will take considerable time to furnish such information. Under the circumstances, if the Hon'ble Member desires to have any specific information in this regard, it will be furnished.

(b) A total of 26 cases were instituted for recovery of an amount of Rs. 20.88 lakhs. The details of lawyers engaged and year-wise break-up of institution of cases are given below :

- A. (i) M/s. Fox and Mondaw, Solicitors and Advocates, 12, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta,
- (ii) M/s. Nahar and Datta, Solicitors and Advocates, 1B, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta,
- (iii) M/s. Mitra and Ganguli, Solicitors and Advocates, 10 Old Post Office Street, Calcutta,
- (iv) Shri A.S. Roy, Advocate, Calcutta High Court, Calcutta.
- (v) Shri Gautam Ghosh, Advocate, City Civil Court, Calcutta
- (vi) Shri C.K. Modak, Advocate, City Civil Court, Calcutta.
- (vii) Shri S. Sarkar, Advocate, City Civil Court, Calcutta.

B.	Year	No. of Cases instituted
	1974	1
	1975	2

1976	—
1977	16
1978	1
1979	2
1980	2
1981	2

(c) According to available information, awards in favour of NTC (WBABO) have so far been given in six cases. NTC (WBABO) have not lost any of the cases so far instituted.

#### Export of Common Salt

3831. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether common salt is being exported ;

(b) if so, the quantity exported during the years 1982-83 and 1983-84 and the foreign exchange earned thereby ;

(c) the names of the countries to which the export of common salt is being made ;

(d) whether the export of common salt is proposed to be increased during the year 1984-85 ; and

(e) if so, by how much and the steps being taken to boost this trade in near future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) Yes Sir,

(b) Quantity and value of salt exported during 1982-83 and 1983-1984 are given below :

Year	Qty (MT)	Value (Rs. Lakhs)
1982-83	282887	318.57
1983-84	519150	715.42

(c) Salt is being exported to :

Maldives, Bangladesh, Malacca, Mombassa, South Korea, Dar-es-Salam, Nepal, Hongkong, U.K., Malaysia and Singapore.

(d) Yes, Sir,

(e) It is proposed to export 6.50 to 7.00 lakhs tonnes of salt during this year. Following steps are being taken to boost exports :

(i) STC is considering the possibility of putting up mechanical loading system to improve loading rate.

(ii) Sending Sales Teams to Far East and African Countries.

(iii) Trying to improve export of salt through special trading arrangements being worked out with some countries.

#### World Bank Loan to India

3832. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank Group has made the highest ever loan commitment in favour of India during the fiscal year ending June 1984 ;

(b) if so, the extent to which and the terms and conditions on which it has been granted in favour of India : and

(c) the details regarding the major projects for which the World Bank loan has been approved ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The World Bank group approved loans/credits to India totalling \$2722.4 million for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1984.

These loans/credits have been granted on the usual terms and conditions. IBRD loans are repayable over 15-20 years with a grace period of 3.5 years and carry a six-

monthly variable rate of interest. As on 1.7.1983 and 1.1.1984 the rate of interest was 10.47 per cent and 10.08 per cent per annum respectively. In addition a one-time front-end-fee of 0.25 per cent and a commitment charge of 0.75 per cent on the undisbursed balance are levied. The IDA and Special Fund Credits have 50 year maturities with a grace period of 10 years. The credits carry no interest, but there is a service charge of 0.75 per cent per annum on the disbursed balance and a commitment fee of 0.5 per cent on the undisbursed balance.

(c) A Statement Containing a list of projects approved by the World Bank for assistance in FY 1984 is attached.

#### Statement

#### *List of projects approved for assistance by World Bank Group in FY-1984*

(vide part (c) of unstarred Question No. 3832 — Lok Sabha)

(In dollar Million)

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Amount of IBRD loan	Amount of IDA Credit	Amount of spl. Fund Credit.
1.	Orissa Irrigation-II.	—	105	—
2.	Pilot project for Watershed development in rain-fed areas.	—	31	—
3.	India Population project-III.	—	70	—
4.	Nhava Sheva Port project.	250	—	—
5.	Dudhichua Coal	151	—	—
6.	Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Sanitation	—	36.5	36.5
7.	Periyar Vaigai Irrigation-II.	—	17.5	17.5
8.	M.P. Fertilizer.	203.6	—	—
9.	Bodhghat Hydro Electric	157.4	—	143.00
10.	Railway Electrification and Workshop Modernisation.	280.07	—	—
11.	Gujarat Medium Irrigation-II.	—	172.0	—

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Cambay Basin Petroleum.	242.50	—	—
13.	Trombay Thermal.	135.40	—	—
14.	Farakka Thermal.	300.80	—	—
15.	Upper Ganga Irrigation and Modernisation.	—	125.0	—
16.	National Cooperative Development Corporation	—	220.0	—
17.	Karnataka Social Forestry	—	27.0	—
Total :		1721.4	804.0	197.0
Grand Total :		2722.4		

बिहार में बीड़ी उत्पादन पर केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क की वसूली न करने के कारण हुआ राजस्व घाटा

3833. श्री विजय कुमार यादव : क्या बिस्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार में समूचे बीड़ी उत्पादन पर केन्द्रीय उत्पादशुल्क की वसूली न होने के कारण सरकार को करोड़ों रुपये के राजस्व का नुकसान हो रहा है ;

(ख) क्या बीड़ियों को भेजते समय अपर्याप्त निगरानी के कारण बीड़ी निर्माता उत्पाद शुल्क वचाने में सफल हो जाते हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार राजस्व के घाटे को रोकने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

बिस्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस.एम. कृष्णा) : (क) और (ख) बीड़ियों के सम्पूर्ण

उत्पादन पर केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क नहीं लगता है । एक वर्ष में बिना ब्रांड की बीस लाख बीड़ियों तक की प्रथम निकासी पर उत्पादन शुल्क से छूट प्राप्त है । तथापि, ब्रांड वाली बीड़ियों पर शुल्क लगता है । बीड़ियों पर उत्पादन शुल्क सम्बन्धी नियंत्रण का तीर तरीका व्यक्तिगत नियन्त्रण है, जिसके अन्तर्गत कारखाने से बीड़ियों की निकासी के मामले पर केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क अधिकारियों द्वारा निगरानी रखी जाती है । इसलिए बिहार में बीड़ियों के सम्पूर्ण उत्पादन पर करोड़ों रुपये के राजस्व की हानि का प्रश्न नहीं उठता । तथापि, शुल्क अपवचन के कुछ मामलों का पता चला है ।

(ग) उत्पादन और निकासी, आदि के रिकार्डों की आकस्मिक निवारक जांच और लेखा परीक्षा की समय-समय पर की जा रही है ।

#### Export of Woollen Cloth

3834. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :



(a) the value of the woollen cloth exported during the last three years, year-wise ;

(b) the names of the manufacturing units which are exporting woollen cloth ; and

(c) the steps being taken to boost this industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) The value of woollen cloth exported during the last three years is as given below :

Year	Value Rs. in lakhs.
1981-82	429.71
1982-83	500.47
1983-84	437.07

(b) Statement is attached.

(c) All possible assistance is being extended for development of industry and export trade such as import of machinery and raw material under OGL, import of duty free raw material required for export production, concessional import duty on certain sophisticated looms linked with export obligation, export incentives and export promotional assistance, etc.

#### Statement

The names of some of the manufacturing units which are exporting woollen cloth are :

- (i) The Raymond Woollen Mills Ltd., Thana.
- (ii) The Bombay Fine Worsted, Manufacturers Castle Mills, Bombay.
- (iii) Cawnpore Woollen Mills, Kanpur.

(iv) Orient Carpet Mfg. India Ltd., Amritsar.

(v) Shri Digvijaya Woollen Mills Ltd., Jamnagar.

(vi) Shri Dinesh Mills Ltd., Baroda.

(vii) Modella International, Bombay.

#### Supply of Publications by Public Sector Undertaking to Members of Parliament

3835. SHRI PIYUSH TIRKI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that various publications of the different undertaking of Government of India, public sector enterprises, autonomous bodies, corporations, companies with cent per cent Government shares, etc. are not supplied to the Members of parliament;

(b) if so, the reasons for not directing them to supply to MPs, with the copies of their reports, programmes, monthly journals, publicity materials etc. regularly;

(c) whether his Ministry will issue such directions to all the Government undertakings and various agencies of the different Ministries;

(d) if so by what time; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) It is presumed that the information sought for relates to annual reports of public sector enterprises and other autonomous bodies and not to priced publications. These reports are placed on the Table of the House.

(b) to (e) Does not arise in view of the answer to part (a) above.

**Facility of Investment Allowance to Hotel Industry for Constructing Additional 30,000 Rooms by 1990**

3836. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the hotel industry has urged Government to extend the facility of investment allowance to that sector to enable them to achieve the target of constructing an additional 30,000 rooms by 1990;

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government on the request of hotel industry in this regard; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) The Hotel Industry from time to time have approached the Government for the grant of certain incentives which inter alia include investment allowance.

(b) and (c) The Federation of Hotels & Restaurant Associations has been advised to give more details so as to indicate/identify factors and areas adversely affecting their competitiveness and to show how these incentives including investment allowance requested for by Federation of Hotels & Restaurant Associations would make Indian hotel industry more viable and competitive with other countries.

**Appointment of Committee for use and Implementation of Official Language**

3837. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government have appointed any committee regarding the use

of Official Language implementation in the I.T.D.C.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along-with its performances as well as guidelines or directions issued for the use of Official Language and its implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Official Language Implementation Committee exists in I.T.D.C.

(b) The Committee meets regularly every quarter under the Chairmanship of the Managing Director to review the progress made in the implementation of Official Language and duly implement the provisions of the Official Language Rules in the Corporation.

**National Policy/Programme for Development of Tourism**

3838. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have framed any national policy/programme for the development of tourism by creating suitable infrastructure for lodging, transport and other amenities for such regions/ places as have scene beauty and religious/historical/cultural importance;

(b) if so the broad outlines of this policy/programme and the period for which it has been drawn up; and

(c) if not, whether such a policy/programme would be soon drawn up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c) Development of tourism infrastructure is a continuous

process. The Department has formulated Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) with special emphasis on provision of tourist accommodation, transport and other facilities. A broad strategy of the Seventh Plan would be to diversify tourist traffic so as to bring it more in conformity with the rapidly growing segments of international tourism, particularly in holiday and leisure tourism as distinct from the more conventional type of cultural tourism.

#### Development of new Tourist Centres in Kerala

3839. SHRI SKARIAH THOMAS : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has any plan to develop new tourist centres in Kerala in 1984-85; and

(b) if so, the names of the centres and other details ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b) The Department has no proposal to develop any new tourist centres in Kerala apart from the 22 centres already identified by the Department on the two Travel Circuits in consultation with the State Government.

#### Proposal to Appoint Expert Committee to weed out Corrupt and Inefficient Income-Tax Officers

3840. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government propose to appoint an expert Committee to weed out in-effective and in-efficient Income-Tax Officers and higher ranks in the Income-tax Department, and to suggest steps to revamp

and re-organise the administrative machinery in the Income Tax Department; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) With a view to weeding out ineffective and inefficient Government servants and strengthening of administrative machinery, provisions have already been made in the Rules Under the instructions issued by the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms the Review Committees have been set up for the purpose of screening officers from time to time. The recommendations of this Review Committee are considered by Government and action taken to weed out ineffective and inefficient Government servants. There is no proposal to set up any Expert Committee for this purpose.

बिहार की गया पटसन मिल का घाटे में चलना

3841. श्री रणजीत सिंह : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार की गया पटसन मिल घाटे में चल रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी कारण क्या हैं; और

(ग) यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि मिल घाटे में चलने की बजाय लाभ कमाना प्रारम्भ करे सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाने का विचार है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पी.ए. संघमा) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) घाटे के प्रमुख कारण निम्नलिखित हैं :—

1. पुरानी और अप्रचलित मशीनरी ;
2. बिजली की कमी के कारण अधिष्ठा-  
पित क्षमता का कम उपयोग ;
3. अधिक श्रमिक बल ;
4. रुई तथा अन्य अन्तर्निविष्ट साधनों की  
कीमतों में तीव्र वृद्धि ;
5. मंहगाई भत्ते में वृद्धि के कारण  
मजदूरी/वेतन में बराबर वृद्धि
6. स्टाकों का कम उठान ;
7. सामान्य बाजार मन्दी ; और
8. कताई में कम उत्पन्नकता और बुनाई  
क्षमता का कम उपयोग ।

(ग) मिलों के कार्यनिष्पादन में सुधार लाने  
के लिए किए गए/किए जा रहे प्रयास निम्नोक्त  
प्रकार हैं :—

1. संयंत्र तथा मशीनरी का आधुनिकीकरण;
2. कार्यभार और श्रमिक बल का  
सुव्यवस्थीकरण ;
3. विभिन्न उपलब्ध चैनलों से रुई की  
समय पर वसूली की व्यवस्था की जा  
रही है ;
4. हुए नगद घाटों की सीमा तक  
कार्यशील पूंजी की प्रतिपूर्ति की गई  
है और
5. सहायक निगम को उसके अधीन मिलों  
के संबंध में अतिरिक्त सीमान्त राशि  
की व्यवस्था की गई है ।

Air Service to Hublim Dharwar, Mysore  
Raichore and Tumkur

3842. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will  
the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL  
AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Karnata-  
taka have approached the Union Govern-  
ment regarding the introduction of air  
services to Hublim Dharwar, Mysore, Raic-  
hore and Tumkur; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL  
AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM  
KHAN) : (a) and (b) The Chief Minis-  
ter of Karnataka in a letter in February,  
1984, had made a request for giving conside-  
ration to the commencement of Vayudoot  
services with Dornier aircraft, which  
Vayudoot proposes to acquire, from Banga-  
lore covering Hubli, Dharwar, Mysore and  
otherpoints in Karnataka. There are plans  
to air link Hubli and Mysore in the first  
phase of expansion of Vayudoot operations.  
The time schedule of introduction of services  
would, however depend on the development  
of airports at these two places.

Proposal for Development of Maheshwar City  
of M.P. as a Tourist Centre

3843. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :  
Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL  
AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the old name of Mahesh-  
war city of Madhya Pradesh was Mahesh-  
mati;

(b) if so, whether Central Government  
propose to develop this city as tourist centre  
to attract tourists;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(d) whether there are a number of old  
monuments which are more than thousands  
years old and whether Central Government

propose to protect those monuments and if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) :** (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Maheshwar city is one of the centre identified in the three Travel Circuits in Madhya Pradesh for phased development by the combined resources of the centre, State and the private Sector. The Archeological Survey of India has no proposal at present for the protection of these Monuments.

**Kerala Government's Representation regarding Stop-over at Mangalore for Cochin-Bombay Flight**

3844 **SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state whether he has received any representation from Govt. of Kerala for a stop-over at Mangalore for one of the flights of Cochin to Bombay and vice-versa ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) :** Yes, Sir. As the Bombay/Cochin flights are operating almost to full capacity, diversion of any flight via Mangalore will not serve any useful purpose.

**Defective Construction of new International Departure Building at Palam**

3845. **SHRI K.A. RAJAN** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent on construction of new International Departure building at Palam, Delhi;

(b) whether Government are aware that the International Departure building started leaking when it rained heavily on 22 July, 1984 affecting airconditioning,

passengers baggages and computer system of various airlines;

(c) If so, the details thereof and amount spent for repairs etc.; and

(d) particulars of the persons responsible for defective construction and action taken against them ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) :** (a) The International Departure Building (IDB) at Palam Airport was constructed at a cost of Rs.4.14 crores.

(b) and (c) There was no leakage in I.D.B. on 22nd July, 1984. Leakage was, however, observed in this building at two spots due to heavy rains on 21st July, 1984 as a result of an overflow in the gutter on the roof where the water proofing work was in progress. The total cost of the water-proofing work is Rs. 12,712/-. The leakage did not cause any damage to the computer system of airlines, the airconditioning plant and the passenger baggage.

(d) The contractor responsible for delay in completion of the water proofing work has been served with a show cause notice and work has already been executed at the Contractor's risk and cost.

**Closure of Textile Mills in Gujarat**

3846. **SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether 16 textile mills in Ahmedabad and 24 altogether in Gujarat had closed down by 15 July, 1984;

(b) if so, the reasons for such large scale closures and the number of workmen rendered jobless as a result;

(c) whether several employers of the closed textile Mills had diverted the company

funds and are now seeking additional loans and concessions in duties and taxes from Government;

(d) the details regarding viability and non-viability of the affected mills; and

(e) whether some or all of the closed mills will be nationalised ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR):** (a) According to information available with Government, as on 30.6.84, 21 mills in the State of Gujarat including 16 in the City of Ahmedabad were closed.

(b) These mills are closed due to a variety of reasons such as obsolescence of plant and machinery, financial difficulties and labour problems. The number of workers on roll on these mills is about 36,700.

(c) Government have no specific report of diversion of funds by the Management of any of the closed mills in Gujarat.

(d) Four of the closed mills in Gujarat have been found to be non-viable by the Group of Officers, constituted by Government to study the problems of closed/sick mills in Gujarat. Some of the mills are yet to be studied by the Group.

(e) At present, there is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

**Alleged Drawback Allowed to M/s. Jayant Oil Mills Limited, Bombay**

**3847. SHRI N.E. HORO:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether M/s. Jayant Oil Mills Ltd. Bombay, was allowed drawback claims amounting to Rs. 33,99, 674.50 for exporting

dehydrated castor oil by the Collector of Customs, Bombay, although it is not graded as a chemical and is not listed in the Schedule of All Industry Rate : and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken in the matter ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA):** (a) and (b) It is a fact that Collector of Customs, Bombay allowed drawback claims amounting to Rs 33, 99, 674.50 for exporting dehydrated castor oil by M/s. Jayant Oil Mills Ltd, Bombay. Dehydrated castor oil is not considered as a chemical and therefore would not be eligible to drawback under any other item in the present Schedule. Collector of Customs Bombay has been asked to recover the amount already paid as drawback.

**Proposal to resume Indian Airlines Flight between Belgam and Bangalore**

**3848. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN:** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to resume Indian Airlines flights between Belgam and Bangalore and other important cities of Karnataka ; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**उत्तर प्रदेश में जलालपुर और अन्य स्थानों के हथकरघा क्षेत्र के बुनकरों की समस्याएँ**

**3849. श्री राम अग्रवाल :** क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश में जलालपुर और अन्य स्थानों के हथकरघा क्षेत्र के बुनकरों के पास काफी समय से कोई कच्चा माल नहीं था ;

(ख) क्या कानपुर डिपो में पड़े कच्चे माल का वितरण भी किन्हीं कारणों से रोक लिया गया है और इसके परिणामस्वरूप जितन भी माल बाजार में बेचा जाता है वह ऊँची कीमतों पर ब्लैक में बेचा जाता है जिससे गरीब बुनकरों को बहुत कठिनाई हो रही है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार इन बुनकरों की इस समस्या पर विचार कर रही है ;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में क्या उपचारात्मक कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री पी०ए० संगमा) : (क) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से उपलब्ध जानकारी के अनुसार यह कहना सही नहीं है कि जलालपुर तथा उत्तर प्रदेश के अन्य अनेक क्षेत्रों के हथकरघा बुनकरों के पास काफी समय से कोई कच्चा माल नहीं था। जलालपुर में 40.00 लाख रु मूल्य का घागा बुनकरों को दिया गया है इसके अतिरिक्त, उत्तर प्रदेश हथकरघा निगम ने अपने 160 घागा वितरण केन्द्रों की माफत घागे की सप्लाई की व्यवस्था की है।

(ख) कानपुर में कोई केन्द्रीय घागा डिपो नहीं है। घागे के वितरण की सुव्यवस्था की गई है जिससे कि वह महत्वपूर्ण हथकरघा प्रधान क्षेत्रों में स्थित बुनकरों को उपलब्ध हो सके। उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के अनुसार घागा ऊँची कीमतों पर नहीं बेचा जाता है।

(ग) जी हाँ।

(घ) किए गए उपचारात्मक उपाय निम्नोक्त प्रार हैं :—

1. राज्य सरकार ने 3.00 करोड़ रु० मूल्य से अधिक का घागा तथा माल सप्लाई करने की व्यवस्थाएँ की हैं और बिगत चार महीनों के दौरान गोरखपुर, माव, कोपागंज, टांडे, बाराबंदी मुरादाबाद, बिजनौर, मवाइमा तथा फैजाबाद स्थित घागा वितरण केन्द्रों को भेजा गया।
2. अप्रैल,—जून, 84 के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश हथकरघा निगम द्वारा 8 अतिरिक्त, घागा डिपो खोले गये।
3. बुनकरों को उनके कार्य करने के स्थानों पर घागा उपलब्ध कराने के लिए गोरखपुर में चलते फिरते बिक्री डिपो आरम्भ किया गया है।
4. उत्तर प्रदेश हथकरघा निगम द्वारा विद्यमान बाजार दरों की अपेक्षा कम करने पर घागा सप्लाई किया जाता है।

Memorandum from All India Bone Millers Association, Delhi

3850. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Memorandum dated 12 December, 1983 from All India Bone Miller's Association, New Delhi has been received by him ;

(b) if so, the details of their problems; and

(c) the steps Government are proposing to take to redress their grievances ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The All India Bone Millers Association had requested in the representation for exempting bone and bone products from all taxes. While making this request, they had stated that while the bone and bone products are covered by taxes in some States the same are exempted from taxes in other States, for example : Delhi Punjab and Haryana.

(c) In so far as Central levy is concerned, crushed bones and bone products are already exempted from excise duty. As regards sales tax, levy of tax on sales taking place within a State is a State subject under the Constitution, Administration of Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 under which tax is levied on inter-State sales of goods, has also been entrusted by law to the State Governments who assess, collect and retain the proceeds of tax levied on inter-State sale of goods. The State Governments alone have the power to grant exemption from sales tax, including Central sales tax, if they consider it expedient in public interest to do so. Copies of the memorandum dated 12.12.1983 from the All India Bone Millers Association have, therefore, been forwarded to all the State Governments for consideration.

#### Trade Between India and China

3851 SHRI AMAR SINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether trade between India and China has shown any increase during the last three years ;

(b) the figures of import and export for the last three years, year-wise ;

(c) the names of the major items of trade between India and China ; and

(d) steps being taken to increase our trade with China in the near future, ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) The figures of

bilateral trade between India and China during the years 1980-81, 1981-82, and 1982-83 are as given below :

Year	Export to China	(In lakhs Rs.) Import from China
1980-81	2363	8199
1981-82	5268	7826
1982-83	1216	10502

(c) Major items of export from India to China during the last few years have been tobacco, cotton, iron ore, chrome ore, sugar, sheetglass, etc. Major items of imports from China include chemicals and related products, iron and steel, machinery and transport equipment, textile yarn and fabrics, made up articles, paper and paper board.

(d) The possibilities of promotion of bilateral trade between India and China are considered at official and non-official levels and the two countries have been exchanging delegations and participating in Trade Fairs| Exhibitions organised in India and China from time to time.

#### Conversion of Ahmedabad Airport to International Airport

3852. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an outstanding demand to convert Ahmedabad airport into international airport, which will be helpful for the passengers of Gujarat State and also relieve the congestion at Shanta- Cruz Airport, Bombay ; and

(b) if so, the latest position thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL



**AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN):** (a) Requests have been received from time to time for converting Ahmedabad Airport into an international airport.

(b) The existing four international airports in the country are considered adequate for meeting the international traffic needs. At present Government do not contemplate declaring any other airport including Ahmedabad airport in the country as an international airport.

#### Congestion at International Airport

3853. **SHRI NAVIN RAVANI** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION : be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is congestion at International Airports in the country ;

(b) if so, the main reasons thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the conditions at International Airports and to relieve the congestion there ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN):** (a) There is congestion, at times, at international airports during peak hours of traffic.

(b) The congestion is primarily on account of bunching of flights resulting from the right curfew regulations in U.K. and Europe which do not permit departures and arrivals at certain hours of the night, over size baggage of passengers returning from the Gulf Countries, early arrival of passengers at airports for departures etc.

(c) The congestion is sought to be relieved by making efforts to stagger flights so as to avoid bunching, construction of new international terminal buildings with higher

capacity of Bombay and Delhi, introduction of measures for speedy clearances of passengers etc.

#### Closure of Cotton Mills

3854. **SHRI B.V. DESAI:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Northern India Cotton Textile Mills Association fear that mills in the northern region would have to pull down their shutters if cotton prices remain exorbitant and the duty on the imported viscose fibre is not abolished to facilitate blending ?

(b) if so, the other main reasons for the closure of the cotton mills ; and

(c) the steps Union Government propose to take in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR):** (a) The Northern India Cotton Textile Mills Association has written to Government regarding difficulties faced by the Textile mills due to rise in the price of cotton and high price of viscose.

(b) Major reasons for closure of cotton textile mills in the country are labour problems, financial difficulties and obsolescence of plant and machinery.

(c) Government have taken various fiscal and administrative measures to help the industry.

#### Doctors on the Permanent and Temporary Strength of Air-India

3855. **SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH:** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Air-India has recently employed a large number of doctors at

Bombay and Delhi apart from drawing up a panel of doctors ;

(b) if so, the strength of permanent and temporary doctors at present working and their respective disciplines, professional qualifications, their pay scales, perks and the mode of their selection and appointment ;

(c) the yardstick laid down for doctor-patient ratio and how such a large number of doctors are employed ;

(d) whether even the temporary doctors are given free travel facilities for themselves and their families both inside the country and abroad ; and

(e) if so, at what scale ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIA-  
TION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) :

(a) No, Sir. Selection for appointment of

doctors has, however, been recently concluded. It is proposed to issue offers of appointment to nine doctors-four at Delhi and five at Bombay.

(b) Air India have, presently fourteen doctors on permanent basis at Bombay, Delhi and Calcutta. A statement containing the details of their disciplines, professional qualifications, pay-scales, perks including mode of selection is attached. Air India do not employ doctors on temporary basis. They, however, have panels of specialist doctor at Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi who provide specialist services as and when required.

(c) The number of doctors employed is not disproportionate to the strength of employees in the Corporation. Doctors have not been engaged on the basis of doctor patient ratio.

(d) and (e) Air-India do not employ temporary doctors and as such provision of free travel facilities to them or their families does not arise.

#### Statement

*Statement showing the details of doctors on permanent strength of Air India*

Sr. No.	Name and Designation	Professional Qualifications	Pay Scale	Perks	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Dr. Vijai Kumar Dy, Director-Medical Services	M D., MRCP	2350-100-2750	Accommodation provided by the Corporation	Incumbent selected through the advertisement, and interviewed by a panel as per laid down procedure.

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Dr. B.K. Palit Asst. Director- Medical Services	MBBS, DTMH	2080-100- 2580	Accommodation provided by the Corporation	—do—
3.	Dr. S.K. Puri Asst. Director- Medical Services	M.D.	2080-100- 2580	Accommodation provided by the Corporation	—do—
4.	Dr. (Miss) A. Mukherjee Asst. Chief Medical Officer	MBBS, DRCOG (LON) DCH (LON)	1880-100- 2480	NIL	—do—
5.	Dr. D.L. Borde Asst. Chief Medi- cal Officer	MBBS, DPH (CAL) DIH (CAL)	1720-60- 1780-100- 2180	Accommodation provided by the Corporation	Incumbent selected through the advertisem- ent and interviewed by a Panel as per laid down proce- dures.
6.	Dr. R. Chaudhry Asst. Chief Medical Officer, New Delhi,	MD	1720-60- 1780-100- 2180	NIL	—do—
7.	Dr. J.S. Kulkarni Asst. Chief Medical Officer	MD	Pay yet to be fixed	Accommodation provided by the Corpo- ration	Aviation Medicine Specialist on deputat- ion from Indian Air- Force
8.	Dr. B.B. Gajre, Sr. Medical Officer	MD	1400-50- 1600-60- 1780-100-	NIL	Incumbent selected th- rough the ad- vertisement and inter- viewed by a panel as per laid down procedures. Incumbent selected
9.	Dr. S.M. Gaikwad Sr. Medical Officer	MD	1400-50- 1600-60-	NIL	

1	2	3	4	5	6
			1780-100-		through the advertisement by a panel as per laid down procedures.
10.	Dr. R.C. Sharma Medical Officer	MD	1100-50- 1600-60- 1780-100 1980	Accommodation provided by Corp.	—do—
11.	Dr. (Mrs.) L.P. Sharma Medical Officer	MD, DGO	1100-50- 1600-60 1780-100- 1980	NIL	—do—
12.	Dr. T.K. Bhaumik Medical Officer Calcutta	MD	1100-50- 1600-60- 1780-100- 1980	Nil	—do—
13.	Dr. (Mrs.) N.P. Pandit Medical Officer, New Delhi	MBBS, MD	1100-50- 1600-60- 1780-100- 1980	Nil	—do—
14.	Dr. V.K. Batra New Delhi	MD	1100-50- 1600-60 1780-100- 1980	Nil	—do—

- Wherever Accommodation is provided by the Corporation they are not paid the House Rent Allowance applicable to the grade. A recovery from the salary is also made for provision of Accommodation.
- All the doctors are eligible for passages, PF, Gratuity, etc, as applicable to other categories of employees.
- In the case of Dy. Director Medical Services, since the car provided for the Department is permitted to be used by him, he is not eligible for Conveyance Allowance. Further, a recovery is made for personal use of the car.
- Non-practising Allowance @ 50% of the Basic Pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 600/-P.M. is paid to doctors who are not engaged in private practice.
- Reimbursement expenditure on entertainment of official contacts at personal level is made subject to an annual limit as follows :

Dy. Director Medical Services .....Rs. 2400|-P.A.

Asst. Director Medical Services...Rs. 1800|-P.A.

**Loss Suffered by Kerala on Account of Abolition of Sales Tax on Export Goods**

3856. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN :  
SHRI SKARIAH THOMAS :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kerala has suffered loss on account of abolition of sales tax on export goods;

(b) if so, the quantum of loss thus suffered; and

(c) the steps being taken to compensate the loss ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The Government of Kerala have been claiming that the accumulated loss since 1976-77 onwards on account of amendment of the Central Sales Tax Act in 1976 was around Rs. 183 crores.

(c) It has not been possible for the Government of India to agree to the request of the State Government for compensation.

**Air India's Free Passes for Travel Abroad for doctors who are not Whole-time Employees**

3857. SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Air-India is maintaining a panel of doctors at Bombay, Delhi, Madras and Calcutta;

(b) if so, their particulars professional expertise, the remuneration payable to them including car facilities, if any;

(c) whether these doctors are also issued Air-India's free passes for travel

abroad and locally for themselves and their families; and

(d) if so at what scale and the justification for the same when they are not whole-time employees of Air-India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) Air India have a panel of specialist doctors at Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi. At Madras they do not have a panel of specialists.

(b) The specialist panel has two categories, i.e. Senior Panel and Junior Panel. The number of specialists at these places as on 13th August, 1984 is as under :

Station	Specialists on		Total
	Senior Panel	Junior Panel	
Bombay	108	164	272
Delhi	6	62	68
Calcutta	7	18	25
Total :	121	244	365

The specialists are from various disciplines, such as Cardiology, Neurosurgery, Pathology, Radiology, Psychiatry, Medicine, etc.

The specialists of these panels are paid for rendering specific professional services, when availed of by the employees, at fixed concessional rates. Car facilities are not extended to these doctors.

(c) and (d)<sup>\*</sup> Free passages on Air India's services are given to the doctors on the panels at the following scales :—

(i) Senior panelists are given one free first class passage on any one Air India sector on space available basis once every year.

- (ii) Junior panelists are given one free economy class passage on any one Air India sector on space available basis once every three years.

Requests for transfer of the passage entitlements of these panel doctors to their family members are considered by the Management.

Issue of such free passages is permissible under I.A.T.A. (International Air Transport Association) regulations. Such passages are granted as the specialists provide medical services to the Air India employees at a concessional rate.

#### Vayudoot Service to Shirdi

3858. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there is a great demand for bringing Shirdi on the air map of India, in view of the fact that a very large number of devotees both from different parts of the countries as also from foreign countries visit this place around the year;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to have Shirdi linked by Vayudoot service; and

(c) if so, when a decision in the matter will be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN : (a) In the recent past the Government have not received any representation or proposal for the introduction of an air service to Shirdi. Besides Nasik Airport is about 20 K.M. from Shirdi

(b) and (c) No proposal is presently under consideration of Government to introduce a Vayudoot service to Shirdi.

Special Facilities for Pre-Coaching/Pre-Training to SC/ST Persons Before their Appointment in Tourism

3859. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether in almost all advertisements exclusively issued for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes require previous experience and hotel management diploma or degree;

(b) how these advertisements can be useful to SC/ST candidates who have got no training facilities.

(c) whether Government propose to arrange special facilities of pre-coaching/pre-training exclusively SC/ST as has been done in the case of I.A.S.; and

(d) whether in the absence of all this posts meant for SC/ST will lapse and no representation will be available in his Ministry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The requirement of a diploma or previous experience for a job in ITDC & HCI depends on the level and the nature of the post. For posts below supervisory level Diploma or Degree is not essential. For the benefit of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates, public sector hotels have taken up schemes like junior Executive Training Programme, on-the-job training apprenticeship training programme, etc.

(c) and (d) The various Institutes of Hotel Management and Food Craft have already reserved seats for SC/ST candidates for courses connected with Hotel and Catering Industry. All public sector hotels make every possible effort to fill up the vacancies reserved for SC/ST candidates in accordance with Statutory Guidelines.

**Memorandum by Representatives of Pensioners from Bombay**

3860. SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether two representatives of pensioners from Bombay presented a Memorandum to the Prime Minister on various problems facing them (Hindustan Times dated 2nd May, 1984);

(b) if so, action taken/proposed on various demands presented;

(c) whether these demands are also based on Supreme Court Judgement in respect of Defence pensioners and if so, action taken/proposed;

(d) whether Government have proposals to suitably amend Pension Act of 1971; and

(e) whether Government propose to give all benefits of serving employees on retirement also limited to 80 per cent of last pay drawn in view of high cost of living ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c) Some members of the All India Organisation of Pensioners from Bombay recently presented a memorandum to Prime Minister on problems of pensioners. The main demands of the Organisation relate to increase in pensionary entitlements, restoration of commuted portion of pension, pensionary entitlements of Defence personnel as a result of Supreme Court's judgement, grant of family pension to widows of employees who retired before 1.1.1964, increase rates of family pension, formation of a Central Welfare Board for pensioners, revision of Pension Act 1871 etc. Similar demands, received from time to time in the past from this as well as other organisations of pensioners, were examined and suitable replies were sent to them. Improvement of pensionary entitlements,

including those referred to by the Organisation in question is considered from time to time and liberalisations are made as and when considered justified, subject to availability of financial resources.

(d) No proposal to amend the Pension Act, 1871 is under consideration of the Government of India.

(e) The Fourth Pay Commission would be looking into the question of retirement benefits of employees.

**Development of Shirdi in Maharashtra as Tourist Complex**

3861. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a very large number of devotees both Indian and foreigners come to Shirdi in Maharashtra;

(b) whether Government have considered the desirability of developing it as tourist complex also;

(c) whether Government have undertaken any exercise in this regard; and

(d) if not, whether propose to do so now ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Department has no proposal at present for the development of Shirdi in Maharashtra. In fact the State Government has undertaken this responsibility.

**Recruitment Rules for Desk Attendants/Order-Takers**

3862. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a few desk attendants/order-takers were appointed in August, 1982;

(b) if so, how many and in which scale of pay;

(c) whether the post of order-takers existed/were provided in Standard Labour Force (SLF) book, published in December, 1975;

(d) details of the recruitment rules for these posts;

(e) if there are no recruitment Rules, who is responsible for irregular appointments; and

(f) the action taken against the officers responsible for these irregular appointments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN) : (a) to (c) In August 1982, ITDC appointed four female Order Takers in the pay scale of Rs. 300-545 in Ashok Hotel, New Delhi against the sanctioned posts of Stewards as provided in the Standard Labour Force book. HCI appointed four Room Service Order Takers in August 1982 in the pay scale of Rs. 250-460 in Centaur Hotel, Delhi

(d) As per Recruitment Rules the posts are filled in ITDC through an open advertisement/employment exchange/approved agencies for Scheduled Castes/Tribes. HCI also fills the posts through Employment Exchange/open advertisement.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

**News Item Captioned "Chaos Rampant in Customs Concourse"**

3863. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item 'Dhaos rampant in Customs Concourse' appeared in the 'Indian Express' on 2nd July 1984;

(b) if so, the reasons for the erratic functioning of the conveyor belts, ineffective functioning of airconditioners, crowding of green and red channel, exit gates by touts/loaders/visitors and harassment of passengers by loaders; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to improve the present conditions prevailing over at the Delhi Airport ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) On the night of 29th/30th June '84, over 2900 passengers disembarked from various flights arriving from the Gulf Countries. Some of these passengers were carrying large size baggage. The extra heavy baggage is placed on the conveyor belt and not removed in time, it results in temporary dislocation. There was no other malfunctioning of the conveyors on the said night. The airconditioners were also working normally but overcrowding by passengers and visitors, reduces the optimum effective level. To minimise the problem of harassment by loaders, self help trollies have been positioned for use by passengers. Disciplinary action is taken against the delinquent loaders employed by contractors. The problem of touts has been brought to the notice of law and order authorities and they have been asked to deal with it effectively.



**Central Duties and Cess on all Plantation Crops**

3864. SHRI D.M. PUTTB GOWDA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the Central duties and cesses levied on all plantation crops, commodity-wise details thereof ; and

(b) the details of export duty levied (rate and amount realised) on each plantation crops for the last ten years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b) The necessary information is given in the statement Laid on the table of the House. (Placed in Library See No. LT 8607-A/84).

**Detection of Illegal Sale of Cement by C.B.I.**

3865. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI :  
SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA :  
SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI :  
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :  
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a case of bungling of Rs. 15 crores with regard to illegal sale of imported cement has been detected by the C.B.I recently ;

(b) if so, the details of the action taken to check such a bungling ; and

(c) the action taken against the firms involved in this bungling and the names and addresses of these firms ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) to (c) An allegation that cement imported by STC, Sikkim through M/s. Byford Ltd., New Delhi, against import licence issued for Rs. 14,99,70,586/- and sold at premium, in contravention of the conditions of the import licences, to the parties other than registered with STC, Sikkim as actual users in under investigation by C.B.I.

Import of cement is canalised through State Trading Corporation of India Ltd. It's import can now be made by the STC based on foreign exchange released by the Government in its favour

**Export of Equipment and Technology to China**

3866. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the present volume of trade between India and China ;

(b) whether Government have explored the possibilities of expanding our country's trade with China in exporting equipment and technology to her massive modernisation programmes specially in the areas of electronics and communications ; and

(c) if so, its results during the last four years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) During the year 1982-83, two way trade between India and People's Republic of China was of the order of Rs. 117.18 crores.

(b) and (c) Government have explored the possibilities of expanding our country's trade with China in exporting equipment and technology to her massive modernisation programme specially in the areas of electronics and communications during bilateral

trade talks between India and China. A high level Indian trade delegation is visiting China for discussions from August 12-18 on matters of bilateral trade interest.

#### Export of Sugar by STC on Bilateral Basis

3867. SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether State Trading Corporation has decided to export sugar on bilateral basis ;

(b) whether it has already shipped two lakh tonnes to neighbouring countries like Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Nepal where India has a freight advantage ;

(c) whether sugar has also been exported to Morocco and West Asian countries like Kuwait and Saudi Arabia ;

(d) whether out of three lakh tonnes contracted for export in 1984, only one lakh tonnes has been exported to international trading houses so far ;

(e) if so, whether Government have not realised any further quantity of sugar for exports apart from three lakh tonnes, it has decided to import sugar either to replenish stocks as a result of more exports or sell the same on high seas basis ; and

(f) whether STC is confident that it will make a profit in the import of over three lakh tonnes of sugar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) For the present, contracting for export of sugar has been suspended. Before suspension, sugar was being exported, inter alia, on bilateral basis.

(b) In 1983-84, 1.55 lakh MTs of sugar was exported on bilateral basis. Of this, 1.04 lakh MTs was shipped to Sri Lanka and 0.15 lakh MTs to Maldives. During 1984-85, 0.70 lakh MTs of sugar was exported on bilateral basis including the following quantities to neighbouring countries :

Name of country	Quantity lakh MT
Bangladesh	0.11
Nepal	0.08
Sri Lanka	0.24

(c) 0.36 lakh MTs was also exported to Morocco bilateral basis during 1983-84. About 0.11 lakh MTs of sugar was exported to Saudi Arabia during 1984-85.

(d) Of the total export of 3.09 lakh MTs of sugar during calendar year 1984, 1.91 lakh MTs has been exported through the international trading houses.

(e) and (f) After assessing domestic availability and exportable surplus, it was decided to export 6.5 lakh tonnes of sugar during 1984. This is the quota allotted to India for this year by the International Sugar Organisation. Of this, STC had contracted for export of about 3.09 lakh tonnes. However, as a result of reassessment conducted recently, a reduction is contemplated in the projected production. Further export contracting has, therefore, been suspended for the present. However, as a measure of abundant caution, import of 3.5 lakh tonnes of sugar has been contracted by STC, mainly to prevent hoarding and speculation in the free sale sugar.

#### Losses Suffered by Public Sector Enterprises

3868. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether country's public sector enterprises, after making an overall profit of nearly Rs. 700 crores are estimated to have made a loss in 1983-84 ;

(b) if so: the estimates of the losses made by them ; and

(c) the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) No, Sir. Based on provisional estimates the Central public enterprises as a whole are estimated to have earned a net profit of Rs. 32.24 crores for the year 1983-84.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Proposal to Forego Shares of Revenue Earnings From Hotels in States**

3869. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-  
NAIK : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has written to various States to forego a share of their present revenue earnings from hotels ;

(b) if so, the amount of loss to the States involved in the proposal ;

(c) the reaction of State Government on the suggestion made by the Centre in this regard ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) In the interest of promotion of tourism, the Governments of Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal have been requested to consider the possibility of abolishing the taxes levied in these States on the earnings of hotels. Similarly, the Government of Kerala have been requested to consider reducing Bar Licence Fees and Building Taxes on hotels. The Government of Gujarat have been requested to consider reducing the rate of electricity duty charged to hotels.

(b) It was estimated that the States would not eventually suffer any loss, as these concessions would help the growth of Tourism in the States and consequently in their revenues.

(c) and (d) Only the Government of Jammu & Kashmir have abolished the tax levied on the earnings of hotels. Government of Gujarat and the Government of Tamil Nadu have not found it possible to accede to this request. Other State Governments have not yet responded. The Government of Kerala have promised to consider the possibility of reducing the Bar Licence Fee. As regards reduction of Building Tax on hotels, there has been no response. The Government of Gujarat have reduced the rate of electricity duty in respect of hotels.

**Export of Squid and Cuttle Fish from India**

3871. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the countries which import squid and cuttle fish from India ;

(b) the quantities of such fish imports (country-wise) during 1981-82 ; 1982-83 and 1983-84 ;

(c) the amount of export earnings of India on this account during the above period ; and

(d) whether there is any information that some Indian exporters have recently supplied poor quality sea-food to their French clients ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) to (c) The names of countries and the exports of squids and cuttle fish (in terms of quantity and value) from India during 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) MPEDA has received a complaint recently from a French buyer about the quality of the sea food supplied to them.

Such complaints are settled after verifying the facts of the case.

### Statement

#### *Exports of Squids and Cuttle Fish from India*

		Quantity Q : in tonnes		
		Value	V : in Rs. lakhs.	
Country		1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
France	Q :	1213	998	1129
	V :	191.63	98.60	180.2
Japan	Q :	757	1474	910
	V :	239.9	458.0	220.55
Italy	Q :	—	26	17
	V :	—	3.90	1.93
Brazil	Q :	18	—	337
	V :	1.13	—	38.51
Hong Kong	Q :	50	55	116
	V :	5.45	8.16	18.20
Netherlands	Q :	153	382	226
	V :	10.66	30.89	9.89
Spain	Q :	96	114	178
	V :	18.28	15.69	19.44
Others	Q :	919	477	663
	V :	119.76	212.38	118.37
Total	Q :	3206	3526	3576
	V :	586.81	827.62	607.09

**Setting up of 100 Per cent Export-Oriented Charge Chrome Plants at Bamanipal in Keonjhar**

3872. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of 100 per cent export-oriented charge chrome plants set up in the country so far ;

(b) whether such charge chrome plant has been set up at Bamanipal in Keonjhar District, Orissa ;

(c) if so its annual capacity and expected time of commercial production ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) Two units have so far been set up in the country.

(b) to (d) M/s. O M C Alloys Ltd., Orissa, hold a Letter of Intent for the manufacture of 45,000 tonnes per annum of charge chrome under the scheme of 100 percent Export-oriented Units. According to the report submitted by the unit, it is likely to commence production in February, 1985.

**Increasing Production of Long Staple Cotton in Maharashtra**

3873. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a good world market response for the long staple cotton grown in Maharashtra and the exports are gradually increasing ;

(b) whether encouraged by this trend, the farmers of Maharashtra have shown

greater keens to increase the production of long staple cotton ;

(c) whether the domestic consumption of this variety is rather low and State Government is not able to help the farmers by exporting more because the export quota of Maharashtra for this variety has not been increased although requested for, and

(d) if so, the reasons why the State Government is not being permitted to export more ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) There is a good overseas demand for long staple cotton grown in the country particularly in the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

(b) The proportion of long and extra long staple cotton in the production of cotton has been increasing over the last few years.

(c) and (d) The quantities/varieties of cotton which are surplus to our domestic requirements are exported to foreign countries. Government has already released two lakh bales of long and extra long staple cotton for export at the beginning of the season. In view of the prevailing demand and supply position and price trends of cotton, further releases of cotton, are not considered advisable.

*The Lok Sabha reassembled at two Minutes Past Twelve of the Clock*

(MR. SPEAKER in the Chair)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझे बड़ा खेद है कि ऐसा हो रहा है ।

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever they say, nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions) \*\*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या आप कोई बात सुनोगे ? आप मेरी बात सुनिए ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप जो मर्जी कीजिए, लेकिन बात तो सुनिए ।

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed anybody.

(Interruptions)\*\*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बात सुन लीजिए ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप मेरी बात सुनिए ।

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : If this is the way you want to run democracy, I again adjourn the House for one hour.

12 05 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned till five Minutes past Thirteen of the clock.*

*The Lok Sabha reassembled at eight minutes past Thirteen of the clock.*

(MR. SPEAKER in the Chair).

SHRI. G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : Just one point, Sir, and I will take my seat. About this Andhra Pradesh situation I request you to direct the Government to make a statement in order to enable all to

have a correct appraisal of the situation. The Government must be directed to make a statement. The Government owes it to this House and to the nation to disclose all the full facts. I hope you will give this direction to the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : Now Paper Laid. Shri Khursheed Alam Khan.

SHRI. G.M. BANATWALLA : Please say yes or no, then I will resume my seat

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot give a direction. Your views have already been conveyed to them. Shri Khursheed Alam Khan

13 10 hrs

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

*Notification under Air Corporation Act, 1953*

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : On behalf of my colleague, Shri Khursheed Alam Khan, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. AV - 18012/1/84-AC (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd December, 1983 making certain amendment to 'The Indian Airlines Cancellation of Tickets and Refund Regulations, 1980' published in Notification No. GS-35 (424)/80 dated the 30th August, 1980 together with an explanatory note, under sub-section (4) of section 45 of the Air Corporations Act, 1953. (Placed in Library See No. LT-8588/84).

*Review on the working of and Annual Report of Jute Corporation of India Ltd Calcutta for 1982-83 and Statement for delay in laying these papers*

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A.

SANGMA): On behalf of my colleague, Shri Nihar Ranjan Laskar, I beg to lay on the Table :—

(1) A copy each of the 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 Jute Corporation of India Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1982-83.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Jute Corporation of India Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(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—8589/84).

#### *Notifications under Customs Act, 1962*

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :-

(1) G.S.R. 597 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th August, 1984 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No.117/78 Customs dated the 9th June, 1978 so as to include 'Crude Napthalene' in the schedule to notifications to facilitate import of crude naphthalene without payment of customs duty against advance licences for export production.

(2) G.S.R. 605 (E) and 606 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1984 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to

certain specified categories of waste paper from the whole of the basic, additional and auxiliary duties of customs leviable thereon. (Placed in Library See No. LT-8590/84).

*Annual Report of and Review on the working of All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Cooperative Society Ltd. Bombay for 1982-83 and Corrigendum to Audited Accounts of Export-Inspection Council and Export Inspection Agency for 1982-83*

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Co-operative Society Limited, Bombay, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Co-operative Society Limited, Bombay, for the year 1982-83. (Placed in Library See No. LT—8591/84).

(2) A copy of Corrigendum (Hindi and English versions) to the Audited Accounts of the Export Inspection Council and Export Inspection Agency, for the year 1982-83. (Placed in Library See No. LT—8592/84).

13 12 hrs.

#### MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :—

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha

that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 16th August, 1984, agreed without any amendment to the Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India Bill, 1984, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 7th August, 1984."

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PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

*Two Hundred and Nineteenth Report*

SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN (Chandni Chowk): I beg to present the Two Hundred and Nineteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee on Paragraph 35 of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1981-82, Union Government (Civil) relating to the District Industries Centres Programme.

— —  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

*Ninth Report*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar): I beg to present the Ninth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Government Assurance.

— —  
13.13 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

*Reported spurt in incidents of crime armed robberies and murders in Delhi and measures taken by Government to improve law and order situation in the capital*

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: (Ghazipur): I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The reported spurt in the incidents of crime, armed robberies and murders in Delhi and the measures taken by the Government to improve the law and order situation in the Capital."

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATSUBBAIAH): Sir, Since 1980, there has been a declining trend in the overall crime rate in Delhi. Although there has been some increase in murders, in the other major categories of crime such as dacoity, robbery, burglary, snatching etc., there has been a fall in the number, of incidents reported over the years. In the category of murder and attempt to murder, where the motive is generally personal and preventive action by Police is not of much avail, the number of cases reported has been more or less of the same order during the last few years. The number of cases of rioting also shows a declining trend since 1980. I am also happy to note that the communal and labour situation in Delhi has remained well under control. Notwithstanding the fact that proximity of Delhi to Punjab, where public order has remained disturbed for some time, has made Delhi vulnerable to increased criminal activity, the Delhi Police have acquitted themselves creditably in maintaining law and order.

The years 1982 and 1983 have been trying years for the Police from the security angle because of the number of international events held during those years. It is to the credit of Delhi Police that these events passed off peacefully.

The Delhi Police have in recent months been able to successfully work out a number of major crime cases. The sunil Tyagi gang which was involved in 8 cases of robbery and the gang led by Balwinder Singh which was involved in 21 cases of dacoity in U.P. and Delhi were nabbed. The hijackers of the Rajasthan Roadways bus near Falam were apprehended. Sukhdev Singh, an extremist from Punjab who was involved in a case of robbery and in the robbery of a jewellery shop at Karol Bagh, was also nabbed. The arrest of 8 extremists has provided clues in regard to several cases of bomb explosions which occurred in Delhi during the last three years. Three major cases of robbery/dacoity involving cash/property worth over Rs 30/- lakhs have also been worked out. A major bank robbery in New Rohtak Road was prevented in the course of which a police officer lost his life.



(Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah)

“The Delhi Police have been strengthening surveillance over known criminals and taking action under various provisions of law including the National Security Act and holding inter-district meetings with the police officials of adjoining States for collection of intelligence and for checking the depredations of criminals from across the territory's boundary. The requirements of the Police in terms of manpower and equipment are also under continuous review. Additions in the form of men and equipment are made from time to time to improve the efficiency of the Delhi Police.

श्री जैनल बशर : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं दिल्ली पुलिस का बड़ा प्रशंसक हूँ लेकिन आज बिरोधी दल के लोग यहां मौजूद नहीं हैं इसलिए थोड़ी आलोचना दिल्ली पुलिस की करनी पड़ेगी। इसमें कोई दो रायें नहीं है कि दिल्ली की पुलिस को हमेशा चुनौतियां का मुकाबला करना पड़ता है और दिल्ली पुलिस के लोग हमेशा मानसिक तनाव में काम करते हैं। दिल्ली देश की राजधानी है, यहाँ पर कानून और व्यवस्था की बहुत सी समस्याएँ समय समय पर उभर कर सामने आ जाया करती हैं। दिल्ली पुलिस की तारीफ करनी पड़ेगी कि पिछले चार वर्षों में इसने बहुत सी अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कांफ्रेंस नानएलाइन्ड कांफ्रेंस, कामनवेल्थ कन्ट्रीज के हेडस आफ दि कन्ट्रीज की कांफ्रेंस तथा एशियाई खेलों में बहुत सी सराहनीय भूमिका अदा की थी। उसी प्रकार से आज भी यह सिलसिला जारी है। पंजाब के आतंकवादियों का खास निशाना दिल्ली थी, लेकिन दिल्ली की पुलिस की तारीफ करनी पड़ेगी कि दिल्ली की पुलिस ने आतंकवादी गतिविधियों का केन्द्र दिल्ली को नहीं बनने दिया। लेकिन इन सब के साथ-साथ, अध्यक्ष जी, कभी कभी ऐसी शिकायतें आ जाती हैं जो दिल्ली पुलिस को बदनाम करती हैं। मैं दो खबरों की तरफ आपका ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ। एक घटना बलात्कार

की है - बलात्कारी थानेदार का गधे पर जुलूस निकालने की मांग। यह खबर जनसत्ता में निकली है। इसमें नौ अगस्त की रात को यह शर्मनाक घटना नंदनगरी पुलिस चौकी पर हुई है। एकाध और बलात्कारी की घटना के समाचार भी आए हैं दूसरी घटना है-बिना वजह सात दिन तक पीटा। करोल बाग पुलिस ने हत्या के शक में एक ऐसे आदमी की पकड़ कर सात दिन तक जम कर पीटा जो मृतक का नाम तक नहीं जानता था। इस प्रकार की घटनायें दिल्ली पुलिस के कार्यालयों में एक घब्बा लगाती हैं। इसको भी रोकने की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए। मैं मंत्री जी से विशेष रूप से इन दो घटनाओं के बारे में जिनका मैंने उल्लेख किया है, जानना चाहता हूँ ? ये घटनायें जरूर समाचार पत्रों के माध्यम से या जनता की शिकायतों के माध्यम से उन के पास आई होंगी। उसमें उन्होंने क्या कार्यवाही की है और इसको उन्होंने कैसे तय किया है - यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ ?

दूसरी बात यह कही गई कि पुलिस को साज-सामान और दूसरे सामानों से इक्विप किया जा रहा है। तो पुलिस उममें क्या कर रही है ? पुलिसकर्मियों के लिए मकान की व्यवस्था करने में और ज्यादा पुलिस के आदमी रखने के बारे में आप क्या करने जा रहे हैं ?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : I thank the hon. Member for having given the due credit that the Delhi police deserves under the circumstances. They have to work under very trying circumstances. Because of the proximity of Delhi and also because of the phenomenal growth of population, large number of working population is coming to Delhi. So, in spite of the fact that various constraints are existing, they are working with credit.

The hon. Member has mentioned about an incident which has been reported in the

Delhi edition of Indian Express dated 14.8.84 According to the newspaper, one Wilson is alleged to have been detained for a week and tortured by official of police station; Sultanpuri, as a result of which he subsequently succumbed to his injuries. According to the police, this is not the factual position and investigations conducted so far by them indicate that Wilson had been called for interrogation in connection with a series of theft cases from various Government Departments. Wilson had also previous police record of being a receiver of stolen property and petty thefts. Wilson was called to the police station on 9.8.84 and he promised that he would verify some intelligence that police had collected of the thefts and report back to the police. On 10.8.84, he is reported to have visited a local medical practitioner for receiving the medication, after which he arrived at the police station to inform the police of his local enquiries. Wilson was not arrested by the police but he was told to be available for any enquiry in future. On 11.8.84, according to the police, Wilson complained of uneasiness to some of his colleagues and administered an injection advised by a doctor. However, Wilson's colleagues admitted him to the Bara Hindu Rao Hospital. He was admitted for observation and the doctors could not check his falling blood pressure in time. He was thereafter, given artificial respiration, but he died. According to police reports, Wilson was a chronic patient of asthma. According to the intreim *Post mortem* report recived on 16.8.84 (yesterday), there was no interal or external injury. He has not been a victim of police beating.

About the housing problem, if a separate question is put, I will answer it.

**SHRI ZAINUL BASHER :** What about the reported rape cases?

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :** We will look in to the matter. Information is not readily available with me. I have information only about one case of Mrs. Usha, wife of Shri Prem Chand of Sultanpuri. In this respect, the Commissioner of police has ordered an enquiry into the case.

So far as rape cases are concerned, there is a separate department, which has been strengthened. The Criminal Procedure Code, the Indian Penal Code and the Evidence Act have been amended' making the laws more stringent, so that whoever commits the crime will be duly punished.

**श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन (बाड़मेर) :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं दिल्ली में अपराधों, डकैतियों और हत्याओं की घटनाओं के बारे में कुछ जानकारी प्रस्तुत करना चाहता हूँ ।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** प्रस्तुत मत कीजिए बल्कि प्रश्न पूछिए ।

**श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन :** मैं प्रश्न ही पूछूंगा । पहली मैं यह जानकारी चाहता हूँ कि जवाब में स्पष्ट किया गया है कि हत्याओं में वृद्धि हुई है परन्तु दूसरे जो क्राइम्स हैं, उन में वृद्धि नहीं हुई है, तो 1981-82, 1982-83, 1983-84 और 1984-85 के आंकड़े आप प्रस्तुत करें और आंकड़े प्रस्तुत करके हमें बतलायें कि किस प्रकार इन जुर्मों में वृद्धि हुई है या नहीं, जिससे हमें स्थिति का अच्छी तरह से पता पड़ जाए ।

दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो भी अपराध किए गए, उन में कितने केसेज में चालान प्रस्तुत किए गए और चालान प्रस्तुत करने पर कितने केसेज कंविक्शन हुआ और कितने केसेज में एक्वीटल हुआ और कितने केसेज में रिक्वरी हुई । आम तौर पर यह देखा जाता है कि डकैतियों के केसेज में, रोबरीज के केसेज में, थैफ्ट के केसेज में रिक्वरी के मामले में हमारी पुलिस निष्क्रिय रहती है । तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि रिक्वरी का जो परसेन्टेज है 1981-82, 1982-83 और 1983-84 में, किस प्रकार का रिक्वरी का परसेन्टेज है । क्या उस में वृद्धि हुई है या घटोतरी हुई है ।

(श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन)

तीसरा प्रश्न मेरा यह है कि आज के आधुनिक समय में जो ट्रेनिंग फौसीलिटीज हैं, ट्रान्सपोर्ट इन्फ्रस्ट्रक्चर, वेलफेयर स्कीम्स जैसे कन्स्ट्रक्शन आफ क्वार्टर्स, वेरेक एकोमडेसन फोर नान-गजेटेड पुलिस परसोनेल और वायरलेस इन्फ्रस्ट्रक्चर, इन सब की व्यवस्था करने के लिए आपने क्या कदम उठाए हैं ? इस के बारे में मैं जानकारी चाहता हूँ।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : The hon. Member has given a long list of questions, which are not strictly relevant to this. I will furnish the information which the hon. Member wants to have.

13.25 hrs.

STATEMENT RE : ACCIDENT ON 16th AUGUST, 1984 TO 4 GJ JABALPUR-GONDIA PASSENGER BETWEEN CHAREGAON AND SAMANAPUR STATIONS ON THE JABALPUR-GONDIA NARROW GAUGE SECTION OF SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : On behalf of Shri A.B.A. Ghani Khan Choudhury, Sir, I regret to apprise the House of an unfortunate accident which occurred on 16.8.1984 due to the vagaries of nature.

Due to unprecedented sudden rain in the area between Charegaon and Samanapur Stations on Jabalpur-Gondia Narrow Gauge Section of the South Eastern Railway, the embankment next to a small culvert bridge 6 feet wide got breached due to the flash flood of water.

The train No. 4 GJ Jabalpur-Gondia Passenger consisting of 10 coaches and one other vehicle which was on run on this

section derailed and five coaches of the train capsized at the breach spot while the train engine remained on the rail.

It is given to understand by the South Eastern Railway that never before in the living memory has there been any flood damage in this area and hence there had been no occasion for the Railway to consider any special action to be taken in this area.

Unfortunately, this accident has resulted in 61 deaths including two grievously injured who died later, fiftyfour passengers received grievous injuries and fortyseven passengers received simple/trivial injuries.

Out of the coaches which capsized, all were under water but fortunately for us when rain stopped and water subsided, Railways along with the Civil authorities were able to make a through search to our satisfaction about the existence of trapped bodies. We found that 59 bodies were there. After rescue operations, we started lifting operation of the coaches one by one and also repairing of the track to bring relief train nearer and bring other equipments for lifting operations to be done speedily. By now, if there is no rain, lifting operations would have also been complete. With regard to the search of the bodies, it can be stated that this has been completed and the theory that flash of water carried some bodies does not have any basis since the search was made with the Civil authorities. The nullah was a small one and due to sudden flash of water it got swollen and when the rains stopped within a very short time, water subsided.

The Railways claim that the accident was due to natural calamity over which they had no control.

The safety authorities will tell us finally whether there was negligence on the part of the Railways about this accident. The report of the Commissioner of Railway Safety will be made available as the Railway Minister has made it a practice now. If it is a natural calamity as the Railways claim, we are sorry for the loss of human lives, but it is difficult to fix responsibility at this stage.

However, the Railway Minister has instructed the Railway authorities to suspend all services on this line till fair weather comes back. There is no sense in taking any risk.

Normally speaking, according to Meteorological Department if heavy showers are forecast, precautionary measures are taken and services are suspended. Here, I understand that there was some warning of intermittent heavy showers at some places in the region but as this particular reach is not vulnerable and no breaches took place in the living human memory, Railway authorities thought it safe to run the train. Now it is for the Commissioner for Railway Safety to go into the details whether this culvert was in an unsafe condition and the Railways did not take enough precaution to repair it in advance. In that event, action will be taken for negligence and nobody will be spared.

Immediately after getting the news of the accident, the Railway Minister had sent the Member Traffic, Railway Board, along with the Director, Civil Engineering, Railway Board to the site while after taking this step, the Railway Minister himself proceeded to the spot along with the Chairman, Railway Board and the Member, Engineering, Railway Board to see things for himself.

13 30 hrs.

#### CONSTITUTION (FIFTIETH AMENDMENT) BILL\*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR SPEAKER : Prof. Ajit Kumar Mehta, Shri Satyasadhan Chakraborty, Shri Jagpal Singh Kashyap, Shri Sudhir Kumar Giri, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Shri Sunil Maitra, Prof. Madhu Dandavate and Shri Chitta Basu are not here. So, no one to oppose the introduction of the Bill.

The question is :

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.”

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

#### CONSTITUTION (FIFTY-FIRST AMENDMENT) BILL\*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. SPEAKER : No body to oppose the introduction of the Bill.

Shri Jaipal Singh Kashyap is absent.

The question is :

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.”

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

13.31 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

MR. SPEAKER : Let us now take up Matters under Rule 377. Shri Digamber Singh not present. Shri Jitendra Prasada-Not present Shrimati Madhuri Singh-Not present Now, Prof. P.J. Kurien.

(i) *Need to constitute a Pepper and spices Board to serve the interests of growers.*

(ii) *Stops needed to rehabilitate ex-servicemen.*

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara) : Peppers is an important cash crop which earns us foreign exchange but it has suffered neglect over the years. The export earnings from pepper are Rs 30 to Rs. 50 crores out of a total of Rs. 150 crores that we earn from spices. The production of pepper in the country is only 250 kg. per hectare where as it is anything between 2000 to 4000 kg. in countries like Malaysia, Indonesia, Brazil etc. There has been stagnation in the production of pepper due mainly to the absence of a well integrated policy with regard to the development of spices. Some development programmes were formulated and implemented in Kerala which accounts for 97% of the area under pepper cultivation, but the result was far from satisfactory.

13.32 hrs.

(SHRI R.S. SPARROW *in the Chair*)

Lack of research is one of the factors responsible for this state of affairs. Pepper is afflicted with disease, but no cause has so far been found. Similarly high yielding varieties and low cost technology have to be developed to augment production and reduce the cost of cultivation.

The cultivators of pepper and other spices are unorganised and therefore are exploited by the middlemen with the result that they often do not get remunerative price for their produce.

These problems could be solved if a central organisation like a Board is set up to look after the spices.

Therefore, I would request the Government to set up a pepper and spices Board so that the interests of the growers and thereby the country can be protected.

श्री हरीश रावत (अल्मोड़ा) : सभापति जी भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को प्राप्त पेंशन में समानता किए जाने का प्रश्न लम्बे समय से शासन के सम्मुख लम्बित है। इस बात को लेकर भूतपूर्व सैनिकों में पर्याप्त असंतोष व्याप्त है। शासन को अतिशीघ्र भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को प्राप्त पेंशन में समानता लानी चाहिए। भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को पुनर्वासित करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा बहुत से कदम उठाए गए हैं परन्तु दूरस्थ ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को इसका अपेक्षित लाभ प्राप्त नहीं हो पा रहा है। सेना से सेवा निवृत्त (रिटायर्ड) होकर ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के नौजवान नौकरी की तलाश में भटकते रहते हैं। भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को पुनर्वास निदेशालय द्वारा भी अपेक्षित मार्ग दर्शन व सुविधा प्राप्त नहीं हो पाती है। भूतपूर्व सैनिकों का पुनर्वास राज्य का दायित्व है। स्वयं मेरे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में कम से कम 75 हजार भूतपूर्व सैनिक किसी भी प्रकार की सहायता प्राप्त नहीं कर पाए हैं। युद्ध कर्तव्यपालन में शहीदों की विधवाओं एवं आश्रितों को भी अपेक्षित सहायता प्राप्त नहीं हो पाई है। अतः मेरा आग्रह है कि :

1. उत्तर प्रदेश के तराई भावर क्षेत्र में भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को बसाने के लिए व्यापक कार्यवाही की जाए।

2. दूरस्थ ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के लिए विभिन्न राजकीय सेवाओं में स्थान आरक्षित कर उन्हें इन स्थानों पर कोटा पद्धति से नियुक्त किया जाये।

3. राज्य सैनिक कल्याण परिषदों को अधिक प्रभावी बनाया जाना चाहिये।

MR SPEAKER : Shri S.N. Jatiya-Not present. Shri K.A. Rajan-Not present. Shri Harish Kumar Gangwar-Not present. Shri Hannan Mollah-Not present. Now, Shri Chintamani Jena.

13.35 hrs.

(iii) *Demand for an electronic telephone industry at Bhubaneswar Orissa.*

MOTION RE. TWENTY-SIXTH AND TWENTY-SEVENTH REPORTS OF COMMISSIONER FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES AND FIRST AND SECOND REPORTS OF COMMISSION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES. *Contd.*

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore): There is hardly any electronic industry in the Eastern States. The Union Government has taken decision to remove the regional imbalances in all spheres including the electronic industry. The State of Orissa is lagging behind in case of setting up of electronic industries. The regional imbalances could be removed to some extent if an electronic telephone industry is established in Orissa.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now we take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Smt. Ram Dulari Sinha on the 14th August, 1984, namely :—

The atmosphere, the lands, specially the open and fresh air of Bhubaneswar is very suitable for setting up of any electronic industry including telephone industry. Orissa being a backward State in regard to industries, setting up of the electronic telephone industry at Bhubaneswar will be bold step to make the State progress in industries, which will be a great help to set up ancillary industries nearby, including the Chandka Industrial Estate.

“That this House do consider the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the years of 1978-79 and 1979-81, laid on the Table of the House on the 22nd December, 1980 and 11th August, 1982 respectively and the First and Second Reports of the Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the period from July, 1978 to March, 1979 and April, 1979 to March, 1980, laid on the Table of the House on the 22nd December, 1980 and 11th August, 1982 respectively.”

श्री राम प्यारे पनिका (राबर्टसगंज) : सभापति महोदय, पिछले दिन मैं इस प्रस्ताव पर बोलते हुए कह रहा था कि हमारे देश में केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा राज्य सरकारों के द्वारा शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स तथा बैकवर्ड जाति के लोगों के लिए रिजर्वेशन देना निर्धारित किया गया है, उसकी पूर्ति नहीं हो रही है, उसमें अभी बैकलोग रहता है। उसके कारणों में यदि हम जायें, तो कमीशन की रिपोर्ट में चौथा फंक्शन यह लिखा हुआ है कि जहां भी वह कमीशन जाये, शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के सिलसिले में, वहां फाइल और आवश्यक कागजात मंगवा सकता है। लेकिन दुःख की बात है कि हमने कमीशन

A proposal for establishment of a telephone industry at Bhubaneswar in Orissa is pending with the Government of India for the last so many years. An expert Committee also visited the State and also Bhubaneswar, two year back, to study and they have submitted a favourable report. The State Government of Orissa is ready to donate lands for the telephone industry and is urging the Union Government to set up a telephone industry at Bhubaneswar.

Considering all these aspects, I would very earnestly request the Union Government to set up an electronic telephone industry at Bhubaneswar.

(श्री राम प्यारे पनिका)

को वह पावर नहीं दे रखी है। जिसके परिणाम-स्वरूप वह कोई रिकार्ड नहीं मंगवा सकता। इसलिये मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से चाहूंगा कि कमीशन को वे अधिकार मिलने चाहिए ताकि हर राज्य और सेन्टर में जितना बैंकलोग शैंडयूल्ड कास्टस और शैंडयूल्ड ट्राइब्स तथा बैंकवर्ड क्लासेज का रहता है उसको पूरा किया जा सके।

इतना ही नहीं, मान्यवर, हमारी शैंडयूल्ड कास्टस और ट्राइब्स की जो लिस्ट 1967 से बनी हुई है, उसमें कुछ एनोमलीज रहती है, उन को दूर करने का प्रश्न सरकार के विचाराधीन है। वैसे तो विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों से तमाम सूचियां मंगवाई गई हैं, लेकिन कुछ राज्यों ने अभी तक उनको नहीं भेजा है। चूंकि काफी समय ऐसे ही व्यतीत ही गया है इसलिए मैं मांग करता हूँ कि तमाम लिस्ट पर नये सिरे से विचार किया जाये। इस सेशन में यदि हम न कर सकें तो हमें अगले सत्र के लिए अभी से तैयार हो जाना चाहिये।

हमारे जनपद में, जो कि उत्तर प्रदेश में स्थित है, मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूँ कि शैंडयूल्ड ट्राइब्स को शैंडयूल्ड ट्राइब्स में ही रखा गया है, लेकिन कुछ जातियां मध्य प्रदेश में ऐसी हैं, जैसे बियार जाति है, मल्लाह है, दिल्ली में उनको शैंडयूल्ड कास्टस माना जाता है, लेकिन हमारे यहां वे सारे छूट गए हैं। मैं उनको रेशनेलाइज करने की मांग करता हूँ। सारी सूची को जल्दी से जल्दी संशोधित किया जाए जिससे देश में वे तमाम लोग, जो आजादी के 37 सालों के बाद भी रिजर्वेशन के बावजूद, इकानामिक दृष्टि से पिछड़े हुये हैं, वे भी समाज के साथ आगे बढ़ सकें।

मान्यवर, जहां तक ट्राइबल एरियाज का प्रश्न है, मध्य प्रदेश के छत्तीसगढ़ में यदि आप जाईये, सारे एरिया में वहां की सरकार के कहने के बावजूद अभी तक सुधार नहीं हुआ है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि हमारे फोरैस्ट कन्जर्वेशन एक्ट में किसी न किसी रूप में संशोधन होना चाहिए ताकि कुछ एरियाज को ट्राइबल एरियाज घोषित किया जा सके। कई राज्यों में ऐसे एरियाज हैं, जैसे उत्तर प्रदेश है, मध्य प्रदेश है, बिहार और उड़ीसा है, और भी कई एरियाज जंगलों वाले हैं। उत्तर प्रदेश के पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में आज निर्माण के कार्य ठप्प हैं हम वहां सड़कें नहीं बना सकते, सिंचाई के साधन मुहैया नहीं कर सकते। क्योंकि वहां ऐसे कठिन नार्म्स रखे गए हैं, उसके कारण कोई काम नहीं हो सकता। वहां के लिये परमीशन मिलनी मुश्किल है। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि फोरैस्ट कन्जर्वेशन एक्ट, 1980 में फिर से सुधार पर विचार किया जाए। उसका कारण यह है कि जहां तक भूमि सुधार का प्रश्न, हमारे हरिजन आदिवासि जो कई पुष्टों से वहां खेती करते आए हैं, आबाद हैं, उनके मकान वहां हैं, घर हैं, फोरैस्ट डिपार्टमेंट कहता है कि वह हमारी जमीन है। उसका नतीजा यह हो रहा है कि ट्राइबल एरियाज में उन लोगों को जमीन पर जो राइटस या कन्सेशन मिले हुए थे आज उनको वंचित किया जा रहा है और वे अधिकार उनसे छीने जा रहे हैं। इसलिये मैं चाहता हूँ कि अंग्रेजों के राज्य में भी जो अधिकार उनको मिले हुये थे यदि आज उनको बंद किया जाये है तो उनमें असंतोष व्याप्त होना स्वाभाविक है। वे तमाम राइटस और अधिकार तथा कन्सेशन्स उनको फिर से मिलने चाहिये।

इसके अलावा, जैसे मैंने पिछले रोज भी कहा था, राज्यों को कुछ संसाधन हम केन्द्र से दे रहे हैं, लेकिन राज्य सरकारें उनका उपयोग

नहीं कर रही हैं। मैं आपको उदाहरण देना चाहूंगा। पिछले दिनों अपने क्षेत्र के लिए मैं दो करोड़ 70 लाख रुपये लेकर गया, लेकिन मैंने देखा कि उनका उपयोग जिला स्तर पर नहीं हो रहा है। उसका कारण यह है कि घनराशि का उपयोग करने के लिये मशीनरी तैयार नहीं है। यदि कहीं उपलब्ध भी है तो उन पर राज्य सरकारों का नियंत्रण है। इसलिये अब समय आ गया है कि विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों को हम केन्द्र से जो घनराशि आवंटित करते हैं उनको खर्च पर भी हमें नियंत्रण रखना होगा। और जो सरकारें इसका खर्च नहीं करती हैं उनको सेंसर करना चाहिये और यदि आवश्यक हो तो और भी कठोर कदम उठा कर शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और ट्राइब्स के हिनों का कार्य न करने वाली सरकारों को डिस्मिस भी करना पड़े तो करना चाहिये। आपने देखा विरोधी दल ने इस महत्वपूर्ण विषय पर भाग नहीं लिया और गवर्नर के कंडक्ट को डिस्कस करना चाहते थे जो कि नहीं कर सकते हैं। मैं याद दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि आज केन्द्र और राज्यों के सम्बन्धों की चर्चा होनी चाहिये, ठीक है सरकार ने सरकारिया आयोग बना दिया है, लेकिन हमें विचार करना चाहिये कि ऐसा कब तक चलता रहेगा।

जब 1977 में विरोधी दल जनता को भ्रमित करके सत्ता में आ गया था तो एक क्षण में नहीं लगा गैर-कानूनी ढंग से देश के 9 राज्यों में उन सरकारों को समाप्त कर दिया था जहाँ दो तिहाई तक बहुमत था। लेकिन यह यह भूल जाते हैं कि हिन्दुस्तान का जन-मानस, जो 1977 में एक बार भ्रमित हो गया है वह अब नहीं होने वाला है क्योंकि उन्हें पता है कि लोकतंत्र की कितनी इज्जत विरोधी दल के लोग करते हैं।

क्या यह सही बात नहीं है कि 1947 के बाद हरिजनों और आदिवासियों की दशा में सुधर हुआ है? आवश्यकता है मौलिक बातों की आज आश्रम पद्धति विद्यालय खोलने की आवश्यकता है जहाँ हरिजनों और आदिवासियों के बच्चों को उचित शिक्षा दी जा सके। ऐसे विद्यालय अधिक से अधिक खोलने के लिये ट्राइबल एरियाज में मौका दें, क्योंकि वह अपने खर्च से बच्चों को नहीं पढ़ा सकते हैं। साथ ही ट्रेनिंग सेन्टर्स खोले जायें जिस प्रकार अखिल भारतीय नौकरियों के लिये हैं वैसे ही अन्य कैटेगरीज के लिए भी ट्रेनिंग दी जा सके। आज हमारे बच्चे आई०ए०एस० में आ सकते हैं, क्या वजह है कि हमारे बच्चे क्लास 3 और 4 में नहीं आ सकते? आज ब्यूरोक्रसी पर अंकुश लगाना होगा और कोई न कोई ढंड की व्यवस्था करें जिससे हमारी जगहें पूरी हो जायें।

यहाँ पर मंडल आयोग की भी बात होती है। मैं मौलिक बातों का समर्थन करता हूँ लेकिन जिन बुनियादी बातों के सम्बन्ध में उन्होंने रिपोर्ट दी, विभिन्न राज्यों ने भी कई कदम उठाये हैं उन सब चीजों को चलते रहना चाहिए संविधान के अनुच्छेद 340, 341, 342 में स्पष्ट व्यवस्था है कि बैकवर्ड्स उसको माना है जो ऐजुकेशनली बैकवर्ड्स हो, आर्थिक दृष्टि से पिछड़ा हो और शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट उसको माना है जो अनटचएबिलिटी से सफर करते थे और ट्राइबल उनको माना है जो देश के दूर दराज इलाकों में रहते हैं। तो जब तक सारे ट्राइबल एरियाज के लोगों को राष्ट्रीय धारा में नहीं ला पावेंगे तब तक हमें उनके लिए व्यवस्था करनी होगी। संविधान में समता का अधिकार दिया है, लेकिन उसका कोई अर्थ नहीं है तब तक उसको उस समता को प्राप्त करने का जो साधन है वह नहीं मिल जाता। हम रिजर्वेशन अनन्तकाल तक नहीं ले जाना चाहते। एक लड़का पब्लिक



(श्री राम प्यारे पनिका)

स्कूल में पढ़े और एक बच्ची गांव के स्कूल में पढ़ कर बी०ए० करे तो आई०ए०एस० में वह गांव वाला बच्चा पब्लिक स्कूल में पढ़े बच्चे का मुकाबला कैसे कर सकता है? इस लिए शिक्षा में जो गुणात्मक परिवर्तन की आवश्यकता है वह नहीं हो रहा है।

इसलिए मैं मांग करता हूँ कि ऐसे इलाकों के लड़कों के लिये आप पब्लिक स्कूलों में व्यवस्था करें ताकि ऐसे जमात के लोगों को स्थान मिल सके और वह आगे आ सकें। वहाँ जो स्कालरशिप मिलनी हैं, यहाँ से जो रूपया जाता है, वह पंजा प्रदेश सरकार समय से छात्रों को नहीं दे पाती है, यदि देती भी है तो इम्तहान जब समाप्त हो जाता है, तब देती है। इसकी ठीक व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए।

कल यहाँ मंहगाई का मामला डिस्कस हो रहा था। मंहगाई बढ़ी है, यह हमारी सरकार ने स्वीकार किया है। स्कालरशिप के रेट कब के तय हुये हैं, ये बहुत पहले के हैं, मैं चाहता हूँ कि शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट और बैकवर्ड क्लास के लड़कों की स्कालरशिप में बढ़ोतरी की जाये।

यह बढ़ी त्रिडम्बना है कि जितने आदिवासी और बैकवर्ड इलाके हैं, आपको याद होगा कि पंचवर्षीय योजना में प्लानिंग कमीशन ने 6 प्रकार के एरियाज को पिछड़ा माना था। एक था डेजर्ट पहाड़ी, दूसरा सर्वदा सूखे-बाढ़ से प्रभावित इलाका, तीसरे समुद्री तटीय मैदान, जो तूफान से आए दिन प्रभावित होते हैं और ट्राइबल एरिया आदि अगर आप देखें तो इन्हीं इलाकों में हमारे हरिजन आदिवासी तबक के लोग रहते हैं। उनके लिए छठी पंचवर्षीय

योजना में तो कुछ व्यवस्था की गई थी, लेकिन मैंने एप्रोच पेपर देखा है, सातवीं योजना में किसी धनराशि की व्यवस्था इनके लिये नहीं की गई है।

यह ठीक है कि 8वें फाइनेंस कमीशन ने इसके लिए कुछ रूपया देने की बात कही है लेकिन जिस प्रकार का बैकवर्डनेस हमारे प्लानिंग कमीशन ने आइडिफिन्टीफाई किया था, उसके लिए किसी धनराशि की व्यवस्था नहीं है। इसलिए मैं गृह-मंत्री से चाहता हूँ कि आगे आने वाले वर्षों में हमारी 7वीं योजना जो कि 18 अरब रूपए की बनाने जा रहे हैं, उसमें उनके अनुपात से ही उनको धन मिलना चाहिए।

हमारे देश की नेता प्रधान मंत्री ने चाहा था कि विभिन्न मिनिस्ट्रीज में क्वान्टिफिकेशन किया जाए धन के लिए। अभी 11 मंत्रालयों में है, मैं चाहता हूँ कि जितने भी मंत्रालय हैं, सब में इस बात का ब्याल रखा जाए कि इन तबके के लोगों के लिए जितना इनका हिस्सा बनता हो उतनी धनराशि उनके लिए आवंटित की जाए केवल आवंटित ही नहीं, उनके कार्यान्वयन के लिए धन उपलब्ध किया जाये, इन बात का भी ध्यान रखा जाये।

मैं मोटी-मोटी बातें कह रहा था और कह रहा था कि यह जो मंत्रालय हैं,.....

(व्यवधान)

श्री राज नाथ सोनकर शास्त्री (संदपुर):  
सभापति महोदय, हम लोग राष्ट्रपति जी से मिलकर आए हैं.....

(Interruptions)\*

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: I am not yielding: you please sit down.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is your number one duty to maintain the dignity of the House. You are an old Parliamentarian. You must listen and obey the Chair.

(Interruptions)\*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : How can you re-open it? The Speaker has already given his ruling.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have to do my duty. Let me do my duty. You must also cooperate. That is all I demand from you.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : What you are doing is not correct. You are not even listening. First of all, kindly sit down. When I am on my legs, I want you to sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You cannot dictate things to the Chair. Kindly sit down when I am on my legs. That is what I demand from you. If you do not, then you are not listening to the Chair. The deliberations of this House....

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is not correct. I am in the Chair. It is for me to decide, not for you. Do not question me on this. I will decide. I have already told you that you should first listen to me. Kindly sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You did not let me complete my sentence.

आप मुझसे सवाल न करें। पहले मैंने आपसे सवाल करना है।

(व्यवधान)

समापति महोदय : मैं पहले आप की बात नहीं सुन सकता। पहले आपको मेरी बात सुननी पड़ेगी। जब मैं बोल रहा हूँ, तो आप की बीच में खड़े हो कर नहीं बोलना चाहिए।

If we talk in a calm manner, the dignity of the House can be maintained. We should not cross-jibe at each other over nothing. That would not lead us anywhere, and the dignity of this august House cannot be maintained that way. Now, the question is this. The deliberations of this House shall have to be conducted in the normal course so far as this Chair is concerned.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do not stop me when I am talking. You may have very good ideas, but have a little patience.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let me deal with this. None of you should try to teach the Chair as to what should be done. Stay wherever you are and listen to me patiently. When the deliberations are going on, you just cannot barge in and start asking for something. That cannot be done. When the time of your having to question anything comes, everything you can ask and I do not have any objection to it. At the moment an item is at work and that item must keep on working and in that case outside the subject you should not interfere. That is all. Kindly keep seated....

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I do not expect this from you, Mr Jaipal Singh Kashyap. You are a mature parliamentarian. You can have your own way later. I have no objection You must see in what context we are talking.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have already told you, I am in the middle of the item which is going on. The speech is going on. I am not permitting any one to interfere with something else.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, no. You are not listening to the Chair at all....

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is this ?... Don't behave like this.

मैं एक और बात बताऊँ। एक और बात सुनें। आपस में अपना कोआपरेशन ठीक रखें। बी.ए.सी. की मीटिंग ड्राई बजे हो रही है। आपके सब साधियों को उसमें बैठना है। अब कोई बात जिस पर किसी किस्म का झगड़ा हो उस के बारे में उधर उस में निपटने की कोशिश होगी, उस में आप की सहूलियत हो, जो कुछ भी हो। यह तो सीधी बात है कि एक आइटम चल रहा है, हाउस चल रहा है। किसी आनरेबल मेम्बर की स्पीच हो रही है तो उस में किसी और आइटम की इंटरफेरेंस नहीं आ सकती है।

13.58 hrs.

*At this stage, some hon. Members came and sat on the floor near the Table.*

(Interrupt'ons).

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is not correct.

(व्यवधान)

श्री राम प्यारे पनिका : शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट कमीशन ने.....(व्यवधान).....

सभापति महोदय : उसी धारा से, उसी आइडिया से मैं आप से अपील करता हूँ।

14.00 hrs.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing goes on record. (Interruptions) Do you want to listen to the chair or you do not want to listen to the chair at all ? (Interruptions) Is this the way ? Why are you shouting ? Don't disrespect the chair. I am telling you, do whatever you like. But, do not disrespect the Chair. (Interruptions) I cannot even hear you. You are all Parliamentarians.. You cannot make it a mockery of this House. This is not the way. Please listen to me. (Interruptions)

सभापति महोदय : मेरी बात तो सुनिए। (व्यवधान) आप मेरी बात तो सुनिए। (व्यवधान) आप जब कहेंगे तब मैं बोलूंगा। आप खड़े हैं, मैं भी खड़ा हूँ। (व्यवधान) इस संबंध में बता रहा हूँ। मधु दण्डवते जी ने जो मोशन दिया है वह अभी कमेटी के सामने पेश हो रहा है। उसके ऊपर सिर्फ टाइम का फंसला होना है।

(Interruptions)\*\*

सभापति महोदय : एडमिट हो चुका है।

(Interruptions)\*\*

सभापति महोदय : एडजर्नमेंट मोशन नहीं है । जो दण्डवते जी ने मोशन दिया है, वह एडमिट हो गया है।

एक माननीय सदस्य : अभी होना चाहिए ।  
(व्यवधान) \*\*

सभापति महोदय : शास्त्री साहब, मेरी बात तो सुनिए (व्यवधान) सुनतो लीजिए आप/आप इतने जोश में आ जाते हैं । आप दूसरे की भी तो सुनो । मेरी बात सुनेंगे तभी कोई हल हो सकता है । सुनेंगे नहीं तो हल कैसे होगा । देखिए एडमिट तो हो चुका है ।

(Interruptions)\*\*

सभापति महोदय : सुन तो लो शास्त्री साहब । मैं कभेटी से ऊपर तो नहीं जा सकता जो तरीका है, विधान है, उसी के अनुसार तो चलना है । जो मंथेड है, तरीका है, कांस्टीट्यूशन जो है, उसी के अनुसार तो चलना है । मुझे गलत रास्ते पर मत चलाइए ।

(व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House is adjourned till 3.00 PM.

14.11 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned till Fifteen of the clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at three minutes past Fifteen of the Clock

(MR. SPEAKER in the Chair)

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. I have not allowed anybody.

(Interruption)\*\*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यदि आप बंटें तो मैं कुछ बोलूँ... (व्यवधान) आप जिस ढंग से बात करना चाहते हैं, मुझसे सुबह प्रो० दण्डवते जी ने मिलकर एक प्रस्ताव रखा था, उस विषय में मैंने ही स्वयं उनको सजैस्ट किया था कि तरीके से सब कुछ हो सकता है, आप नियमों के अंतर्गत कुछ भी करवा लीजिये । मैं तो अब भी उसके लिए बिल्कुल तैयार बंठा हूँ । जब मैंने उस वक्त भी यह बात मान ली उसके बावजूद भी आप यहां इस तरह का विरोधाभास प्रदर्शित करेंगे तो उसका कोई अर्थ नहीं निकलता... (व्यवधान) आप मेरी बात तो सुनिए ... (व्यवधान) यदि आप सब की इच्छा यही है तो मैं हाउस को फिर बंद कर देता हूँ ।

(Interruptions)\*\*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप चलवायेंगे तो चलायेंगे । (व्यवधान) मैं एक ही बात कहना चाहता हूँ, जो चीज आप चाहते हैं,

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो यहां कहेंगे, आप जो मनवाना चाहते हैं, वह गवर्नमेंट को भी मैंने बात की है, वह तैयार है, मैं तैयार हूँ । आप नहीं करना चाहते तो आपकी इच्छा है, लोग आपको कहेंगे ।

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to enter into any arguments. I am the Speaker of the House and I have always upheld this and I have given my assurance on the floor of the House, I am not going to bar any discussion. I am sticking to my decision. Early in the morning also I have said that I will said that I will admit this under these

(Mr. Speaker)

conditions and under these rules, and I have admitted it. So simple it is. I have done it according to the rules and according to the rules, my dear friend, I will do. I will not budge even an inch from the rules. It is upto you to decide the time.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : If this is the way, then I will have to reconsider. If there is this intransigence and this non-cooperative attitude, then I have to reconsider.

आपके मेम्बर्स, मेरे साथ बैठ कर सारा फंसला हमने किया है। बिजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी में फंसला हुआ है। (व्यवधान)\*

उसके बाद भी नहीं हुआ तो यह देश जानता है, आप सब जानते हैं।

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : I adjourn the House till 3.30 PM.

15.08 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned till Thirty minutes past Fifteen of the clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at thirty minutes past Fifteen of the clock.*

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI  
*in the Chair.*)

श्री राम बिलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : सभापति महोदय, मेरा नाम आज के प्राइवेट मेम्बर्स में बोलने वालों में पहला है। यह अपोजीशन का निर्णय है कि अभी तक जो सरकारी काम काज था, जो आन्ध्र प्रदेश में कांस्टीट्यूशनल सेंट अप और ब्रेक टाउन हुआ

है उसके विरोध में हमने हाउस की कार्यवाही नहीं चलने दी। अब प्राइवेट मेम्बर्स बिजनेस है, और अपोजीशन का यह निर्णय है कि हम लोग सदन का बायकाट करते हैं।

15.31 hrs.

*Some Hon. Members then left the House*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SPORTS WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH): This is not true; this is not a fact that they did not allow the House to function. The House knows it very well that the House had disposed of four very important items on the agenda. Therefore it is not correct to say that the House did not function; the House did function and we disposed of four very important items on the agenda today.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Whatever Mr. Chandrajit Yadav has said will not go on record. I am not allowing that. I will not be reported.

(Interruptions)\*

SHRI BUTA SINGH : This shows how the opposition is out to destroy democracy even inside the Parliament.

15.34 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTION'S

*Eightieth Report*

PROF .P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara) : I beg to move

'That this House do agreed with the Eightieth Report of the Committee on Private Members Bills and resolutions presented to the House on the 14th August, 1984.'

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is ;

“That this House do agree with the Eightieth Report of the Committee on Private Members, Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 14th August, 1984.”

— —

*The motion was adopted.*

15.35 hrs.

RESOLUTION RE. DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL AREAS *Contd.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now continue further discussion of the following resolution moved by Shri Ram Lal Rahi on 27th April, 1984:—

“This House is of the opinion that Government have failed to ameliorate the lot of low income group people through planned development of rural areas on account of serious inadequacies in the administrative machinery and therefore recommends to the Government to devise pragmatic policies by laying emphasis on education and moral values and by revamping the administrative structure so as to ensure integrated development of the rural areas for upliftment of the masses.”

Shri Mool Chand Daga.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा (पाली) : सभापति महोदय, जिन माननीय सदस्य ने यह संकल्प रखा था, वह मदन से चले गए हैं। उन्होंने अपना कर्त्तव्य नहीं निभाया है। हालांकि मैंने उनको इस प्रांगण में देखा था, मगर वह सदन से चले गए हैं।

सबाल है ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के विकास का माननीय सदस्य ने अपने संकल्प में तीन बातें कही हैं। उन्होंने कहा है कि हमने जो प्रोग्राम बनाया था, उसके अन्तर्गत इच्छित काम हम

नहीं कर सके। उसका कारण उन्होंने यह बत या है कि लालफीताशाही के कारण हम काम नहीं कर पाए। उन्होंने परामर्श दिया है कि हमें अपने नैतिक मूल्यों में सुधार करना चाहिए। नैतिक मूल्य क्या है, यह विरोधी दल वाले ज्यादा समझते हैं। नैतिक मूल्य यह है कि सदन की कार्यवाही चलनी चाहिए। लेकिन इन्होंने यह किया कि सदन की कार्यवाही नहीं चलने दी, उसमें बाधा उपस्थित की, सदन का समय नष्ट किया और इस तरह साग दिन खराब कर दिया। फिर भी यह लोग हमें नैतिक मूल्यों के बारे में भाषण देते हैं।

प्रस्तावक महोदय ने कहा है कि हमारे देश में योजनाबद्ध विकास नहीं हुआ। हमने जो योजनाएँ बनाई हैं, जो कार्यक्रम बनाए हैं—आज हमारी छठी पंच-वर्षीय योजना समाप्त होने जा रही है—, हमें बिना हिचक के कहना चाहिए कि उनके लक्ष्यों को हम प्राप्त नहीं कर पाए हैं। उसका एक कारण है लालफीताशाही। हमारी जो योजनाएँ बनती हैं, वे किस प्रकार क्रियान्वित होती हैं? 1958 में राजस्थान कौन्सिल की योजना बनी। स्वर्गीय गोविन्द वल्लभ पन्त ने उसका उद्घाटन किया। उन्होंने कहा था कि 1960 में राजस्थान कौन्सिल पूरी कर दी जायेगी वह 60 करोड़ रुपये की योजना थी, लेकिन आज वह योजना 600 करोड़ रुपये की हो गई है और अभी तक पूरी नहीं हुई है।

जितनी योजनाएँ हमने बनाई थीं, वे समय पर पूरी न होने के कारण हमारे विकास की गति में कमी रही। इसका सब से बड़ा कारण यह है कि हमारे जो सरकारी कर्मचारी भाई हैं, उन्होंने हमें उतना सहयोग नहीं दिया, जितना कि उन्हें देना चाहिए था। ये सरकारी कर्मचारी बड़े मजबूत लोग होते हैं और अगर मंत्री महोदय उनसे भी ज्यादा मजबूत हों, तभी वे

(श्री मूल चन्द डागा)

काम करा सकते हैं, अन्यथा सरकारी कर्मचारियों का पूरा सहयोग हमें नहीं मिलता।

माननीय सदस्य ने अपने संकल्प में जो कहा है, वह हमें मानना चाहिए। आज भी सरकारी दफतरों में जिस ढंग से प्रशासन धीमी गति से चलता है, लोग ठीक काम नहीं करते हैं, दफतर समय पर नहीं आते हैं, फाइलों का निपटारा नहीं होता है,

उसके बावत उन्होंने हमारा ध्यान आकर्षित किया है। उन्होंने बताया है कि हमें इस के लिए शिक्षा में परिवर्तन करना होगा। एक बहुत पुरानी बात है कि हर शिक्षा मंत्री ने यह कहा है कि शिक्षा में आमूल चूल परिवर्तन होना चाहिए। लेकिन आज तक हम लोगों ने उस में परिवर्तन किया नहीं और पढ़े लिखे बेरोजगारों की भीड़ खड़ी हो गई। हमारी शिक्षा एक अच्छे नागरिक को देश के सामने पेश नहीं करती। आज कालेज से निकले हुए विद्यार्थी किस प्रकार का कर्तव्य देश के प्रति और समाज के प्रति अदा करते हैं वह आप सब जानते हैं। इसलिए संकल्प रखने वाले माननीय सदस्य ने यह कहा है कि शैक्षिक और नैतिक मूल्यों को ऊंचा उठाया जाए। नैतिकता की जो बात है बेरी समझ में वह बहुत आदर्श की बात है। हमारे माननीय सदस्य केयूर भूषण जी इस पर बड़ा अच्छा भाषण दे सकते हैं। (व्यवधान) उस में मनोरंजन भी कम नहीं होगा। यह काले पानी अर्थात् अंडमान निकोवार से आए हुए माननीय सदस्य भी उस को समझते हैं। आप तो इस पर बड़ा अच्छा भाषण दे सकते हैं। हम लोग तो कभी कभी स्वार्थ के कारण या प्रलोभन के कारण थोड़ा बहुत इन मूल्यों से अलग हुए हैं। श्रीमती इंदिरा गाँधी ने 15 अगस्त को लाल

किले से भाषण देते हुए यह कहा है कि नैतिक मूल्यों में गिरावट आई है।

संसदीय कार्य, खेल तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : बेरी गुड।

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : हमारे पालियामेंट्री अफेयर्स के मिनिस्टर साहब ने उस की बेरी गुड का खिताब दे दिया तो मान लेना चाहिए कि बात बिल्कुल सही है।

इस के लिए उन्होंने प्रशासनिक सुधार की बात कही, नैतिक मूल्यों में गिरावट की बात कही और उन्होंने कहा कि हमारा देश आगे इसलिए नहीं बढ़ पाया कि योजनावद्ध विकास के द्वारा कम आय वालों की दशा नहीं सुधरी। हिन्दुस्तान में हम लोगों ने एन.आर.ई.पी. और आई.आर.डी.पी. का प्रोग्राम बनाया और यह निर्णय किया कि जितने विकास खंड हैं उन के द्वारा 1 करोड़ 50 लाख आदमी गरीबी रेखा से ऊपर लाए जायेंगे और उस के लिए आज गाँव गाँव के अन्दर हम उन लोगों को आर्थिक सहायता देते हैं जो गरीबी रेखा से नीचे हैं। हर ब्लॉक के अन्दर तीन हजार कुटुम्ब को गरीबी रेखा से ऊपर लाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। इसीलिए हमारे जो राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक हैं उन का मोड़ गरीबों की ओर होने लगा है। उस पर भी विरोधी लोग आवाज उठाते हैं। जब हम गरीबों के अन्दर धन का वितरण करते हैं तो हमारे खिलाफ आवाज उठाते हैं। आई.आर.डी.पी. और एन.आर.ई.पी. के सारे प्रोग्राम हम ने चलाए हैं और जो शिक्षित बेरोजगार हैं उन को 25 हजार रुपये की धनराशि देने का कार्यक्रम भी बनाया। 15 अगस्त 1983 के दिन घोषणा की थी कि जगह जगह जो दो करोड़ पढ़े लिखे लोग बेरोजगार हैं उन लोगों को भी रोजगार दिया जाए। अब कहाँ तक हम उस

में सफल हुए हैं या नहीं हुये हैं, उस का कारण यह है कि सरकारी अधिकारी लोग अपने कर्तव्य का निर्वाह नहीं कर पाते। जो लोग उन के ऊपर बैठे हैं उन की पकड़ उन के ऊपर नहीं होती है घुड़सवार जो होता है उसकी पकड़ मजबूत होनी चाहिये। वह घोड़े की लगाम को मजबूती से पकड़ता है तो घोड़ा ठीक चलता है और जब लगाम हाथ में नहीं रहती है तो घोड़ा इधर उधर चलता है। हमारे संसदसदस्यों को मालूम है कि काफेपोसा मौजूद है लेकिन स्मर्गलिंग भी हो रही है। नेपाल के बाईर से, महाराष्ट्र और गुजरात के कोस्ट से अरबों रुपये का माल अभी भी तस्करी में आता है। हमारे आजाद साहब कहते हैं कि वे एसेंशियल कमाडिटीज ऐक्ट को सख्ती के साथ लागू करना चाहते हैं लेकिन वे कानून के द्वारा जितनी ज्यादा सजा का प्रावधान करते हैं, काला धंधा करने वाले लोग अपना धन उतना ही बढ़ाते जा रहे हैं। आज भी काला धंधा बढ़ रहा है और मुनाफाखोर लाभ उठा रहे हैं और दूसरी तरफ कुछ लोग अपने स्वार्थहित में प्रान्तों में जातिवाद और धर्म के आधार पर झगड़े कर रहे हैं। इसलिये यह जो संकल्प रखा गया है, उसकी भावना तो ठीक है और अगर सारे देश के लोग मिलकर इसके अनुसार चलें तभी लाभ मिल सकता है। लेकिन एक दृष्टि रखने वाले लोग केवल एक काम करते हैं। जब भी सरकार कोई रचनात्मक काम करना चाहती है, उसमें वे बाधा डालते हैं।

आज सबसे बड़ी आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि देश में परिवार कल्याण, परिवार नियोजन का काम ज्यादा से ज्यादा आगे बढ़े। यदि जनसंख्या में वृद्धि न हो तो हम देश को आगे बढ़ा सकते हैं। आज हम अपने आदमियों को अंतरिक्ष में भेज चुके हैं। विज्ञान और टेक्नोलॉजी के क्षेत्र में भी हम बहुत आगे बढ़े हैं। आज

हमारा देश नान-एलाइन्ड कंट्रीज का चेयरमैन है। विदेशों में हमारा गौरव बढ़ा है। अभी कुछ क्षेत्रों में हम पीछे हैं और उसके लिए हमें अपने संविधान में संशोधन करना होगा। आर्टिकल (311) में संशोधन होना चाहिये और सरकारी कर्मचारियों पर एकाउन्टेबिलिटी डालनी चाहिए। आज एक मन्त्री किसी आई० ए० एस० आफिसर के खिलाफ कार्यवाही करने की इच्छा रखते हुये भी वह उसको सस्पेंड नहीं कर सकता है क्योंकि वह कानून से बंधा हुआ है। आज 36 साल के बाद भी वह कानून अभी तक नहीं बन पाया है जिसके आधार पर मन्त्री किसी करप्ट आफिसर को नौकरी से निकाल सके इसलिये हमें कानून में परिवर्तन करना होगा। आज हमारी 84 परसेंट रेवेन्यु सरकारी कर्मचारियों पर खर्च हो जाती है। तीन घंटे में वे सिर्फ ढाई लाइन ही लिखते हैं। बहुत कम कर्मचारी ईमानदारी और मेहनत से काम करते हैं। हम चिट्ठी लिखते हैं तो उसका जवाब भी नहीं देते हैं। आज जनता के प्रतिनिधि 18 घंटे काम करते हैं लेकिन वे लोग 10 से 5 बजे के बीच में तीन बार चाय पीते हैं और 6 बार बातें करते हैं क्रिकेट को और पिक्चर्स की। इसलिये मैं समझता हूं हमें संविधान में परिवर्तन लाकर समाजवादी समाज के लक्ष्य की ओर बढ़ना चाहिये चाहे एक दिन हाउस ही क्यों न बढ़ाना पड़े। जिनके आधार पर हम लोग काम कर सकें। ये बक्त है समाजवादी समाज लाने का। जिन लोगों के पास धन जमा ही गया है वह आपके छोटे मोटे कानून से नहीं निकलेगा। इरादा मजबूत होगा तो सफलता जरूर मिलेगी इससे सबका मनोबल बढ़ेगा। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूं और मुझे आशा है कि देश आगे बढ़ेगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Zainal Abedin not present. Shri Sudhir Giri-not present, Prof. Ajit Kumar Mehta-not present, Shri



(Mr. Chairman)

Rajesh Kumar Singh-absent, Shri R.L.P. Verma-not present, Shri Ramavatar Shastri-not present, Shri S.T.K Jakkayan-not present. Since there is nobody here to speak, the Minister may intervene on this.

संसदीय कार्य, खेल तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : सभापति महोदय अभी श्री डागा जी ने सुझाव दिए हैं श्री राम लाल राही जी के प्रस्ताव के ऊपर जो इनकम ग्रुप के लोगों के प्लान, डेवलपमेंट, हरल एरियाज में जो इनेडिक्वैसीज हैं, उनको दूर करने के लिये जो सुझाव दिए गए हैं, पालिसीज बनाकर—  
by laying emphasis on educational and moral values and by revamping the administrative structure so as to ensure integrated development of the rural areas for upliftment of the masses.

यह बहुत एक अच्छा स्थान था और उसके ऊपर श्री डागा जी सहित 8 माननीय सदस्यों ने अपने विचार व्यक्त किये हैं। श्री राम लाल राही, इन्होंने इसको मूव किया, श्री चिन्तामणि पाणिग्रही, श्री चित्तःबसु श्री फैलीरो, श्री मनी राम बागड़ी, श्री राम प्यारे पनिका, श्री राम विलास पासवान, इन सब ने अपने विचार व्यक्त किये हैं। डागा जी ने जो सुझाव दिए हैं, उसमें एक बात से मैं सहमत नहीं हूँ जो उन्होंने कह दिया कि सारे के सारे अफसर...

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : सारे नहीं कहा, कुछ अफसर।

श्री बूटा सिंह : क्योंकि इंडियन एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव सर्विसेस जो हैं -

they are known for their efficiency, their patriotism, their commitment to the nation and, no doubt, a lot can be done. We have to improve the Services but definitely we cannot ignore those young and committed Indian

officers who are serving the nation to the best of their ability. Those who are not doing their best, we will have to improve and tone up the administration so as to ensure that the people of the country are served in a better position.

राही जी का रेजोल्यूशन खासकर ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के बारे में है। जितने भी सुझाव माननीय सदस्यों ने दिये हैं, पिछले हफ्ते और अभी डागा जी ने सुझाव दिए हैं, वे सारे के सारे सुझाव हम गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया के जो मंत्रालय हैं या विभाग हैं, उनके पास भेजेंगे और कोशिश करेंगे कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा इंप्लीमेंटेशन करवाया जा सके। चूंकि रामलाल राही जी यहाँ पर नहीं हैं, वह अगर यहाँ पर होते तो मैं उनसे कह देता उनके विचारों का आदर करते हुये कि इस प्रकार का प्राइवेट मेम्बर रेजोल्यूशन एक्सेप्ट नहीं किया जा सकता, इसलिए इसको वापस ले लिया जाये। आज चूंकि वे नहीं हैं इसलिए गवर्नमेंट का जो दृष्टिकोण है, वह मैंने बता दिया है। जितने भी यहाँ पर माननीय सदस्यों ने विचार प्रकट किए हैं, वह सब नोट कर लिये हैं। वह चाहे हरल डवलपमेंट, एग्रीकल्चर, इरीगेशन, एजुकेशन या मेरी स्पोर्ट्स मिनिस्टरी के हों, हम उनके ऊपर ज्यादा से ज्यादा कार्यवाही करके कोशिश करेंगे कि गाँव में रहने वाले लोगों को जितनी सुविधायें दी जा सकती हैं, वह दी जा सकें। डागा जी ने जो कहा है कि सोशलिस्टिक पालिसीज बनाकर लोगों की सेवा करें, उसके ऊपर हम प्रयत्नशील रहेंगे। चूंकि यह प्राइवेट मेम्बर रेजोल्यूशन है इसलिए इसको नहीं माना जा सकता। मैं सदन से आग्रह करूँगा कि यह प्रस्ताव इस शकल में नहीं जाना माना जा सकता। गवर्नमेंट इसके ऊपर विचार करेंगी। माननीय सदस्यों ने जो सुझाव दिए हैं, उन पर हम कार्यवाही करेंगे।

MR. CHAIRMAN Shri Ram Lal Rahi is not here. He was to reply to the debate. So, I will put the Resolution to the vote of the House. The question is :

“That this House is of the opinion that Government have failed to ameliorate the lot of low income group people through planned development of rural areas on account of serious inadequacies in the administrative machinery and therefore recommends to the Government to devise pragmatic policies by laying emphasis on educational and moral values and by revamping the administrative structure so as to ensure integrated development of the rural areas for upliftment of the masses.”

*The Resolution was negatived.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri R. L. P. Verma is not present. Shri Sunil Maitra and Shri Ajit Kumar Saha are also not present. The Private Members' Business is over.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : Now, that the Private Members business is over, we have with us still two hours according to the normal sitting of the House. But I will request the hon. Chair to permit us to sit longer so that we can go through the Agenda which has been fixed for today. Therefore, my submission to the House is that the House should give its approval to sit till today's agenda is disposed of.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Is it the sense of the House that the House should sit till today's business is over ?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : so I take up the next item.

15.58 hrs.

MOTION RE : TWENTY-SIXTH AND TWENTY-SEVENTH REPORTS OF COMMISSIONER FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES AND FIRST AND SECOND REPORTS OF COMMISSION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES *Contd.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Ram Pyare Panika, Shri A. C. Das, Shri Sultanpuri and Shri Bhuria are not present. Therefore, Shri Giridhar Gomango will speak.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO (Koraput) : Madam Chairman, the reports submitted to the House relate to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission. We are discussing today both the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes together, but it would have been better if we had discussed them separately.

16.00 hrs.

It is because, Madam, one is a constitutional body and another is the Commission which was constituted under the Executive order. There are nearly 1593 recommendations and the Twenty-sixth Report and the Twenty-seventh Report as well as the First and Second Reports of the Commission put together and discussed one after another, I think it will take a longer time. Therefore, I would like to give some suggestions regarding the recommendations which are important to be considered and accepted by the Government for implementation immediately.

In the Twenty-Sixth Report of the Commissioner the important recommendations are No. 1, 4, 5, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 40, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 59, 60, 110, 132, 226, 227, 233, 237, 242, 250, 257, 263, 264, 265, 267, 269, 271, 290 and 303. These are the most important recommendations which should be accepted. Almost all the recommendations which are given in the Reports nearly 1,595, should be accepted for implementation.

(Shri Giridhar Gomango)

Madam, I would like to give my opinion and state that the Janata Government without considering the importance of the problems of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes brought forward the Commission to replace the Commissioner. But due to lack of quorum - it was mentioned that it was not lack of quorum, but due to the lack of requisite number of Members present and voting for Constitutional Amendment of Article 338, it was lapsed. So, up till now our Government has not taken any decision whether the Commission and the Commissioner will be made one or they will be dealt with separately or whether we will give the constitutional position to the Commission and Commissioner and they will function separately.

Madam, there are a number of recommendations regarding Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in this Report and it will be better if the Government takes a decision that each and every recommendation of the Commissioner will be examined. Of course, it is a lengthy one, but it will be important because the number of recommendations are 1,595 and these are 1595 problems of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and therefore it needs a thorough examination.

Before concluding, I would like to give a few suggestions on the basis of the recommendations and these are my suggestions. For the first time the Finance Commission have gone in detail regarding the development of Scheduled Tribes along with the administration of Scheduled Areas. But there are some problems which are considered by the Commission, but if they had gone in detail regarding the interpretation of Article 275 (1) of the Constitution, then I think more funds would have been given for the administration of the Scheduled Areas under Article 275 (1) which is meant for Scheduled Areas. But the Commission have given allocation for the upgradation of the State. But the constitutional provision is very clear. But anyway the fifth finance Commission considered that these areas need

development as well as administrative development, they have given some money, but it was not granted by the seventh Finance Commission. The areas they have covered are like the administration of justice. Other suggestions which are given by the States also considered. There are number of departments of the Government of India with which money is available under different heads, out of these funds some fund should be earmarked for tribal areas, because that is meant for tribal area administration. The Civil administration, Police administration, education, health District and Revenue Administration, these are the main chapters which are discussed in detail and funds provided by the Commission. I would urge upon the Government, though they have not mentioned the funds for tribal areas this should be earmarked for the tribal area now by the Government. When the Commission has recommended, the Home Ministry can discuss with them for this purpose.

I would like to conclude by saying that there are a number of programmes which we have intended to extend to this area. But the main problem is, the recommendations of the Committees and commission and the proposals have not been implemented fully so far. The difficulties are not identified. Because of this the desired result is not achieved. We have to see what are the aims and objectives achieved. This has to be seen before implementation. We have to see the implications before implementing the programmes in those areas. We have to see the impact of the heavy investment. We have also to see the impact on the people and the impact on the development.

The implementing agency has to see the intention of the programme so as to serve the purpose of the programme. We have to see that justice is done to the people. Sometimes we do not involve the people. Therefore people do not know how to acquire the benefit. We have to give protection to the people. We have to select a good administrator of the area. According to the Report which has been submitted, we may achieve the aims and objects during Seventh Five Year Plan along with the backlog of the Sixth Plan.

With these words I conclude my speech.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Shri Dhandapani, Shri P.K. Kodiyan, Shri R.N. Rakesh, Shri R.P. Yadav, Shri A.K. Roy, Shri Chandrajit Yadav.... All of them are absent.

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING SHRI BUTA SINGH :** Madam the allotted time is over. We have already exhausted the time which was allotted.

✓ **THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :** Madam Chairman, during the course of the discussion of the four reports during these two days, I have listened carefully to the observations and suggestions made by the hon. Members who participated in the debate.

The recommendations of the Reports and the suggestions of the hon. Members may be put into a few broad categories, namely—  
(i) economic development; (ii) education; (iii) crimes against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and (iv) Reservation.

As regards economic development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, we have already taken concrete and positive steps, through the strategies of Special Component Plan for the Scheduled Castes, and Tribal Sub Plan for the Scheduled Tribes during the Sixth Five Year Plan. The Special Component Plan (SCP) and the Tribal Sub-Plan have been formulated with specific focus on family-oriented schemes.

Special Central Assistance, which is cent per cent Central Grant, has been made available to the State Governments for formulating and implementing these plans.

More than 80 lakh Scheduled Caste families and 32 lakh Scheduled Tribe families have already been economically assisted under various programmes, And with their continued operation over a further stretch

of time, all of them are expected to cross the poverty line.

A point has been raised by a number of hon. Members about the quality of implementation of these schemes. As the Members are already aware, these schemes are implemented through the State Governments; and the State Governments have set up Review Committees at the State level as well as at the District level. The programmes are reviewed at the State level by committees headed by the Chief Ministers and Minister in-charge of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Welfare. Further, High Level Officials' Committees under Chief Secretary/Development Commissioners in the States take periodic review. At the district level, the District collector being the Chief Coordinator of the developmental activities is the head of the Review Team. Along with all district heads of Departments, he takes monthly review meetings. With these steps for review, monitoring and evaluation, there has been a gradual qualitative improvement of these schemes. Yet, effort has to be made for further improvement of the implementation so that the benefits meant for the poor reach them *in toto*. After all, this is a continuing process and it has been our effort to see that the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes derive the fullest benefits of various economic development schemes.

It was mentioned by the Members that the earmarking of funds under S.C.P. in different States is not in proportion to the percentage of Scheduled Caste population in the States. The main reason why allocations under S.C.P. cannot be in proportion to the Scheduled Castes population of the State is that a major chunk (say 50 to 60%) of the outlays goes for major projects of power, irrigation, heavy industry etc. However, during the annual plan discussions, care is taken to make a realistic assessment for increasing the allocation under Special Component Plan.

Some hon. Members have made observation regarding implementation of the land reform measures in different States. The Ministry of Rural Development is dealing

(Shrimati Ram Dulari Sinha)

with this specific subject. According to the information gathered from them, 7.71 lakh acres of ceiling, surplus agricultural land has been distributed amongst 6.44 lakh beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Castes and 3.01 lakh acres among 2 lakh Scheduled Tribe beneficiaries, upto the end of February 1984. Much more such land could have been distributed; but a number of big land owners have approached the courts and a sizable quantum of land is locked up due to courts' injunctions. States Governments have been instructed to ensure that at the time of allotment of land, the possession of the land has to be actually handed over to the new allottees and *pattas* given simultaneously.

We, in the Ministry of Home Affairs, have sent guidelines to the States and Union Territory Administrations to take appropriate measures to ensure that Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes allottees of lands are not dispossessed. The States have specifically instructed the police authorities to intervene in the instances of criminal trespass into land belonging or allotted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by others.

The problems of bonded labourers have also been raised and discussed. We share the concern of the Members in this regard. Ministry of Labour is the concerned Ministry and they are at it. Efforts are being made for their identification, liberation and rehabilitation through the State Governments concerned.

In the field of educational development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, continuous effort is being made to formulate new schemes and to improve/modify the old ones to ensure meaningful steps in this direction. These are to help in increasing the enrolment and in checking drop-outs at various levels of school, college, and university education. Special coachings to improve their performance in the class and also to enable them to successfully compete in medical, engineering and other competitive examinations have also been undertaken.

Some Members have raised the question of increasing the amount of scholarships/stipends. In so far as the post-Matric scholarship is concerned, the rates of this scholarship were revised in July, 1981 and the proposal to further revise the amount is under consideration.

We are fully alive to the problems of crimes against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. As the hon. Members are aware, soon after our Government came to power in 1980, we have taken positive steps by evolving comprehensive guidelines suggesting different preventive and corrective measures with regard to crimes against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. These guidelines dealing with preventive, precautionary, punitive and rehabilitative measures to effectively deal with these crimes or situations have been conveyed to all the State Government and the Union Territory Administrations. We have also suggested to the State Government about the posting of officers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the senior posts like District Magistrates, Superintendents of Police, Sub-Divisional officers and Sub-Divisional Police officers in the districts which are sensitive from the point of view of crimes against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. These have yielded results in expediting the action of bringing the culprits to book and also in awarding punishments. In 8 major cases of atrocities in the country, judgments were delivered between May 1980, and July 1984. In these cases 6 accused persons have been sentenced to death and 156 have been sentenced to life imprisonment. There are others who are serving imprisonment of different durations. We took up with the State Government the recommendations of the Chairman of the Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes regarding enhanced rate of compensation to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes victims of crimes. A large number of States have already adopted the enhanced scale of compensation as recommended by the Commission.

Some Members mentioned that the post of commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was lying vacant for

quite some time. I would like to inform the Members that the Ministry has already taken necessary steps for filling up the post; a selection has already been made and it is hope that the selected person will join the post shortly.

Some Members have raised the question of strengthening of the Offices of the Commissioner and of the Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at the State level. The organisation of the Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has Directors and Deputy Directors, the total number of which is 17 in the whole country. The field staff given to the Commission has already been suitably strengthened. They are also assisting the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Some Members have pointed out that that obnoxious practice of carrying night soil on head-loading is still prevailing in some parts of the country. As the hon. Members are aware, the Ministry of Home Affairs has taken up a pilot project namely 'Liberation of Scavengers' for converting dry latrines into water-borne latrines in selected towns in the States. 15 States have taken up this Scheme with the assistance from the Ministry of Home Affairs. We share the anxiety and concern of the Members that this obnoxious practice should be done away with as quickly as possible. We hope that much bigger Scheme would be taken up during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

While discussing the issues regarding reservation in favour of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, our attention has been drawn by several Members to paragraph 13 of Section 15 of the Summaries of Sectoral issues of the Approach to the Seventh Plan. As the debate on the Approach Paper has already started, the Planning Minister may clarify the position at the end of the debate, I may, however, like to assure the House that there is no intention of diluting in any way the Constitutional guarantees for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

As regards the introduction of a Bill on comprehensive revision of the Lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, may I draw the attention of the hon. Members of the House to the provisions of Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution. As required under those two Articles. The Comments of the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations on various proposals regarding revision, have been called for. Such a revision would, of course, encompass the aspects of inclusion of fresh communities into the Lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in different States. The comments from the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Jammu & Kashmir, Meghalaya and West Bengal are still awaited. They are being constantly reminded to expedite the matter. A final view of the matter will be taken after the comments from the State Governments are received and examined.

As regards the issues raised in the Notice of Substitute Motion of Shri A.K. Roy regarding termination of employees belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the BCCL and also in the Bharat Refractories Ltd, I would request the respective Ministers in charge of its subjects for looking into the matter.

As regards the other points of Shri A.K. Roy on issues of development of Scheduled Tribes, I would like to mention that the tribal sub-plan strategy has been launched with the specific aim of improving the lot of the Scheduled Tribes in the scheduled and other tribal areas. For this purpose, the area with concentration of Scheduled Tribes has been divided into suitable number of integrated tribal development projects and Modified Area Development pockets and primitive tribe projects. A special Administrative Machinery has been instituted in this area to ensure effective implementation of the tribal sub-plan, getting funds from a state plans, special Central assistance and from plans of central Ministries. It would be desirable first to activate the existing administrative unit more effectively. It has been felt that tribals and their traditional institutions should be more actively involved both in

(Shrimati Ram Dulari Sinha)

developmental and regulatory administration.

With this end in view, our Prime Minister has already issued a directive to examine the existing legislative and executive arrangements in the tribal area. Action has been taken on this.

Another question has been raised whether there should be an exclusive Ministry for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. This question was raised by the Members earlier also and was examined in depth. It was felt that it would be more advantageous to continue the present arrangement. Under the Home Ministry, we further strengthen the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Divisions. A full-fledged Directorate of Monitoring and Evaluation has been created for the Tribal Development Division and proposals for strengthening the Scheduled Castes Division are under consideration.

I have so far covered, as I have said in the beginning, the major points and issues raised by the hon. Members. There are other points concerning specific issues of local nature. We have taken note of those and would pursue those matters with the States and Ministries concerned.

I am grateful indeed for the interest shown by the Members who participated in the debate and also for their valuable suggestions. Sometimes we hear voice of cynicism in very generalised terms as if nothing has been done to improve the lot of the poor Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in this country. I am quite confident that all the hon. Members are with me when I say that this is not correct. With our concern and anxiety for a speedy development of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, we have progressed in the right direction, and the achievement is, by all means, a perceptible one. Still, we are yet to cover quite

a distance to see an end to the discriminations, social as well as economic, so far as these two groups are concerned. We are quite hopeful that, with the full cooperation of all the hon. Members, whether they belong to the Party in power or to the Opposition, we would be able to accomplish this task as quickly as possible to see a more egalitarian society.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Substitute Motion moved by Shri A.K. Roy to the vote of the House.

The question is :

That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely :-

This House, having considered the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the years 1978-79 and 1979-81, laid on the Table of the House on the 22nd December, 1980 and 11th August, 1982 respectively and the First and Second Reports of the Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the periods from July, 1978 to March, 1979 and April, 1979 to March, 1980, laid on the Table of the House on the 22nd December, 1980 and 11th August, 1982 respectively, recommends that—

- (a) there should be a thorough investigation into the removal of thousands of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe miners from the service of BCCL on the plea of alleged absenteeism and denial of reinstatement to a tribal in the Bhandaridah unit of Bharat Refractories Limited on the same ground;
- (b) the communities like Kole and Desowali of Bihar be included in the list of Scheduled Tribes;
- (c) there should be an end to all atrocities and exploitation of

tribals in Singhbhum district of Bihar driving the tribals towards Kolhanistan;

- (d) there should be an autonomous State of Jharkhand in the tribal concentrated area of eastern India for the development of the tribal and non-tribal people of this Hilly area; and
- (e) there should be an exclusive Ministry for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to look after the interests of these weaker sections of the society."

*The motion was negatived.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now we go to the next item.....

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : Mr. Chairman before I take up the item listed against my name, I must say that Shrimati Ram Dulari Sinha, by making the statement about reservation in this House, has done a great service because some of the Opposition Members were trying to mislead the public. This will be widely appreciated throughout the country that the Government has made it very clear once and for all that the policy in regard to the reservation for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will continue as envisaged in the Constitution. I must congratulate Shrimati Ram Dulari Sinha and also the hon. Members from this side of the House who have supported this.

16.29 hrs.

#### BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : With your permission,

Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House for the remaining part of the Session will consist of :—

#### 1. Consideration and passing of :—

- (a) The Dowry Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1984.
- (b) The Constitution (Forty-Seventh Amendment) Bill, 1982.
- (c) The Constitution (Forty-Eighth Amendment) Bill, 1983.
- (d) The Constitution (Fiftieth Amendment) Bill, 1984.
- (e) The Constitution (Fifty-first Amendment) Bill, 1984.
- (f) The Banking Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1984.
- (g) The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1984.
- (h) The Land Acquisition (Amendment) Bill, 1984.
- (i) The Life Insurance Corporations Bill, 1983, as reported by the Joint Committee.

#### 2. Consideration and passing of the following Bills, as passed by Rajya Sabha :—

- (a) The Cinematograph (Amendment) Bill, 1984.
- (b) The University Grants Commission (Amendment) Bill, 1984.
- (c) The Copyright (Amendment) Bill, 1984.
- (d) The Family Courts Bill, 1984.



3. Discussion on the Resolution seeking approval for the continuance of the President's Rule in Punjab.
4. Discussion on the Motion for modification of the Emigration Rules, 1983.
5. Discussion on the Motion for modification of Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Rules, 1984.
6. Discussion on Motion regarding the action of Governor of Andhra Pradesh in dismissing the Ministry headed by Shri N. T. Rama Rao, on the 21st August, 1984, after Question Hour.
7. Discussion on the statement made by the Minister of state for External Affairs regarding situation in Sri Lanka on the 21st August, 1984 at 4.30 p.m.
8. Further discussion regarding Approach to the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 at 3.00 p.m. on 23rd August, 1984.
9. Discussion on the Resolution seeking approval for the continuance of the President's Rule in the State of Sikkim.

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16.30 hrs.

**DOWRY PROHIBITION (AMENDMENT) BILL.**

**MR CHAIRMAN :** Now we go to the next item. Shri Jagan Nath Kaushal.

**THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) :** I beg to move :

“That the Bill to amend the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, be taken into consideration.”

At this stage, I would confine myself to a few preliminary observations to give an idea as to the approach adopted by Government in dealing, through legislation, with the problem of dowry menace.

As I have mentioned in the Statement of Objects and Reasons attached to the Bill, the evil of dowry system has been a matter of serious concern to everyone in view of its ever-increasing and disturbing proportions. If I may say so, it is a national menace. How this menace is to be checked, curbed and eradicated is something which has to be viewed on a totally non-partisan and non-political basis.

I would like to assure the House that I will approach the matter with an open mind. Having said that I would also like to explain the approach Government has adopted in dealing with the evil of dowry menace and in formulating the present Bill.

As the Joint Committee of the Houses on the working of the Dowry Prohibition Act 1961 has rightly pointed out the existence of the dowry system is a social problem and the remedy therefor can be found by creating social awareness in the society. The evil cannot be eradicated unless social consciousness revolts against it every time and on every occasion. So far as a legislative solution for dealing with the evil is concerned, as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru observed,

“Legislation is necessary and essential so that it may give that push and have that educative factor as well as the legal sanctions behind it which help public opinion to be given a certain shape”

However, in seeking any legislative solution, care has to be taken to ensure that it does not become counter productive. Any legislative solution to the problem cannot ignore the practical realities. If the

practical realities are ignored, the enforcement of the law would become difficult. As Justice P.B. Kukherjee of the Calcutta High Court observed in his Tagore Law Lectures, which have been published under the title "New Jurisprudence", If the car of the society is in the neutral gear, pressing the accelerator by legislation would only produce noise.

What is the aspect of dowry which of menacing? One has to keep in mind various situations involving what may be given has dowry. I am mentioning these situations only for drawing attention to the practical realities of the matter and the type of reaction which is likely to be generated with reference to each of these situations. Take the simple case of a person who is well off and who, without any pressure or coercion, gives something of his own free volition at the time of the marriage of his only daughter, either to his daughter or to his son-in-law. His natural reaction would be as to why he should be prevented from giving to his daughter what he can afford to, and what he would like to, give. He would also think as to why he should not consider the marriage day of his daughter as significant at least as her birthday.

Take, at the other extreme end, the case of a person who cannot afford to give but who is forced to give, to get his daughter married or to save his daughter who is already married from harassment. In this situation, the normal reaction that would arise is one of revulsion.

I have given these two extreme illustration only to bring out the difference between a situation which may not rouse a feeling of revolt in the common mind and a situation which would positively rouse a feeling of revolt. It is the situation involving the person who is not able to give and who is coerced to give, which represents dowry menace at its worst. I concede that for preventing this situation, i. e. the dowry menace at its worst, it would be helpful to prevent the giving of dowry in all cases. This is the basis on which the giving or taking of dowry has been made punishable

under the Dowry Prohibition Act without regard to the means of the giver. This approach, as we all know, has failed. It is on account of this that the Government has been trying to adopt a different strategy. I must frankly confess that the recommendations of the Joint Committee, the articles which have appeared in the Press, views expressed at different forums on the subject have all helped in no small measure in enabling Government to approach the problem on the basis of a different strategy.

The strategy which Government has adopted is to concentrate through legislation on the evil where it is most felt, to attack the evil in its worst form, to prevent the recurrence of the evil in its worst forms. This strategy would automatically help in securing that the efforts to deal with the problem get a wider acceptance. It is precisely for this reason that dowry harassment has been made a specific offence and included in the general penal law of the country, namely, the Indian Penal Code. I am referring to the Criminal, Law (Second Amendment) Act, 1983, which was passed by Parliament towards the end of last year. I am happy to say that it has produced good results. The provisions of the new section 498A dealing with cruelty to married women are being resorted to very widely. One has only to see the daily newspapers. I won't go very far backwards. You see the *Times of India* of 13th August 1984 which reports of two persons who have been arrested under section 498A. The complaint was made by the harassed wife herself. See again the *Times of India* of August, 11, 1984 (two days earlier). This again refers to a complaint by the harassed wife and the arrest of the husband, mother-in-law and brother-in-law under section 498A of the Indian Penal Code. *Times of India* dated 10th August, 1984 mentions two other cases under section 498A.

I can take you backwards, but I do not want to waste the time of the House. All that I would like to make out is that we have provided a very potent weapon for aiding the victim of dowry harassment. We

(Shri Jagan Nath Kaushal)

have through section 498A of the Penal Code struck and struck very effectively at the evil where it is most felt. These newspaper reports would help in rousing the consciousness of the public more and more with the passage of time.

In short, it is only by concentrating on areas where the legislation can make a real impact that we would be able to achieve the desired results. If we try to impose restrictions indiscriminately or impose restrictions which cannot be enforced or the enforcement of which would involve harassment and consequent reaction to the legislation, the legislation would become counter-productive. It is in this spirit that Government has considered the various recommendations made by the Joint Committee in formulating the present Bill.

The intention of the Government is to proceed by stages. The Criminal Law (Second Amendment) Act, 1983, which I have mentioned is the first legislative measure in the direction of dealing with dowry menace; the present is the second measure in the same direction. Government is separately examining the feasibility of undertaking legislation for compulsory registration of marriages. Government has already taken a decision to introduce in this very session itself a Bill for the establishment of Family Courts. I am sure the legislation for Family Courts would help in creating a better climate.

To sum up :—

- (1) The matter before the House should not be considered in a partisan spirit. Party considerations do not come into the picture.
- (2) Government feels that an effective solution to such a deep rooted social evil as dowry can be only achieved through stages. At the first stage, we have to attack the

evil in its worst form and concentrate on the tackling cases dowry harassment and preventing dowry harassment, and at the next stage, and that is the stage which the present Bill represents, we should aim at making the penal provisions and the procedures more stringent. Side by side, we have also to work in the direction of evolving the necessary infrastructure and machinery in the form of Family Courts, in the form of machinery for registration of marriages, in the form of family counsellors and welfare workers and step up increasingly the antidowry publicity.

I do not want to go into the merits of the provisions made in the Bill at this stage except to say that they are based to a large extent on some of the important recommendations made by the Joint Committee. I do not want to anticipate the objections which the hon. Members may have to the provisions as made in the Bill and also with reference to other matters to which the hon. Members may attach importance. I shall deal with any points which the hon. Members may raise in my concluding observations and, as I have already said, with an absolutely open mind.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Mool Chand Daga.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा (पाली) : सभापति महोदय, आजकल हम जब भी अखबार उठा कर देखते हैं तो हमें यही हेडिंग नजर आता है - दुल्हन के सपने आग की लपटों में। हमारे विधि मंत्री जी ने भी पहले कहा कि कानून से कुछ नहीं होगा और सच बात भी है। इसको रोकने का तरीका कानून नहीं हो सकता। आपने आज जो कानून बनाया है, वह भी इम्प्लीमेंट नहीं हो सकता। क्योंकि दहेज की प्रथा कई तरह से पैदा हुई है। मैं यहां उसके इतिहास में जाना नहीं चाहता। हमारी शिक्षा

और समाज का इसमें बहुत बड़ा योगदान है। हिन्दी के प्रसिद्ध लेखक ब्रह्म चन्द ने एक कहानी लिखी थी, उसका सार यह है कि जो लोग अपनी बेटियों के विवाह की कठिनाइयाँ भोग चुके होते हैं, वे ही अपने बेटों के विवाह के अवसर पर विष्कुल भूल जाते हैं कि हमें कितनी ठोकरें खानी पड़ी थी। ऐसे लोग जरा सी भी सहानुभूति नहीं रखते, बल्कि उन्होंने अपनी कन्या के विवाह के समय जो कष्ट उठाए थे, उसको चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज के साथ अपने बेटे के विवाह के अवसर पर वसूल करते हैं।

आज तो हमारे समाज में डाक्टर की अलग फीस है, इंजीनियर की अलग फीस है। यदि किसी का लड़का डाक्टर हो गया, या इंजीनियर हो गया तो उसकी फीस उसी के अनुसार बढ़ जाती है। उसकी समाज में प्रतिष्ठा बढ़ जाती है। जो शादी पर ज्यादा खर्च करता है, उसकी समाज में इज्जत और शान बढ़ जाती है। पंजाब और चण्डीगढ़ में तो जिसका विवाह शानो-शौकन वाला हो, उसकी इज्जत बहुत ज्यादा बढ़ती है। चण्डीगढ़ के लोग लम्बी-चौड़ी सड़कों पर नाचगाना, डांस करना खाना, तरह-तरह के भोजन और रंगीली रातों बहुत पसन्द करते हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि आजकल आपके पंजाब का असर देश के दूसरे इलाकों पर भी पड़ता जा रहा है और हमारे मारवाड़ियों में भी वही चीजें बढ़ती जा रही हैं। शादी-विवाह के समारोह पर ज्यादा से ज्यादा खर्चा करना और दहेज प्रतिष्ठा का सवाल हमारे समाज में बन गया है। आज के जमाने में खर्चा हम क्यों करते हैं, ताकि हमारी प्रतिष्ठा बढ़े। मुझे माफ करेंगे, हमारे बढ़े बढ़े नेताओं के मकानों पर, शादी के अवसर पर जो दिखावा मैंने देखा है, उससे हमारे मन को ठेस पहुँचती है। गांधी जी के अनुयायी, गांधी जी के रास्तों पर चलने वाले लोग शादी के अवसर पर दिखावे के कारण जो

धनराशि खर्च करते हैं, वह आज प्रतिष्ठा का विषय बनती जा रही हैं। जिसकी हमारे समाज में प्रतिष्ठा है, वे सभी लोग चाहते हैं कि हमें शादी के अवसर पर अधिक से अधिक दहेज मिले। जबकि हमारे गांवों में किसी के यहां लड़कियाँ होने का मतलब होता है कि उसके ऊपर बहुत बड़ा वजन आ गया। आजकल किसी राजपूत की लड़की की शादी के अवसर पर जो दहेज देना पड़ता है, वह भगवान जानता है।

दहेज लेने और देने को रोकने के लिए पीछे एक ज्वाइंट कमेटी भी बनी थी और उनका भी यही कहना है कि यह बुराई कानून बना कर नहीं रोकी जा सकती। यह स्वयं उनका कहना है। इन डौरी बिल पर बनी ज्वाइंट कमेटी के चेयरमैन का कहना है। उन्होंने बताया कि एक करोड़ की दहेज ली। आखिर यह दहेज की प्रथा हमारे यहां कब से लागू है। क्या हमारे मंत्री जी हमें बतायेंगे कि हर प्रान्त में दहेज विरोधी कानून लागू थे, सबसे पहले सिंध में लागू हुआ, उसके बाद दूसरे छोटे-मोटे प्रान्तों में लागू हुआ, लेकिन आज तक किसी को सजा नहीं मिली। अच्छा किया आपने कि इस कानून को अल्मारी से सजा सजाया रहने दिया और किसी को सजा नहीं मिली। शायद आप इस कानून को भी बना कर किसी दूसरी अल्मारी में सुरक्षित रखेंगे। क्यों कि कुछ कानून ऐसे होते हैं जिनका प्रयोग कहीं नहीं होता सिर्फ वे कानून रहते हैं... (व्यवधान) मैं पांच बेटियों का वाप हूँ, लेकिन मैंने कहीं दहेज नहीं दिया और न लिया। मेरे सब बच्चे इंजीनियर और डाक्टर हैं और मैंने किसी से दहेज नहीं लेना, मैं आपको कह देना चाहता हूँ। किसी लड़के की शादी के अवसर पर भी दहेज नहीं लूंगा। कुछ चल गया, चल गया। लेकिन आजकल रात दूसरी है, और मंत्री महोदय ने अपने अनुभव के

\*(श्री मूल चन्द्र डागा)

आधार पर ठीक ही कहा है कि केवल कानून से यह कुप्रथा नहीं रुक सकती है।

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : इन्होंने एक पैसा नहीं लिया, आपको मालूम है ?

श्री मूल चन्द्र डागा : यह सामाजिक परिवर्तन से रुकेगी, कानून से नहीं। तीन तरह है दहेज है। हमारे यहां पहले सगाई होती है। उसको दहेज का पार्ट मानते हैं कि नहीं ? आपने लिखा है कि 25 रु० और 3 परसेंट खर्चा करेंगी इस जाइंट कमेटी में आपने किसी बूढ़े को नहीं रखा, सारी औरतों को रख दिया दोनों सदनों की इन सामुओं के कारण कई बहूएं दुख पा रही हैं। सभापति महोदय, आप भी उस कमेटी की सदस्य थीं। ला मिनिस्टर ने सोचा कि सब महिलाओं को कमेटी में रख दो। और उन्होंने तो निर्णय ले लिया है कि बेटे की बहू रक्षा बन्धन के दिन अच्छी साड़ी पहन कर नहीं आयेगी तो घर में नहीं आएगी। सगाई में दहेज, इनके घर आये और हाथ जोड़े तो दहेज। इन औरतों ने तो यह कर रखा है देश में अपने घर की शोभा और इज्जत बढ़ाने के लिए। तो ज्यादा दोष महिलाओं का है।

श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा : वारगेनिंग आप लोग बाहर करते हैं।

श्री मूल चन्द्र डागा : रात को पतियों के कान आप लोग ही भरती हैं, चाबी घुमाती हैं।

सभापति महोदय : आप मानते हैं कि औरतें राज करती हैं ?

श्री मूल चन्द्र डागा : मैंने तो न्याय नहीं किया है, न कानून की बारीकीयां पढ़ी हैं, मुझे

जब पता लगा कि आज यह बिल आ रहा है तब देखा कि यह काग्नीजर्विल आफेंस होगा और आप सजा देंगे। तो सबूत कौन सा होगा ? सामाजिक क्रान्ति से ही यह कुव्यवस्था दूर होगी। आचार्य विनोबा ने भाषण दिया था वह कौन युवक है जो दहेज नहीं लेगा ? भाषण और जोश अलग हैं। लेकिन परे की लक्ष्मी का तांडव सभी देखना चाहते हैं। आज समाज में पैसे की प्रतिष्ठा है और समाज के मूल्य गिरे हैं। आज समाज में मानवता, नैतिकता के मूल्यों की कीमत नहीं है, कीमत पैसे की है हमारे फाइनेन्स मिनिस्टर श्री एस०एम० कृष्णा बंठे हैं, ये जानते हैं पैसे की कीमत क्या है।

श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा : आपने अपने पुत्र की शादी में जो लोगों को खिलाया था, उसमें कितने पैसे खर्च होते हैं ?

सभापति महोदय : वह तो ऐसे भी खिला सकते हैं यह राजस्थान की प्रथा है।

श्री मूल चन्द्र डागा : आपने मेहरबानी कर दी, आपने अँकड़े बताए हैं कि कितनी बहूएं जली हैं, आपने खुद ही उत्तर दिया। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कितनी सामुओं को या और लोगों को सजा हुई है ?

मेरा कहना यह है कि इसमें सामाजिक क्रान्ति आनी चाहिये। श्रीमती रामदुलारी सिन्हा जैसे बड़े बड़े नेताओं के भाषण इस बारे में होंगे तो समाज में क्रान्ति आयेगी तो हम मान लेंगे। आपका कानून तो सक्ती करेगा नहीं और न दहेज प्रथा को रोक सकेगा। यह हमेशा से चली आई है। आज तो मुसलमानों में भी दहेज प्रथा हो गई, पहले नहीं थी। पारसियों में भी दहेज लेने लगे हैं, यह सब जगह घुस गई है क्योंकि यह समाज का अंग बन गया है।

श्री चिरंजी लाल शर्मा (करनाल): यह बनियों ने गुरु की है।

श्री मून चन्द डत्ता : हमारे ब्राह्मण देवताओं, आप तो न लो। आप तो शादी के के समय में ले लेते हैं, देने दिलाने में लेते हैं। आपको दोनों तरफ फायदा है। ब्राह्मण तो बहुत बड़े हैं, उनको दहेज लेने में फायदा दिलाने में फायदा। इसलिए मैं क्षमा मांगता हूँ, आपने सही बात कह दी कि समाज में क्रांति आएगी तभी यह हो सकेगा।

\* SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK (Cuttack) : Madam Chairman, I would like to speak in my own Language.

I rise to speak a few words on the Dowry Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1984. The original Bill was passed in the year 1961. I am glad that the hon. Minister has made efforts to eradicate the deeprooted evil of the society by bringing forward this amendment to the Dowry Prohibition Bill of 1961. In the beginning the practice of giving dowry was meant to help a newlywed couple to set an independent establishment with ease. However, with the passage of time this practice, instead of providing a boon to the newly married, led to the disruption of marital harmony. Never before have the demands for dowry been so insistent and so widespread. Today we find that not a single day passes when the newspapers do not give the news of the death of brides, either by murder or suicide. In Delhi a woman is burnt almost in every 12 hours. The incidents of such deaths have led to the demand for a change in dowry Prohibition Act of 1961 which is frequently violated and differently interpreted for certain inherent lacunae and for this the amended Bill was introduced in Parliament in 1980. It was sent to the Joint Select Committee to give their opinion on it. The Committee went around the country to elicit public opinion. But what I find is that the amended bill succeeds only marginally.

Madam, the amendment bears the stamp of buroaucratic drafting. The members of the Joint Committee toured all over the country to elicit public opinion. But I am sorry that the high hopes of the witnesses have not been reflected properly in this amended bill. This Bill falls short of the expectation of the Parliamentary Committee, whose labour for two years has been under valued. It indicates how the public opinion can be neglected. Of course, the proposed amendment brings about some measures for the eradication of the dowry evil from the society. The stringent punishment alone which has been provided in this amendment bill is not sufficient. The deep rooted social evil needs some other measures and suggestions to overcome the lacural of 1961 Bill

Now, coming to the definition of the Bill I am to say that the definition is improperly worded. The framers of the amendment have failed to understand that dowry demands are made not only in connection with marriage, they continue long after the event is over, for example, the various ceremonies in the first year of marriage, the birth of the children and at every major festivals for years after the marriage. I said that the married women are looked after by the 1983 Criminal Law Amendment Act. It states that a person can be convicted for cruelty to a married woman one of the definition of cruelty being coercion to meet any 'unlawful demand' for property, or valuable security, As for the provisions made in 1983 Criminal Law Amendment Act, where amounts to cruelty and a person making demand, can be convicted. In other words it has admitted that married women are harassed for dowry. Why then these subsequent dowry demands are not included in the definition of dowry which is designed to prohibit dowry demands?

Now, I would like to refer to section 2 of this Bill. In section 2(a) it is said, I quote :

“For the words as consideration for the marriage of said parties, but does not

\* The original Speech was delivered in Oriya.

(Smt. Jayanti Patnaik)

include", the words" in connection with the marriage of the said parties, but does not include" shall be substituted ;

"So the substitution of the word" in connection with the marriage" is not warranted. Simple omission of consideration" would have served the purpose. This present change as provided in the amendment hardly improves the situation as far as the bride and her parents are concerned, because the husbands or his family insisted on dowry demand like car, refrigerator, record player, video, cassette record player is not easily established. Though the amending legislation has tried to broaden this scope and nature of dowry by more explicitly defining dowry, it still is not enough to bring the offenders to book. After the amendment the greedy or unscrupulous husband and his parents may change "demand" in connection with marriage into "request" after the marriage is solemnised or before it. The earlier difficulty as found in the Act of 1981 of actually proving a distinct link between a dowry demand and event of marriage remains in the present Bill also. Hence the ticklish question of definition of dowry has remained unsolved even after passing the new amending legislation.

Madam, the Joint Committee had made some recommendation to be incorporated in section 2. It had recommended to limit the marriage expenses and gifts. by providing ceiling on the income of the parents of the bride. Unfortunately, this has not been incorporated in the amending bill of 1984. This is very much necessary because in the name of pomp and grandeur the marriage expenses and gifts also go on increasing and this leads to more and more demands.

Then I would like to refer to section 3, sub-section 2. Sub-section 2, (b), last para says, I quote:

"provided further that where such presents are made by or on behalf of the brides or any person related to the

bride, such presents are of a customary nature and the value thereof is not excessive having regard to the financial status of the person by whom, or on whose behalf, such presents are given."

I would like to say that in the present amending bill, such presents which are of customary nature are not to be called dowry. But I want to say that instead of plugging the loopholes, it creates scope for furtherance of the practice more openly thereby resulting in more crimes against the women. Moreover, the same sub-section says that the presents which are of customary nature and the value thereof is not excessive" having regard to the financial status of the person by whom such presents are given cannot be called dowry. What then would be dowry? It is not clearly explained as to who will decide this "excessive". The provision for enlisting the presents is welcomed. Uniform rules should be made with arrangement for registration of the documents containing the lists. It should be made clear with whom the lists should be kept. This welcome measure invites automatically registration of marriage which shall be is Corporated.

Now, I would like to refer to section 4 of this Bill. In section 4 'demand' should have been explained, otherwise it depends upon the interpretation or decision of the courts or judiciary. The Committee had made some recommendations to incorporate those recommendations in section 4 (a) and (b) of this Bill. But it is regrettable that these recommendations have been omitted. This should not have been omitted at any cost. However, I am glad that in section 6 of the present Bill the recommendations of the Committee have been duly incorporated. Transfer of property or presents to the bride by the bride groom is good, but there is no mention of the implementation technique and the squad to take care of such things. In this context I would like to refer to an Act passed by Orissa Legislative Assembly in 1976. In this act where the women is deprived of conjugal rights on account of dowry demand is taken care of and the provision has also been made to convict the husband. Similar provision should also have been made in the amended bill.

Provision has been made in this Bill for giving stringent punishment to the person demanding dowry, but there is no mention in this Bill about the enforcement agency. I would like to lay emphasis on the constitution of family courts. I am glad the hon. Minister has said that the Government would bring in further legislation for the constitution of family courts to deal with the dowry matters. Though he had said that there is a need for it, yet the provisions do not permit clear and detail investigation of such crimes, for which woman are subjected in the ordinary courts and this makes the detail investigation of crimes against women very difficult. In the absence of family courts special courts may function and speedy trial may be introduced for doing justice to the aggrieved party.

The Committee had suggested that probation officers should be stationed in every district. Non official agencies to advise and provide direction in dowry matters must also be set up. All such offences relating to other supporting Bills also should also be tried in family courts.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shrimati Jayanti Patnaik, you have already made a long speech.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : I am concluding Sir.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Sir, please allow her to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : She has taken long time.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Sir, who is there to speak. It is such an important legislation. Please allow me few more minutes.

I have also to say a word about section 7 of this Bill. Section 7, sub-section I (b) (ii) says I quote :

“a complaint by the person aggrieved by the offence or a parent or other relative of such person, or by any recognised welfare institution or organisation.”

In this context I would like to suggest that here a complaint lodged by a neighbour or a gentleman of good repute and standing and also by welfare institutions not recognised by the Centre or the State Government may be taken into consideration by the court, keeping in view the ignorance of our people and dearth of recognised welfare institutions or organisations in the interior rural areas.

As regards section 8, it could have been made non-bailable and compoundable as recommended by the Committee.

I would again like to say about enforcement machinery. Some provisions should have been made in this Bill about that. I am sorry the Bill is silent on those issues. The Committee had also taken care to put forth various recommendations like appointment of Dowry Prohibition officer, Establishment of advisory board, opening of grievances cell and appointment of more women police and investigating officer, establishment of family courts and consultation centre etc. It would have been better if all these issues are incorporated in the present Bill. General recommendations of Joint Committee from 1 to 19 should have been taken care of.

Sir, I am glad that the Government has brought before this House the Dowry Prohibition Bill to eradicate evil of dowry from the society, This Bill with many other suggestions on I mentioned will go a long way in helping the women who are harassed for no fault of theirs. I congratulate the hon. Minister for having made such laudable efforts in bringing this piece of legislation. With these words. I support the Bill and thank you very much for having given me the opportunity to speak.



श्रीमती शालिनी श्री० पाटिल (सांगली) : सभापति महोदय, सन् 1961 में एक कायदा बनाया गया जो कि बहुत आवश्यक था, समाज में डाउरी सिस्टम को बंद करने के लिये। कुछ साल तक उसका पालन किया गया। बाद में यह महसूस किया गया कि इसमें कुछ संशोधन की आवश्यकता है, इसमें कुछ कमियाँ हैं। इन कमियों का दूर करना बहुत आवश्यक है। प्रथा डाउरी बहुत गलत है और आज महिला पुरुष पर दोष लगाए या पुरुष महिला पर दोष लगाये, इससे काम नहीं होगा। समाज में विचारों को परिवर्तन करने की बात है। कुछ लोगों का कहना है कि कानून से कुछ नहीं होता। यह ठीक है कि सिर्फ कानून से कुछ नहीं होता लेकिन कानून नहीं होगा तो बिल्कुल कुछ नहीं होगा। कुछ काम कानून की मदद से होगा और कुछ समाजसेवी लोग, कार्यकर्ता लोग समाज में जाकर इसके लिये प्रयत्न करेंगे। इन दोनों तरीकों से काम किया जाना आवश्यक है। इन दोनों तरीकों से समाज की इस गलत प्रथा को समाप्त करने का काम हो सकता है। मैं मंत्री महोदय को धन्यवाद देती हूँ कि वे इसको मदन में लाये हैं। उन्होंने इन कमियों को बहुत अच्छी तरह से समझ लिया है। जो प्रस्ताव उन्होंने रखा है, उसका मैं हादिक समर्थन करता हूँ और विनती करती हूँ कि यह बिल इन संशोधनों के साथ पास कर दिया जाए।

श्री पी. नामरयाल (लहाख) : माननीय सभापति जी, डावरी प्रोहीबिशन अमेंडमेंट बिल जो मंत्री जी ने प्रस्तुत किया है, इसका मैं हादिक समर्थन करता हूँ, मैं समझता हूँ महज कानून लाने से डावरी को खत्म नहीं किया जा सकता। जब तक लोगों में यह जागृति पैदा न की जाये कि डावरी लेना और

देना दोनों गलत है, तब तक कुछ नहीं हो सकता दहेज की बुराई को स्कूल्स और कालेजस में कम्पलसरी सबजेक्ट्स के तौर पर इसको इंट्रोड्यूस् किया जाना चाहिए। ताकि बच्चों का बचपन से ही ब्रेन-वाश किया जा सके कि दहेज लेना और देना यह चीज बहुत बुरी है। मेरे ख्याल में ब्रेन-वाश करना मुश्किल बात नहीं होगी। मिसाल के तौर पर कग्गुनिस्ट कन्ट्रीज में सदा ईश्वर और भगवान का नाम इस तरह से ब्रेन-वाश कर दिया कि वहाँ के जवान लोग कहते हैं कि खुदा और ईश्वर क्या चीज है? उनके दिमाग में यह बात नहीं है। लेकिन हमारा सिस्टम ऐसा है कि उस तरह से ब्रेन-वाश नहीं किया जा सकता। लेकिन जो तालीम स्कूल और कालेज में है, उस दिशा में विचार करने की सख्त जरूरत है। हमारे देश में ज्यादा इलाके ऐसे हैं, जिनको सिविलाइज्ड कहा जाता है और हम पहाड़ी और ट्राइबल एरिया में रहने वालों को बैकवर्ड कहते हैं। लेकिन मैं एक बात बता देता हूँ कि कुछ चीजों में हम लोग सिविलाइज्ड लोगों से आगे हैं। खासतौर से डावरी का हमारे इलाके में नामो-निशान नहीं है। लड़की वालों के घर लड़के वाले जाते हैं। हमारे यहाँ आपकी तरह नहीं है कि लड़की वाले घर घर जाये।... (व्यवधान) थोड़ा बहुत ही समान जेवर बर्गरह हमारे यहाँ देते हैं और न भी दें तब भी जरूरी नहीं होता है। कुछ स्कार्फ या छंग लेकर जाना पड़ता है। मैं समझता हूँ आप लोगों को हमारे यहाँ से सबक लेना चाहिये। इस सिस्टम को किसी भी तरीके से खत्म करना चाहिये। लोगों को कहा जाये कि यह अच्छी बात नहीं है शादी के लिये जो कम्पलसरी रजिस्ट्रेशन की बात आपने की है, वह अच्छा है। यह जरूरी है और इससे भी शायद कुछ मदद मिल सके। मैं यह भी समझता हूँ कि जो लोग ऐसे ऑफिस कमिट करते हैं, उनके लिये भी उसी तरह की सजा का प्रावधान होना चाहिये, जैसा कि कल हमने इसी हाउस में

स्पेशल कोर्टस स्थापित करने वाले बिल में प्रावधान किया है। इस मामले में भी हमें स्पेशल कोर्टस स्थापित करनी चाहिए और जो भी डौरी के आफेंस कमिट करें, उन कोर्टस में उनका ट्रायल हो और वह ट्रायल भी स्पीड होना चाहिये ताकि इस बुराई को सोसायटी से खत्म किया जा सके।

इसके अलावा नौकरी देने के लिए कुछ प्रिफरेंस देने के बारे में कुछ इन्सेन्टिव देने के बारे में भी आपको सोचना पड़ेगा। जो वालेंटरीली कोई यंग मैन दहेज के बिना शादी करना है, यदि वह नौकरी में है तो उसको कोई इंसटिव मिलना चाहिए, प्रमोशन

वगैरह का प्रोवीजन हो, उसको हाउसिंग एलाट-मेंट में तरजीह मिलनी चाहिये या प्लाट एलाट-मेंट में प्रिफरेंस मिलना चाहिए। इस तरह की कुछ चीजें आपको रखनी चाहिए जिससे की डौरी की बुराई को खत्म किया जा सके।

इन चन्द अल्फाज के साथ, आपका ज्यादा वक्त न लेते हुये इतना ही कहना चाहता हूं कि आपने जो बिल पेश किया है, बहुत ठीक ब्रक्त पर लाया है और इसमें दहेज की बुराई को रोकने के लिये काफी स्ट्रिजेंट मैयर्स रखे गए हैं जिनके जरिये हम इस मिनेस को खत्म करने में कामयाब हो सकते हैं, इसके साथ मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूं।

شری پی. نام گیال (لدائخ) : ماتھے سمجھتی جی۔

ڈاوری پرائیویٹ اسپتال میں جی جی نے بہت کیا ہے اس کا میں ہارک سمجھتی رہتی ہوں۔ میں سمجھتی ہوں

محض قانون لانے سے ڈاوری کو ختم نہیں کیا جا سکتا۔ جب تک

لوگوں میں یہ جاگرتی میدانہ کی جلتے کہ ڈاوری لینا اور دینا

دونوں غلط ہیں۔ تب تک کچھ نہیں ہو سکتا۔ ڈیج کی برائی

کو اسکو لیں اور کالجوں میں سبھی کس کے طور پر

اس کو انٹروڈیوس کیا جانا چاہیے تاکہ بچوں کا بچپن

سے ہی بریں وائش کیا جا سکے ڈیج لینا اور دینا چیز بہت

ری ہے۔ میرے خیال میں بریں وائش کرنا مشکل بات نہیں

ہوگا۔ مثال کے طور پر کیونٹ کنٹریز میں خدا اللیٹور اور

جھگوان کا نام اس طرح سے بریں وائش کو دیا کہ وہاں کے

جوان لوگ کہتے ہیں کہ خدا اور اللیٹور کیا چیز ہے۔ ان کے

دماغ میں یہ بات نہیں ہے۔ لیکن ہمارا سسٹم ایسا ہے

کہ اس طرح سے بریں وائش نہیں کیا جا سکتا۔ لیکن جو

ذلیل اسکول اور کالج میں ہے اس ادارہ میں وچار کرنے کی

سخت ضرورت ہے۔ ہمارے درشما میں زیادہ علاقے

ایسے ہیں جن کو سو لائزڈ (ed) منلڈ لڈ) کہا جاتا

ہے اور ہم پہاڑی اور ٹرائبل ایریا میں رہنے والوں کو بیک

کہتے ہیں۔ لیکن میں ایک بات بتا رہا ہوں کہ کچھ چیزوں میں

ہم لوگ سو لائزڈ لوگوں سے آگے ہیں خاص طور سے

ڈاوری کا ہمارے علاقے میں نام و نشان نہیں ہے۔

اڑکی والوں کے گھر لڑکے والے جاتے ہیں۔ ہمارے

بہاں آپ کی طرح نہیج کہ لڑکی والے گھر گھر جاتے ہیں۔

(انٹرو-سٹنٹ) حقوڑا بہت ہی سامان

زیر وغیرہ ہمارے بہاں دیتے ہیں۔ اور نہ بھی دینا جب

میں ضروری نہیں ہوتا ہے۔ کچھ اسلاف یا چھٹک لے کر جانا

پڑتا ہے۔ میں سمجھتی ہوں آپ لوگوں کو ہمارے بہاں سے

سبق لینا چاہیے۔ اس سسٹم کو کسی بھی طریقے سے ختم

کرنا چاہیے۔ لوگوں کو کہا جائے کہ یہ بھی بات نہیں ہے۔

شادی کے لئے جو کپسری جسٹیشن کی بات آپ نے کی

ہے وہ اچھا ہے۔ یہ ضروری ہے اور اس سے بھی شادی کچھ بد

مل سکے۔ میں یہ بھی سمجھتی ہوں کہ جو لوگ ایسے آفیس کٹ

رتے ہیں ان کے لئے بھی اسی طرح کی سزا کا پروا دھان ہونا

چاہیے جیسا کہ کل ہم نم سسی ہاؤس میں اسپتال کو رٹس

استحابت کرنے والے بل میں پروا دھان کیا ہے۔

اس معاملے میں بھی ہمیں اسپتال کو رٹس استحابت

کرنا چاہیے اور جو بھی ڈوری کے آفیس کٹ کرے

ان کو رٹس میں ان کا ٹرائل ہو اور وہ ٹرائل بھی ایسی ہی

ہونا چاہیے تاکہ اس برائی کو سوائی سے ختم کیا جا سکے

اس کے علاوہ نوکری دینے کے لئے کچھ بریف

ریٹس دینے کے بارے میں کچھ انٹینٹیو دینے کے بارے

میں بھی آپ کو سوچنا پڑے گا۔ جو ڈالینٹر ملی کوئی

ینگ میں ڈیج کے بنا شادی کرتا ہے بری وہ نوکری

میں ہے تو اس کو کوئی انٹینٹیو ملنا چاہیے۔ پروٹوش

ڈیٹور کا پروازن ہو۔ اس کو ہاؤسنگ ایڈوانٹ

میں بریف ریٹس ملنا چاہیے۔ اس طرح کی کچھ چیزیں

آپ کو رکھنی چاہئے جن سے کہ ڈاوری کی برائی کو

ختم کیا جا سکے۔

ان چند الفاظ کے ساتھ آپ کا زیادہ وقت

نہ لینے ہوئے اتنا ہی کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ آپ نے

جو بل پیش کیا ہے بہت ٹھیک وقت پر لایا ہے۔

ورم میں ڈیج کی برائی کو روکنے کے لیے

کانی اسٹریٹجیٹ میٹرس رکھے کیے ہیں جن کے

ذریعہ ہم اس سسٹم کو ختم کرنے میں کامیاب ہو سکے

ہیں۔ اس کے ساتھ میں اس بل کا سمو ٹھکانے کرنا

ہوں۔

श्री सुन्दर सिंह (फिल्लोर) : सभापति जी, जहाँ तक इस बिल का तात्लुक है, मैं इसका समर्थन करता हूँ इसलिए कि समर्थिग इज बँटर देन नर्थिग लेकिन जब जब मैं अखबारों यह पढ़ता हूँ कि फलां लड़की दहेज न मिलने की वजह से सड़कर मर गई, उसका दोष मैं समाज पर डालता हूँ। हमारी सोसायटी इतनी अस्सहाय क्यों हो गई, जिसमें लड़कियां और बहुएं जलाकर मार दी जाती हैं। ऐसा सिर्फ हिन्दुओं की लड़कियों के साथ ही होता है। उसका कारण यह है कि हिन्दु लोग सबसे ज्यादा लालची हैं और हमारे अंदर यह कमजोरी है। हमारे अंदर ऐसी भावना घर कर गई है कि हम इंसान को इंसान नहीं समझते। हिन्दुओं में कोई हमदर्दी की भावना नहीं पाई जाती इनमें आपस में भी कोई हमदर्दी नहीं रही। यही कारण है कि इस जाति की सबसे ज्यादा लड़कियां मर जाती हैं।

आप किसी भी दूसरी जाति में देख लीजिये शॉड्यूल्ड कास्टस तक में लड़कियां कभी दहेज न मिलने के कारण नहीं मरीं। मुसलमानों सिक्खों या किसी भी दूसरी कौमों में कभी नहीं मरतीं। इस बुराई को हम लोग कानून के जरिए नहीं हटा सकते। इसके लिय हमें लोगों में दर्द पैदा करना होगा कि जिस सोसायटी में लड़की मरती है, उस का बाइकाट कर दिया जाये। जिस सोसायटी में लड़कियों के प्रति चार्म नहीं, उसका बाइकाट करना अच्छा है।

जब कहीं कोई लड़की इस तरह मरती है तो मन को कितना दुख होता है जिस सोसायटी की लड़कियां ऐसे मरती हैं, मैं उसको सोसायटी नहीं मानता। वह क्या सोसायटी है? हिन्दुओं में सबसे ज्यादा इस मिनेस का होना ये साबित करता है कि हम पैसे को बहुत ज्यादा महत्व देते हैं और उसको ही ज्यादा से ज्यादा हासिल करना चाहते हैं। हम दूसरी तरफ कुछ नहीं देखते। ऐसे समाज

का हम बहिष्कार क्यों न कर दें। उस आदमी को ही क्यों न मार दें जो इस तरह लड़कियों को मारता है। ऐसे आदमियों में मानवता के लिये कोई प्यार नहीं होता, उनका मतलब सिर्फ पैसे से होता है। वैसे हमने पीछे कई कानून बनाये, लेंड रिफार्मस का कानून बनाया जितने कानून बनाये हैं, जो लोग बड़े जमींदार हैं सब पैसे से प्यार करते हैं हमारी सोसाइटी में और कोई हमारी स्कीम नहीं चलने देते। हार्जनों का भी इन्होंने सत्यानाश कर दिया है। पहले कहा लेंड रिफार्म करेंगे, सब को जमीन देंगे, लेकिन किसी को भी नहीं दी। इसलिए इनके दिल में दर्द होना चाहिये। अगर किसी की लड़की मर जाए तो इनको समझना चाहिये कि हमारी लड़की मर गई है। और जो ऐसा न समझे, या जिसने किसी दूसरे की लड़की को मारा है उसका समाज को बायकाट करना चाहिये। माननीय डागा ते ठीक ही कहा कि यह समस्या कानून से ठीक नहीं होगी। किसी की लड़की मर जाये और उसे दर्द न हो वह इन्सान नहीं है।

मैं पंजाब में गया था तो सुरेन्द्र नाथ जो वहाँ ऐडवाइजर है उसको कहा कि तुम ऐडवाइजर बन जाओ या गवर्नर बन जाओ तुम कभी काम नहीं करोगे। दूसरे को मिला वह कहने लगा चौधरी साहब मैं काम करूंगा। तो हिन्दु हिन्दु का काम नहीं करता है। पंजाब में जो हिन्दु लीडर हैं वह आपस में लड़ते रहते हैं अपने कौज के लिये सारी कौम का सत्यानाश कर देंगे इसलिये हिन्दु जाति की जो सोसाइटी है इसने सारी दुनिया का सत्यानाश कर दिया। यह पैसे के सिवाये कुछ नहीं करते है।

जो कानून आपने बनाया है ठीक है, लेकिन लोगों को हमदर्दी होनी चाहिये। जब कोई लड़की मर जाए तो हर आदमी को सोचना

(श्री सुन्दर सिंह)

बाहिए कि इस कुप्रथा को ठीक करना है तभी यह समस्या हल हो सकती है वरना नहीं।

17.27 hrs.

(SHRI F.H. MOHSIN *in the Chair*).

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL): I am thankful to the hon. Members who have taken part in the debate. Almost all of them have supported the measure. This is true that each Member has emphasised one fact-i.e. mere passing of law or by making it a little more stringent the evil of dowry will not go. I fully share their sentiments and therefore, I appeal to the young men and young women of this country to rise up against this evil. Unless they take a vow, unless they take an oath that they will not marry where the dowry system prevails, by more passing of laws the evil shall not Vanish. Therefore, social awareness has to be created. But along with that, as stated by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru whom I quoted law has also to keep pace with the aspirations of the society. A point was made, by an hon. Member why we have not accepted the suggestion of the Joint Committee with regard to the definition of dowry. The Joint Committee was of this view that from the definition of the dowry the words as consideration for the 'marriage' should be omitted. It is because they were of this view that it is very difficult to prove that whatever properties are given are given in consideration of marriage because the giver does not come forward. Otherwise also, "consideration" has got a technical meaning so far as the courts are concerned. Therefore, they suggested that this phrase should be taken out. The Government has more or less agreed with them but has substituted a phrase "in connection with marriage". The reason is that there has to be a nexus between "marriage" and "property or valuable security" that is being given. Without a nexus, the definition becomes much too

wide and drastic and this has been accepted by the Committee itself. Therefore, the amendments which the Government has brought forward serve the purpose better. It makes the things clearer. And all other recommendations regarding making the provisions of the Bill more effective, more stringent have been accepted and the two very important amendments which have been accepted are this: We are bringing the Family Courts Bill so that the infrastructure which was not existing till today will be there. One very significant step taken in the Bill is that all the properties which will be given at the time of marriage will be entered into a list.

Therefore, all these provisions will certainly help in trying to reduce the menace of dowry, if not completely banish it. I, therefore, commend to the House to pass this Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

'That the Bill to amend the Dowry prohibition Act, 1961, be taken into consideration'.

*The motion was adopted*

#### CLAUSE-2 COMMENCEMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are several amendments. I don't know whether the Movers are present, here. I will call one by one.

Shrimati Pramila Dandavate — not present

Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee — not present

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (New Delhi): I am very much present here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you moving your amendment?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Yes, I move,

I beg to move :

Page I, lines 10 and 11,-

for "in connection with the marriage of the said parties but does not include". substitute "including *tilak*, *thaka* or any article given in connection with the marriage of the said parties, but does not include" (8)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Suraj Bhan not present.

Shri Satish Agarwal not present.

Shri Ram Jethmalani not present.

Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee not present.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Sir, may I know why are the Opposition Members not present in the House ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I don't know what is the reason or why they are not present. But you are present. You have moved an amendment.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : May-be, I have come by mistake.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You should be knowing better why they are not present.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I was not in the city. I was not in the town. I am just coming from Hyderabad

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is very good that you are present.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Now, according to the rules, there should have been Private Members' Business at this time. What is happening in the House ? Why has the Private Members' Business been postponed ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : It has been disposed of and Official Business has been taken up.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Is it before 6 O'clock ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is with the sense of the House.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : The House without the Opposition ?

श्री मूलचन्द्र डागा : मौजूद नहीं थे, कोई थे ही नहीं ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : If they are not present, what can I do ?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : This is an important Bill and I request the Law Minister not to proceed with this Bill without the Opposition Members being present in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Any-how, you are here. You can say anything if you want.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Do you want me to withdraw, Sir ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, if you want to oppose the Bill, you can oppose. You have already moved the amendment. You can speak on that.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : May I know whether there is any response from the hon. Law Minister to my appeal that he should not proceed with the Bill without the Opposition Members being present in the House ?

SHRI JAGANNATH KAUSHAL : I am afraid if the Opposition has chosen to boycott and the Opposition has tried to go against the accepted norms of democratic traditions....

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Don't pass judgement. Who has accepted and what ? Who has violated the democratic norms Democratic norms have been violated in Hyderabad. Don't talk of democracy, here.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : I am afraid, I am not responding to the appeal which has been made by the hon. Member, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : As a protest, I withdraw from the House.

— —

17.35 hrs.

(Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee then left the House)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the Amendment moved by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee to vote.

*Amendment No. 8 was put and negatived*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 2 was added to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri M Ramanna Rai — he is not present.

So, I will pass on to Clause 3.

Some Members have given notice of Amendments. Shrimati Pramila Dandavate, Shri Suraj Bhan, Shri Krishna Kumar Goyal, Shri Satish Agarwal, Shri Ram Jethmalani and Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee. All of them are not present.

The question is :

“That Clause 3 stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 3 was added to the Bill*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Some Members have given notice of Amendments, Shrimati, Pramila Dandavate and Shri Ajit Kumar Mehta. Both of them are not present.

The question is :

“That Clause 4 stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted*

*Clause 4 was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 5 was added to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Some Members have given notice of Amendments, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Shri Suraj Bhan, Shri Krishna Kumar Goyal, Shri Satish Agarwal and Shri Ram Jethmalani. All of them are not present.

The question is :

“That Clause 6 stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 6 was added to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Some Members have given notice of Amendments, Shrimati Pramila Dandavate, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Shri Krishna Kumar Goyal, Shri Satish Agarwal, Shri Ram Jethmalani and Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee. All of them are not present.

The question is :

“That Clause 7 stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 7 was added to the Bill*

*Clause 8-Amendment of Section 9*

*Amendment Made :*

page 4, — —

(i) line 16, — —

omit “(a)”

(li) omit lines 26 to 31. (7)

(Shri Jagan Nath Kaushal)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That Clause 8, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted*

*Clause 8, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1, He Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.*

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL :  
Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill, as amended, be passed.”

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That the Bill, as amended, be passed.”

*The motion was adopted.*

17.39 hrs.

### CINEMATOGRAPH (AMENDMENT) BILL

MR. CHAIRMAN : We now take up the next item, the Cinematograph (Amendment) Bill, Shri H.K.L. Bhagat.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND  
BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF  
STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF  
PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI  
H.K.L. BHAGAT) : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill further to amend the Cinematograph Act, 1952, as

passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

At this stage, I would like to mention briefly why this Bill has been brought.

Because of the video boom in the country, there are reports that uncertified video films are being exhibited on a large scale. A large number of video parlours have sprung up all over the country and they exhibit such films recorded on video tapes by charging admission fee from the clients. Among other things, this has also hit the Indian film industry very adversely. It is felt that there should be more stringent punishment provided in the Cinematograph Act, 1952, to curb this practice of exhibiting uncertified Indian/foreign films by video parlours etc.

Hence this Bill for enhancement of penalty provided in Section 7 of the Act as also for prescribing the minimum punishment for exhibiting uncertified video films is being brought.

The net result of this provision would be that these offences under this Act would become non-bailable. Of course, they will remain cognizable as they were before and this will help in meeting the problem of piracy as well as other bad material which is shown or tampered material which is shown by enhancing these penalties.

I would also like to add at this stage that video piracy is a very serious problem in our country and it is very difficult to solve this problem. It is a global phenomenon and it is creating lot of problems everywhere in the world.

Apart from this Bill, I think the provisions of the Copyright Bill have to be amended. I think there is a proposal before the Rajya Sabha for the same. For exhibition of cinema in public, the responsibility of the State Government is there and some rigorous enforcement for the same is necessary.



(Shri H.K.L. Bhagat)

Regarding video parlours, the State Governments will have to take steps to control these things.

Some more positive steps also are necessary along with the legislative measures, because good programmes will have to be there, good films certified films and cassette records depicting the social, cultural and economic life of the country should be there.

Both the video and the television need these programmes. Television is a hungry animal. Radio is a more hungry animal because it is under community's control and time-schedule and so on but the video is not. If a person does not get good food, he is likely to get bad food. It is very necessary for the moral health of the nation that along with this provision some positive steps should be taken for having these programmes. The film industry also will have to revise its marketing strategies and the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting has decided for making good programmes.

Professionals from outside, private persons, individuals can come forward and make these programmes well encouraged. In fact, we have invited applications from persons who would be helped in getting equipment for programme production.

We got response. 150 applications have been received. The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting will recommend them for grant of some help so that the necessary equipment can be taken. This is a serious problem. The enhancement of penalty is very necessary. So the Bill has been brought.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That the Bill further to amend the Cinematograph Act, 1952 as passed by the Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration "

Now Shri Virdbi Chander Jain will speak.

श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन (वाड़मेर) : सभापति महोदय, सिनेमेटोग्राफ बिल, 1984 जो सदन में प्रस्तुत किया गया है मैं उस का समर्थन करता हूँ। वीडियो के बारे में मैंने पहले भी अपने विचार सदन के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किए थे कि वीडियो ने हमारे देश में लाभ के बजाय नुकसान बहुत ज्यादा पहुंचाया है। वीडियो का प्रचलन नगरों में तो हुआ ही है, परन्तु बड़े बड़े गांवों में भी वीडियो का प्रचलन हो गया है और उस में जो फिल्म दिखाई जाती हैं वह इस प्रकार की फिल्म हैं जिन से मनुष्य के चरित्र पर बहुत ही कुप्रभाव पड़ता है।

विशेषकर जो विद्यार्थी हैं, जो कम उम्र के हैं, उनके चरित्र पर बहुत कुप्रभाव पड़ता है। जो विदेशी फिल्में दिखाई जाती हैं उनसे भी बड़ा नुकसान पहुंचता है। इसलिए यह जो विधेयक प्रस्तुत किया गया है इसके द्वारा इस पर कुछ चेक और प्रतिबंध लग सकेगा और उससे लाभ भी अवश्य होगा।

जो इन्टरटेनमेंट टैक्स हैं उसको उसके द्वारा बहुत बड़ा घबका पहुंचा है। इन्टरटेनमेंट टैक्स राज्य सरकारों को दिया गया है और नगरपालिकायें पहले इस टैक्स को लगाती थी। मुझे राजस्थान प्रान्त की जानकारी है वहां की विभिन्न नगरपालिकाओं में इन्टरटेनमेंट टैक्स की वसूली में बहुत बड़ी गिरावट आई है। यहां तक कि केवल 50 प्रतिशत ही इनकम हो पाई है। इसी प्रकार से दूसरे प्रान्तों में भी कुप्रभाव पड़ा होगा। इस तरह से इन्टरटेनमेंट टैक्स का जो बड़ा भारी सेंस आफ इनकम था, राज्यों के लिए और नगरपालिकाओं को उसमें से शेयर मिलता था, जिसके द्वारा नगरपालिकाओं में विकास कार्य किये जाते थे, उनमें बाधा पहुंची है। इसलिए यह बिल लाकर इसमें जो पनिशमेंट देने के सम्बन्ध में प्राविधान रखा गया है :

“to enhance the punishment for an offence under section 7 of the Act to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees or both “in the case of a continuing offence, to enhance the punishment to a further fine which may extend to twenty thousand rupees for each day during which the offence continues;”

इस पनिशमेंट के प्रावधान का अच्छा प्रभाव पड़ेगा। सिनेमा दूसरी सोशलस्टि कन्ट्रीज में शिक्षा देने का एक बड़ा भारी माध्यम है वहाँ पर आधुनिकतम प्रणाली के द्वारा अच्छी से अच्छी शिक्षा देकर अच्छे विद्यार्थी एवं नागरिक तैयार किये जाते हैं। हमारे यहाँ जो सिनेमा का काम चल रहा है, शिक्षा देने का प्रयास तो किया जा रहा है, टेलिविजन के द्वारा भी शिक्षा का प्रसार किया जा रहा है परन्तु वह कार्य बहुत कम है। टेलिविजन तथा सिनेमा में अधिकतर ऐसे कार्यक्रम चलते हैं जिनसे देश में अनुशासन नहीं आता है, जनता का चरित्र नहीं बनता है। इस प्रकार की बहुत सी फिल्में हैं जो चरित्र निर्माण में बाधक हैं। सरकार की कोशिश करके उन फिल्मों से ऐसे आम्बसीन पोशण हटा देने चाहिए। देश में समाजवाद लाने के लिये तथा राष्ट्र के नागरिकों के चरित्र निर्माण के लिये आवश्यक है कि हमारी जो फिल्में बनती हैं उनमें काफी परिवर्तन करके उनको ऐसा बनाया जाये जिससे राष्ट्र के चरित्र का निर्माण हो सके और अच्छे नागरिक बन सकें। उनके द्वारा इस प्रकार एक शिक्षा मिलनी चाहिये जिससे कि समाज में अनुशासन पैदा हो।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ।

श्री मूल चन्द डागा (पाली) : सभापति जी, पहले तो मैं हमारे जो मंत्री महोदय हैं,

उनकी प्रशंसा करता हूँ कि जैसी वे बातें करते हैं, वैसा ही कर गुजरते हैं। उन्होंने कंसल्टेटिव कमेटी में कहा था कि मैं ऐसा कानून जल्दी से जल्दी बनाऊंगा। कंसल्टेटिव कमेटी में कहने के बाद इन्होंने यह कानून बना दिया। 9 फरवरी को कमेटी के अन्दर बात हुई थी -

“Information and Broadcasting Minister, H.K.L. Bhagat asserted today the Government was determined to make the offence of video piracy cognisable and non-bailable.

Addressing the meeting of consultative committee of Parliament attached to his Ministry, Mr. Bhagat expressed deep concern over video piracy and its adverse effects on the growth of the film industry. He informed the members that the inter-ministerial group had already recommended amendment to the Copyright Act by making the penalties more stringent to curb the increasing malaise of video piracy.”

तो मैं इस बात के लिये उनकी प्रशंसा करता हूँ जो बात आपके ध्यान में आई है और तुरन्त आप उस बात को कानून के रूप में ले आये हैं, इसके लिये मैं आपकी सराहना करता हूँ।

Indecision is most disappointing.

जो मिनिस्टर जल्दी ही निर्णय से सकता है, मैं उसकी हृदय से प्रशंसा करता हूँ, लेकिन एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ।

“The well - to - do have private sets for home viewing. And hundreds of video libraries, hiring out pre-recorded film cassettes cater to this rapidly growing clientele

Figures in this business are notoriously unreliable. But informed guesses put the total number of video sets in the

(श्री मूल चन्द डागा)

country at close to three lakh-and that number is growing by 20,000 every month. Neither television in the late '60s and early '70s nor the transistor revolution before that, was quite so sudden in its onslaught."

इनका कहना है कि देश के अन्दर वीडियो के लोग इतने दीवाने हो गए हैं। गली गली में, घर घर में ब्लू फिल्मस दिखाई जाती हैं। गांवों के लोग.....

श्री एच.के.एस. भगत : मैंने ऐसा नहीं कहा।

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : मैं आपके बारे में नहीं कह रहा हूँ। मैं तो बता रहा हूँ। आज घर के अन्दर छोटे छोटे बच्चे जिनको ब्लू फिल्मस नहीं देखना चाहिये, वे देख रहे हैं। इसका क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है, यह आप जानते ही हैं।

श्री गिरधारी लाल डोगरा : वैसे सिनेमा हाल में जाकर देखते हैं। ऐसे घर में देखते हैं।

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : सिनेमा हाल में ऐसी फिल्में नहीं दिखाई जातीं। ये फिल्में तो चोरी से बेची जाती हैं और इन गंदी फिल्मों को दिखाया जाता है। इन पर रोक लगाने के लिए आप यह बिल लाये हैं, यह अच्छा काम किया है।

आज सारी दुनिया में वीडियो दीवानगी का यह हाल है कि प्रतिवर्ष लगभग 50 लाख वीडियो सेटों का उत्पादन हो रहा है। इसमें जापानी कंपनियां सबसे आगे हैं। पश्चिम जर्मनी में 15 लाख से भी ज्यादा घरों में वीडियो है। ब्रिटेन में तकरीबन 20 लाख वीडियो हैं। 1982 के

अंत तक 14 प्रतिशत ब्रिटिश घरों में वीडियो की घुसपैठ हो चुकी थी। ब्रिटेन में आज किताबों की दुकान से कहीं ज्यादा वीडियो की दुकानें हैं। वीडियो की सबसे ज्यादा खपत अमरीका में है। हमारे देश में वीडियो की दीवानगी अभी नई नई है। भारत में सबसे पहले दो कंपनियां वेस्टन तथा क्राउन को लाइसेंस दिया गया कि वे विदेशी कंपनियों की सहायता से भारत में वीडियो बना कर बेचें, अभी तक भारत में वीडियो के पुर्जों का उत्पादन शुरू नहीं हो सका है। विदेशी कंपनियों से पुर्जे आदि खरीद कर भारत लाए जाते हैं तथा उन्हें यहाँ जोड़ कर वीडियो "मेड इन इंडिया" का ठप्पा लगाकर बेचा जाता है। वीडियो का पर्दा 36 सेंटीमीटर से लेकर 66 सेंटीमीटर तक आता है। परन्तु विदेशों में अब 152 सेंटीमीटर परदे वाले वीडियो भी बनने लगे हैं। यह जो वीडियो फिल्म चल रही है, इसके कारण हमारे देश को कितना नुकसान होता है, इस बात को जरा आप सोचिए।

"The sudden boom in video piracy has affected both the film industry and the Government. Mr. Arun Vasudev suggests strong measures to save the cinema."

मेरे पहले वक्ता ने अभी कहा कि मनोरंजन कर की बजह से राज्यों में सिनेमा इन्डस्ट्री को बहुत नुकसान पहुंचा है। अब आपने ठीक किया है कि इसके सुधार के लिए सख्त कदम उठाने के लिए कहा है। अब आपने आफेंस को कागनीजेबल बना दिया है। मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि पुलिस कर्मचारियों की मौजूदगी में ही ब्लू फिल्में दिखाई जाती हैं। इसको रोकने के लिये सख्त कदम उठाने होंगे। इसके लिये आपका और फाईनंस डिपार्टमेंट का सहयोग चाहिये। आप यह बताइए कि देश में कितने वीडियो सेट्स कौन-कौन से लोग कब-कब लाते हैं और लाने

के बाद आपको इतितला कब होती है ? यह बता दीजिए कि हिन्दुस्तान में हिछले एक साल में कितने बीडियो सेट्स आ गये हैं और कहाँ-कहाँ पर आ गये हैं ? इन पिक्चरों के देखने से हमारे युवकों के चरित्र पर दुष्प्रभाव पड़ता है और जो समय अच्छे कामों में लगना चाहिये वह नहीं लग पाता । आपने यह कानून बना दिया है कि वही पिक्चरें दिखाई जायेंगी जिनकी आपने जाँच कर ली है और जो सही हैं । लेकिन, इसका बहुत बड़ा दायरा है । इस काम को अगर ईमानदार, निष्ठावान और डेडीकेटिड लोग करेंगे तो हो सकता है नहीं तो घर-घर ब्ल्यू फिल्में दिखाने का तूफान चलता रहेगा । यह एक छोटा सा इनोसेंट बिल है, इसलिए मे इसका समर्थन करता हूँ ।

**SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY** (Puri) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the Bill. But, I want to impress upon the hon. Minister that, in our country, we are passing through a wave of cultural conflict and, I would like to submit before this House on how the conflict which is entering into our cultural system is avoided. No doubt ours is a free society — it is not a regimented society. And, even in a regimented society, in the socialistic countries, where there have been so much of controls and where individual freedom has been curtailed, it has been difficult for them to give clearcut guidelines to the cultural ethos of the country.

But, in this country, it is much more difficult. That is why I am concerned with the limitations of the Government. At the same time, I would submit that the time has come when we have to create ethos to our culture which will strengthen the secular cult and which will strengthen the socialistic approach of our nation. But, unfortunately, we find that it is not easy.

18 00 hrs.

I want to point out that culcutta Doordarshan produced a picture called 'Sadgati'. It is based on the book written by Munshi Premchand. When this picture was featured there was a wave of protest all over India. The theme of the book is that a harijan has been oppressed by a Brahmin and ultimately he succumbs to death. The protest was on the question that it is because of the privileged class in order to clear the guilty conscience they created this literature but the problem is that Munshi Premchand should have given the approach that Harijans should have revolted and society since then should have changed so that such suppression would not have been possible.

Mr. Chairman, Shri Satyajit Ray, the most distinguished Director of this country was commented upon by Nargis that he is selling the poverty of India outside and earning money. Very recently in Bengal Usha Uthup, a distinguished pop singer was refused permission to sing her song in Rabindra Sadan by the Minister of Culture West Bengal on the ground that it depicts pop culture although ultimately the Chief Minister allowed her and also the Calcutta High Court granted her permission. Sir, you may also be knowing how Amrita Pritam was threatened by the religious fundamentalists, the reason being that she had depicted the agony of Nanak's mother and the ecstacy of the Nanak's wife in her poetry.

Sir, very recently the Mohammadan fundamentalists wanted to prohibit the ladies to visit cinema although nobody responded to it. As a matter of fact my submission would be how the culture is being attacked by the religious fundamentalists and by the people who do not believe in secularism, democratic system and who do not want this system should survive. That is why those who work against the integrity and unity of the country are conspiring and creating disruption and division in the national cultural ethos of the country. Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore said :

(Shri Brajamohan Mohanty)

ऐही भारते महामानवेर सागर तिरे...

We are losing sight of that theme. That is the reason why I would appeal to the hon. Minister to see to it that consciousness is created amongst poets, journalists, musicians so that they can give new colour to this culture which will strengthen unity, integrity and democratic set-up in India. This will also counteract all the efforts of communalists which weakens the secular cult of this country. That initiative has to be taken by the hon. Minister. Although he is not the cultural Minister yet he is handling almost the very essential part of the cultural media. In that background he was a positive responsibility to convene the meeting of the poets, journalists, writers musicians and Directors so that there can be some consensus. I am told that now everybody is objecting to sex and violence exhibited and screened. But how can we ban it? We can, to some extent. So far as sex is concerned, I say it is not bad, but sex which depresses the mind is bad. So far as violence is concerned, it is a fact of life, but when it is glorified, that is to be eliminated. Glorification of violence should be eliminated, not that the Ministry should do it and the Constitution is there which prevails all over the country. So, my submission would be that the hon. Minister must give a guideline and he should take the opinion of the State Government also. There should be a cultural ethos so that the film-making as well as our music dance, etc. should receive a new vision, a new approach and a new cultural dimension which will strengthen our system.

Another aspect I would like to submit is that so much of sex exhibition and all that are there. Our temples in the South and Konark exhibit, to some extent, sex. But could you eliminate all the literature? Could you eliminate Kalidas? The problem is that sex which corrupts the mind is to be eliminated. For example, a baby suckling her mother is not obscene. It creates a very sublime idea. That will not spoil our cultural ethos. That is why I submit that we must carefully study and decide to which extent we should allow this kind of exhibition.

Another aspect that I have to submit here is that there is a trend and approach coming up in various regions of our country. Some States have legislation that the cinema houses in their States will have to exhibit for a certain number of months films produced in local language. That is bad. My submission is: why should the Government of India not take initiative to convene a meeting the Ministers of the States and create a kind of ethos which will strengthen national integrity and unity? My submission would be that this regional trend and regional approach, not only in political matters but also cultural matters, should be there. Otherwise, it will weaken the unity and integrity of India. That is why, once again, I support the Bill and congratulate the hon. Minister for bringing forward this Bill at the earliest opportunity to counteract the ill-effect of the video.

श्री गिरधारी लाल डोगरा (जम्मू) :  
साहिबे सदर, मैं इस बिल की ताईद के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूँ। यह बिल इस बजह से लाया गया कि फिल्मों की बहुत चोरी होती थी वीडियो के जरिए जिससे फिल्म बनाने वालों को बहुत नुकसान होता था। इस बारे में बहुत से एम.पी.ज. ने दस्तखत किये, रिप्रेजेंटेशन्स दिए, फिल्म प्रोड्यूसर्स आये डायरेक्टर्स आए उन्होंने भी रिप्रेजेंटेशन्स दिए और हमारे मंत्री जी के पास भी आये, इनकी मिनिस्ट्री में मैंने उनको परेशान हालत में और उनको नुकसान हो रहा है। इसलिये इस चोरी को रोकना तो जरूरी था। मगर मैंने उस वक़्त भी कहा और अब भी कहता हूँ कि इसको रोकेगा कौन? काफी बड़ी स्केल पर चोरी होती है। एफ आदमी सिनेमा देखने जायेगा वह फिल्म की चोरी कर लायेगा वीडियो टेप पर। माननीय डागा जी ने कहा कि बाहर की फिल्में हमारे अखलाक को खराब करती हैं। मैंने उन फिल्मों को नहीं देखा; मगर यह ठीक है कि फिल्मों में अखलाक की कमी जरूर है और यह हमारे संसार बोर्ड की कमजोरी की बजह से है। इस वजह

से देखना चाहिये कि हम कहां तक उनको कन्ट्रोल कर सकते हैं। अभी हमारे महन्ती साहब ने ठीक ही कहा कि अगर आपने फंडामेंटलिज्म, और कौमुनलिज्म को फाइट करना है, अगर इस मुल्क में इन्ट्रिटी और सालमीयत को कायम रखना है तो आपको फिल्मों का इस्तेमाल करना होगा। यह एक जबदस्त मीडियम है। आप टी०वी० को बढ़ा रहे हैं, अगर टी०वी० है तो वीडियो देख सकते हैं और टी०वी० पर उससे फिल्म चल सकती है। टेलीवीजन से एक्सपेंशन के साथ-साथ आपको इस मीडियम का पूरा इस्तेमाल करना होगा।

यह ठीक है कि जब घर में फिल्म देख सकते हैं तो सिनेमा में लोग नहीं जायेंगे। इससे इस इंडस्ट्री को नुकसान होगा और इसे कैसे एडजस्ट करना है यह मुमकिन है कि आपको सोचना पड़े। अगर नई फिल्में टेलीवीजन पर आयें तो उन्हें बढ़ा से लोग अपने घरों पर देखना चाहेंगे। नई फिल्में लानी चाहियें फिल्म वाले उनको बेचेंगे वीडियो पर फिल्मों का सप्लीमेंट करने वाली बात है। वीडियो पर फिल्म दिखाकर बच्चों को घर रखने वाली बात है, ठीक तरह से इस समस्या की हल करना चाहिए।

मैं समझता हू कि वीडियो ज्यादा लादाद में नहीं है। मैं तो कहता हू कि वे कम हैं। अगर ये अपने मुल्क में मैन्युफेक्चर हों, उनकी टेप्स तैयार हों और उन पर आपका कन्ट्रोल हो, आपकी ख्वाहिश के मुताबिक तैयार हों तो उनसे यूजफुल परपज सर्व ही सकता है।

मैं मंत्री जी से यही दरखास्त करने वाला था कि चोरी को रोकिये, उस पर पाबन्दी लगाइये, मगर एक्सपर्ट्स की ड्यूटी लगाइये जो आपकी गाइडेंस में देखें कि हम कैसे बेहतर तरीके से फिल्मों का फायदा उठा सकते हैं। ऐसी फिल्म बनानी चाहियें जो आपकी गाइडेंस

के नीचे बनें, जिनका थीम ऐसा हो जिसमें तमाम वह वैल्यूज हों, जिनको आप बढ़ाना चाहते हैं, उनको आगे ला सकें और अच्छे अच्छे फ़िल्म राइटर सामने आएँ गाने भी अच्छे हों, प्लॉट भी अच्छे हों और उनके मुताबिक फ़िल्में बनें तो इनका फायदा अच्छा उठाया जा सकता है।

सिनेमा में तो वह फिल्म जायेंगी जिनका रिटर्न ज्यादा होगा। 4 आने, 8 आने, 12 आने की क्लास में बितने लोग आते हैं, वह कर्माशियल प्वाइन्ट आफ व्यू से बनेंगी। अगर वीडियो पर अच्छी फिल्म चल सकती है तो वह कर्माशियल फिल्म नहीं होगी। आज बुरा मंटीरियल इसलिये सामने आता है कि अच्छा मिलता नहीं है। अगर अच्छा मंटीरियल आप तैयार करवायें तो जिनके यहां टेलीवीजन हैं, जो 12,15 हजार में सेंट लेते हैं तो वह उसका वीडियो से फ़ायदा उठाना चाहेंगे आज वीडियो 2, 4 हजार का नहीं बल्कि सस्ता होना चाहिए जिस तरह से सेडियो ट्रांजिस्टर सस्ते हैं। वैसी टैक्नोलाजी आपको डेवलप करने की कोशिश करनी चाहिये ताकि सस्ते टेलीविजन और वीडियो हों और लोगों को अच्छी फिल्में देखने को मिल सकें। लोग आराम से घरों में देख सकें, आप जैसे बुजुर्ग भी देख सकें।

आज बाप-बेटा और बेटो-बाप इकट्ठे बैठकर फिल्म नहीं देख सकते। इसलिये मैंने यह अर्ज की है वरना मुझे बोलने की जरूरत नहीं थी। मेरा कहना है कि चोरी जरूर बन्द कीजिए, कर्माशियल फिल्में हमें सूट नहीं करती। हमें अपनी जरूरियात के मुताबिक, ट्रेडीशन, परम्परा और मान्यताओं के मुताबिक फिल्में बनानी होंगी और उनको बढ़ावा देना होगा और उसके लिए आप कोशिश कर सकते हैं, आप में इतनी सलाहियत है।

इन अल्फाज के साथ मैं इस बिल की ताइद करता हूँ।

**SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT:** Mr. Chairman I am very much grateful to the hon. Members not only for the support that they have extended to the Bill, but for the very constructive and useful suggestions they have made. And I must say that by some of the suggestions I have felt enlightened and I must thank them for that.

So far as video and cassette recorders are concerned, let us say, so far as video is concerned, it is a technological advancement. We cannot just wish it off. Video has come to stay, it is bound to grow and nobody can stop it, even if we wish to stop it we will not be able to stop it. And, India cannot lag behind in technological advancement. So, what we have to do, and what our hon. Members have also suggested is that we should try to eliminate the bad part of it and make good use of it. The bad part can be eliminated if we can prepare good programmes, which can be shown to the people, and authenticated programmes can be prepared on cassettes. That is a policy decision that we have taken, not only by the Governmental organisations like the Doordarshan and the Films Division etc. I think the National Film Development Corporation is also taking some steps towards that but the Government is very keen that the work should be taken over by the professional organisations other important professionals outside the Governmental organisation. For that we have taken a policy decision, and we wish to encourage them, and as a matter of fact we wish to help at least one hundred units who shall have the necessary equipment to produce these programmes, so that we have good programmes. As I said, the video can be very useful, if we can get good programmes. And it is not only a question of piracy, piracy, of course, is very bad, that is, very adversely affecting our film industry Not only in India, in other countries also this piracy is there. Our films are pirated and cassettes are available not only in India but in other countries also. They are being sold in most of the other countries in the world, with the result our export earnings have even gone down.

We also find that Indian film are quite popular. When I went abroad, I found that

there was good demand for Indian films and cassettes.

**AN HON. MEMBER:** I went to Berlin and found that they are popular there.

**SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT:** Now, on the one hand the films are popular, and on the other hand, the imports are going down. One reason is this video piracy. Recently we had some discussions with the representatives of all the Ministries concerned like Finance, etc. and proposal from Film Export Promotion Council in under consideration. They have made this suggestion and it is under consideration of the Government We are going to consider what measures are to be taken to see that our films are not pirated not only in India but also in the other countries. Some of the film centres in the world have become major surces for producing these pirated films and cassettes. There are two conventions, in the world, one known as the Berne convention and ther Convention, of which India is a Member. Both these Conventions have some countries which are members. Some countries have not become members, with the result that those laws are not applicable there. I think it is necessary that we should ensure that the rules of those Conventions are enforced, even with the help of the Interpol, or any other agency so that these measures can be tightened up. This is also necessary.

Now so far as our own country is concerned, as I said, we should have more positive programmes and for that we are definitely taking the necessary steps. I would say that to begin with at this stage we have taken some measures so that the whole thing can be done in a proper manner. As I said in the beginning, mere legislative enactment or mere changes in the Cinematograph Act will not be able to solve this problem. To my mind, other measures will have to be needed which are necessary. Now, the Cinematograph Act deals with certain kind of offences; it deals with a film which is deleted, distorted, its bad parts which are shown and various kinds of offences which are enumerated in Section 7 of the Act. But there are offences which can be taken care of under

the Copyright Act. The Ministry of Education have already introduced a Bill in the Rajya Sabha for that purpose. But, apart from these legislative measures, hon. member have stressed on the enforcement of the same; yes, the enforcement of the same is very necessary. Now, that enforcement is important and under our present scheme of things, the enforcement is with the State Governments, because the jurisdiction for exhibition of films in public, under our present scheme of things, lies with the State Governments. They are supposed to interfere with it. There are one or two cases in which some such films are shown. People can go and we have the power of cancellation of some such films which interpolate and all that. But the actual enforcement will lie with the State Government.

How will these video clubs be dealt with? Even now under the Cinematograph Act, the video film is a film within the meaning of the Cinematograph Act. This has been clarified in consultation with the Law Ministry and some High Courts upheld that point of view; and action can be taken by the State Government. Even the offences are cognizable

Now, with the enhancement of penalty to three years, the offence becomes, of course, cognizable and automatically non-bailable. I have written to the State Governments and the Chief Ministers about this interpretation of the video film as a film within the meaning of the Cinematograph Act as also about obscene literature. I hope the State Governments will take necessary action when their powers are enhanced. I hope they will take vigorous steps to deal with this menace. In fact, not only the film industry but our writers, our musicians, song composers, other literary men and others are very unhappy over the situation; and this situation not only exists in our country but everywhere in the world. USA has to change their laws recently; U.K. has to change their laws recently. So, all this to my mind is very necessary. But its vigorous enforcement, as I said, is absolutely necessary.

I must say all the members have made very useful suggestions: obviously whether

it was Mr. Virdhichand Jain or Mr. Mohanty or Mr. Dogra or Mr. Daga. One focal point was that the correct culture of India should be projected in our policy, I shall make it very clear that firstly the objective of any media at any time in any country and in our country is that social, cultural and economic transformation of the country should be projected and media should be used for that purpose. We believe that Indian T.V.; and Indian films should remain on Indian T.V. Therefore, the Indian culture which is so rich in content and variety should be projected; it is not that Indian culture is not being projected; now the Indian culture is being projected now also on the T.V. and various other programmes they have made, a rich variety of culture. If you go through the entire thing you will find that quite a lot is being done. As I said, more programmes are in the pipeline depicting the picture of India, its past history, its present efforts, its social, cultural and economic picture and all that is called a very rich and varied culture.

We have started already to project various phases of the Indian struggle, our own freedom struggle which was no less important than any revolution anywhere in the world. I may impress on other revolutions, but I think the Indian revolution or struggle or whatever it may be called, it was not less important than anywhere in the world. We have started projecting it not only on the T.V., radio had on various other ways; and the first film - I am glad to tell this House; members must have known it already - shown was "1857 the Beginning" on the 15th August itself.

And, a series of films which we are making will be shown on the Television. Similarly other things also. I went abroad, and I found that there is a strong demand for cassettes on Indian culture, Indian social life and cultural life and so on. We want a large number of official as well as non-official institutions and organisations to go into that question so that the pull which is necessary for preparing such cassettes and programmes can be encouraged. We are envisaging a more vigorous activity in this respect.



(Shri H.K.L. Bhagat)

Then a word about films. Making feature films is within the private sector and I share the anxiety of the hon. Members that it is bad to show too much of sex and violence. We have asked the Film Certification Board to energetically enforce the guidelines that are there and they are enforcing them more and more energetically. We have also reconstituted the Film Certification Board, where a little less than half the members are women. We have asked them to implement the norms strictly.

We also note that good films are being made by some people, we are proud of them. We are encouraging producers and directors to produce more such good films and programmes. We have also emphasised that the film industry should pay more attention to produce good programmes and films, so that they could be shown on the television and also on the video sets. In so far as the marketing strategy is concerned, our film industry has to do much better. I have met them and advised them also. Because, now when once a film is made it can be duplicated and stolen because of the videos. The producers are advised to take care of this aspect.

I agree that our cultural ethos should be developed. Shri Mohanty made a point that we should call a meeting of poets, journalists and so on, so that we can advise them to produce good programmes. We have met a number of people already. We have started taking advantage of their experience in producing good programmes on our social and economic transformation.

There are a few points on which the States have to be consulted. We have already had a meeting. We will be meeting them again. The Tamil Nadu Government have brought out some measures for video control. The Karnataka Government have brought out some good measures. But we want some uniformity. We propose to discuss this matter again with them to come to some kind of an understanding how we can further do it.

Now, then, about this regionalism, Mr. Mohanty said that there are some States which have said that only so much of time of this particular language films will be shown. Some States have taken the decision I am not against regionalism as such. But the interests of other regions have to be taken care of. We have also to ensure that the national integration and emotional unity of the country are not affected, otherwise it will be a dangerous trend. Some State have taken some steps. It is a delicate matter. I propose to take up this matter with the various State Governments so that we encourage all the languages that are there in the Constitution. We are having a policy of dubbing a number of programmes into several languages. We are showing regional films, not only in those regions, but also on the national hook up. Our approach is to encourage all the languages which are the languages of India, and which are understood in various parts of the country. But we should at the same time see that regionalism should not be carried too far to endanger the unity of the country.

I have noted the suggestions made by Shri Viridhi Chand Jain and Shri Moolchand Daga. I am grateful to them for the suggestions made. I am glad that all the Members, who have participated in the debate, have supported this Bill. I hope, this Bill will serve a useful purpose.

18.31 hrs.

#### BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

##### *Sixty-sixth Report*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : I beg to present the Sixty-Sixth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

18.32 hrs.

**CINEMATOGRAH (AMENDMENT)**  
**BILL—Contd.**

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** The question is :  
“That the Bill further to amend the Cinematograph Act, 1952, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

*The motion was adopted.*

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Now, we take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill. The question is :

“That clause 2 stand part of the Bill”

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 2 was added to the Bill.*

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Now we take up clause 3. There are amendments from Shri G.M. Banatwalla and Shri Braja Mohan Mohanty. Shri G.M. Banatwalla - absent. Shri Braja Mohan Mohanty.

**SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY (Puri) :** I am not moving my amendment. I only want that the hon. Minister should actively consider to get ‘Yojana’ and ‘Akashvani’ printed in Oriya language also.

**MR CHAIRMAN :** The question is :

“That clause 3 stand part of the Bill”

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 3 was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill*

**SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT :** Sir, I beg to move

“That the Bill be passed”

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Motion moved :

“That the Bill be passed”

Shri Namgyal.

श्री पी नामग्याल (लद्दाख) : सभापति महोदय, मैं सिर्फ एक दो सुझाव देना चाह रहा था। एक तो यह कि जैसा कि वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन जी ने बताया है कि रोमोट एरियाज में भी वीडियो काफी प्रचलित हो रहा है और हमारे यहां पहाड़ों पर भी इस तरह से फिल्में दिखाई जा रही हैं, जिसका बुरा असर पड़ रहा है। यह भी सुना है कि काफी ब्लू फिल्मस भी दिखाई जा रही हैं। हमारे यहां तो इसको रोकना काफी आसान होगा क्योंकि वहां पर बिजली तो है नहीं वे लोग जेनरेटर सैट रख कर ले जाते हैं। इसलिए इसको रोकना काफी आसान है। पहाड़ों पर लोगों को एक्सप्लाइट किया जा रहा है, इसके लिए भी इस पर रोक लगाना आवश्यक है।

एक बात और आपके नोटिस में लाना चाहता हूं। दूरदर्शन पर जो प्रोग्राम दिखाए जाते हैं, उनमें सुधार लाने की आवश्यकता है। खासकर स्पोर्ट्स की तरफ ज्यादा ध्यान दिया

(श्री पी० नामग्याल)

जाना चाहिए । जो हमारे जो आल इंडिया लेबल पर टुर्नामेंट्स होते हैं, कंपीटीशन होते हैं, उनको खासतौर से फिल्माना चाहिए और दूरदर्शन पर दिखाना चाहिए । हमारे नौजवानों और बच्चों को भी बहुत शोक है । हमारे नौजवान लीस एन्जेलिस के ओलम्पिक गेम्स को देखने के लिए जरूरी पाइन्ट बनाकर आते थे । इतना शोक है, गेम्स को देखने के लिए इसलिए मैं चाहूंगा कि दूरदर्शन में स्पॉट्स माइटम डेली दिखाया जाए । इसको हमारे नौजवानों के माइन्ड पर अच्छा असर पड़ सकता है । हमारी फीचर फिल्म प्राईवेट सेंक्टर में है । क्या वह नहीं हो सकता कि पबलिक सेंक्टर में अच्छी-अच्छी फिल्मों का प्रोडक्शन शुरू हो जाए । फिल्म इंस्टीच्युट पूना से हर साल बहुत सारे नए एक्टर्स क्वालिफाई करके निकलते हैं और नम्बई के फिल्में बाजारों में घूमते हैं । इन लोगों को कोई भी चांस नहीं मिल पाता । मैं समझता हूँ अगर पबलिक सेंक्टर में फिल्में बनें तो जो बड़े-बड़े एक्टर्स तीस-तीस और पचास-पचास लाख रुपया लेते हैं, वह खत्म हो जाएगा । इसलिए नए-नए एक्टर्स को पबलिक सेंक्टर में लेकर अच्छी-अच्छी फिल्में बनाएँ और दूरदर्शन पर भी दिखाएँ यह लोगों की अटेंशन ड्राइवट करने के लिए फायदेमंद हो सकता है । इन चन्द बातों के साथ मैं इस बिल को सपोर्ट करता हूँ ।

श्री जी. नामग्याल (लडाख) : सभापति महोदय -  
 मैं मरफ्त एक दो  
 सभ्या द दिनाचलार हात्ता - एक तौये के जिसाके वरदहन  
 जेनर मेन जी ने बताया है के रजिस्ट्रार बायर्स  
 कहीं द डीप्लो कानि बरजलत हो रहा है अरि हमारे से यहाँ  
 प्यारों पर कहीं अस मरु से नलिन दकहानि सभार  
 हों जिन का ब्रा अरि प्रार है - ये भी सनाये के के कानि  
 ब्लोफ्लस म्म दकहानि अरि म्म हों - हमारे से यहाँ  
 त्वा अस कुर वर कानि असान हो गा किये के दहा पर  
 बकली त्वाये नही दे लगे त्वाये र्मिथ रकह करे  
 जाते हों - अस लये अस कुर वर कानि असान  
 है - प्यारों पर लुगों को अकिस प्लासट किया जा रहा  
 अस के लये म्म अस बरु क लगाना अशिक  
 है -

एक बात और आप के नोटिस में लाना  
 चाहता हूँ - दूरदर्शन पर जो ब्रोग्राम दकहानि  
 जाते हों - उन में सभार लाने के अशिकता है -  
 खास करि सपोर्ट्स की तरफ़ زیادे देहियान दिया  
 जाना चाहिये - हमारे जो आल इंडिया लीबल पर  
 लुगन अमिन्स हों ते हों क्पिन्स हों ते हों  
 उन को खास त्पूर से फलजा चाहिये और दूरदर्शन  
 पर दकहाना जहाये -

हमारे लुगानों अरि लुगों को लुगे  
 बेत शुक है - हमारे लुगान लास -  
 र्मिन्स के अलुपिक गेम्स को दिक्हेने के लये  
 लुगुरी प्रान्त बनाकर आते हों - असा शुक है  
 गेम्स दिक्हेने के लये - अस लये म्म जहा हों गा  
 के दूरदर्शन में सपोर्ट्स अन्गु डी दकहानि जा  
 अस से हमारे लुगानों के मात्तु पर जहा अरि

پر اسکتا ہے۔ ہماری منجیٹس پرائیویٹ سیکٹر میں ہیں۔ کیا یہ نہیں ہو سکتا ہے کہ پبلک سیکٹر میں اچھی اچھی فلموں کا پروڈکشن شروع ہو جائے۔

فلم انسٹیٹیوٹ پوزاسے ہر سال بہت سارے نئے ایکٹرس کو ایڈفائی کر کے نکلتے ہیں اور بلٹی کے فلم بازاروں میں نکھوتے ہیں۔ ان لوگوں کو کوئی بھی جمانس نہیں مل پاتا۔ میں سمجھتا ہوں اگر پبلک سیکٹر میں فلمیں بنیں تو جو بڑے بڑے ایکٹرس تیس تیس اور پچاس پچاس لاکھ روپیہ لیتے ہیں وہ ختم ہو جائے گا۔ اس لیے نئے نئے ایکٹرس کو

پبلک سیکٹر میں لے کر اچھی اچھی فلمیں بنائیں اور دور درشن پر بھی دکھائیں۔ یہ لوگوں کی سٹیشن ڈائریوریٹ کرنے کے لیے فائدے مند ہو سکتا ہے۔ ان چند باتوں کے ساتھ میں اس بل کو سپورٹ کرتا ہوں۔

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I am glad that my hon. friend, the Minister, has opened T.V. Centres in a number of places in Andhra Pradesh but most unfortunately, in my own town, the headquarters of my constituency, that is, Guntur which is considered to be one of the four or five most important cities in the whole of Andhra Pradesh from every point of view, no effort has been made to open a Centre. I am being bombarded by the commercial people, the industrialists and the general public on this matter. They are very particular that it should be done as soon as possible. I sincerely hope that my hon. friend Mr. Bhagat would find it possible to open a Centre as soon as possible, and if possible, within a couple of months time.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Sir, as far as what my hon senior Member of Parliament, Prof. Ranga has said about Guntur, I shall be able to inform him by tomorrow how Guntur will be covered.

As far as the hon. Member, Mr. Namgyal's suggestion is concerned, certainly these remote hill areas should be taken care of. And since they are remote and hill areas, it would be more difficult to check the video menace. I think one way to help partly would be to extend the T.V. more and more. For the North-East areas, we had prepared a special plan and for this area also in our future plan we are trying to take care so that these remote hill areas can get more and more T.V. signals... (Interruptions).

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : Do you mean only hill areas or also tribal areas ?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Sure sure, I shall just accept this. The plan that we are now thinking of is because a certain criteria was adopted as a result of which some areas have been left out. In the next plan that we are preparing, we are going into that question. We are trying to take care particularly of the tribal areas, the remote areas, the hill areas and certain other areas. The Government has full sympathy for areas which have not yet got the T.V. coverage signals. This is not the time for me to go into the details about the TV, but since a point was raised, I would like to say a few words.

About regional programmes, I would like to inform that we have started telecasting Telugu language news from Hyderabad, Kannada from Bangalore and we propose to start the language news bulletin from Gauhati also. Similarly from some other places also regional news is proposed to be telecast. So, our ultimate plan is that regional languages news should also be telecast from all the regional stations.

The suggestion of the hon. Member about the sports programme is very good. We are showing sports programmes and we wish to show more popular programmes on Indian sports. Sir, a good deal of sports activity has been taken up in our country and it is being shown on Doordarshan and it is also being appreciated.

(Shri H.K.L. Bhagat)

One suggestion was given by the hon. Member that we should produce films in the public sector.

The public sector mainly taking over this field may not be possible, nor will it be desirable under our present system, but I do agree that some good films should be made. NFDC has made some good films. For example Adi Shankaracharya has got an award. So, my point is that this field of films is going to remain in the private sector.

Now, I would like to mention about our documentaries on freedom struggle. They are being dubbed in all languages. They are proposed to be shown not only all over the Stations, but also in all the cinema houses in the country simultaneously.

Now, I come to the Film Institute, Poona. Probably my friend, Shri P. Namgyal is not correctly informed. Lots of actors and actresses are coming out of that Institute. We are making use of that Institute also. Acting course, I think, was stopped, some time back. Now there is emphasis on other types of trainings for the television. Various other courses like that of Cameraman have started. We are trying to encourage them. For encouraging the young people, the NFDC gives loans to various categories with various amounts. They can come forward for the loans and some actors have made use of these loans. By this way we are encouraging new talents to come up.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is a feeling that good films are not shown on TVs.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: I would not say that all the films shown on TV are good or all the films shown on TV are bad. It is a question of taste. For example in a Press Conference in a particular town, some people of my age got up and said: We do not want Chitrahari. We cannot see this with our family members. Immediately many young pressmen stood up and said: Don't

be carried away by age. Therefore, Sir, I have my limitations.

Sir, I cannot commit piracy in films. I have to go to the producers. The producers does not give his film if it has got a market value.

Sir, we have given instructions that the films which are 'for Adults only' should not be shown on T.V. Even for other films we have given instructions that bad scenes should not be shown and that they should be cut out before telecast. We are trying to take as much care as possible.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed"

*The motion was adopted.*

18.44 hrs.

## BANKING LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): On behalf of Shri Pranab Mukherjee, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the State Bank of India Act, 1955, the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980, be taken into consideration."

The employees of public sector banks are eligible for payment of bonus as per the provisions of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965. Some time in 1976, the workmen employees of State Bank of India raised an industrial dispute claiming bonus outside the Scheme of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, at the rate of two months' basic pay, and irrespective of ceiling on salary. They pleaded that this had all along been the practice and custom in the State Bank of India and it had,

therefore, to continue as such. The matter was referred to the Industrial Tribunal, Madras, in 1982, which upheld the employees' claim. The Award has been challenged through a Writ Petition by the State Bank of India before the Madras High Court and it is pending.

To permit the State Bank to pay two months substantive pay to all workmen employees, and irrespective of the ceiling on salary would mean discrimination as between one set of bank employees and another without any justification. If the State Bank were to permit such over-payment, merely on the ground that it was paid by the respective management year after year, it would defeat the very purpose of the provisions of the Payment of Bonus Act. The Award has introduced an element of disparity in the wage structure of the public sector banks, whereas the whole endeavour of the Government has, since the nationalisation of the banks, been to reduce such disparities and to bring about uniformity and standardisation. It is to bring out the basic concept of rationalisation of the payment of bonus and to remove the disparities that have arisen on accounts of the Award, that the present legislation is brought forward so that all employees of the public sector banks get bonus only as per the provisions of the payment of Bonus Act and not otherwise.

The Award will cast a heavy financial burden on State Bank particularly after the proposed wage revision. Further, once higher bonus is allowed to employees of one public sector bank, it will be difficult to resist such demands coming from employees of the other banks in the public sector also on the 'equal-pay-for-equal-work.'

It is not at all Government's intention to deny to any section of the working class its rightful dues. It is also not Government's intention to interfere with the right of the bank employees to receive bonus which is being paid to bank employees in accordance with the provisions of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965. In fact, Section 20 of the Payment of Bonus Act provides the possibility of public sector bank employees getting a higher rate of bonus. Where through higher

productivity a bank steps up its turn-over of business and thereby its profits and gross income, it is possible for the employees of such bank to earn a bonus as high as 20 per cent of their salary,

Thus, there is no curtailment of the possibility of earning higher bonus. All that is being attempted through the Bill is to bring about uniformity in the matter of payment of bonus to the bank employees in the public sector and to remove the element of aberration due to historical or other factors.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That the Bill further to amend the State Bank of India Act, 1955, the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980, be taken into consideration."

Now, Shri Mool Chand Daga may speak.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा (पाली) : सभापति जी, जो बिल मंत्री जी लाये है इसका मैं समर्थन करता हूँ। लेकिन अब तो हमारे वित्त मंत्री भी कहने लग गये हैं कि बैंकों की जो सेवायें हैं वह अच्छी नहीं है। आप जनता में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के बारे में यह धारणा है कि वहाँ के कर्मचारी जनता की सेवा कर्तव्य और निष्ठा के साथ नहीं कर पा रहे हैं, और आज यह बात आम चर्चा है। बैंकों के कर्मचारियों को पहले ओवर टाइम अलाउंस करोड़ों २० मिलता था। जिसके खिलाफ हमने आवाज उठाई और वह कम हुआ। आज बैंक के कर्मचारी ग्राहकों के प्रति अच्छा रवैया प्रदर्शित नहीं करते। सबसे बड़ा कारण है कि बैंक के लोग सेवा की जगह से काम नहीं करते हैं। आज हिन्दुस्तान में सबसे बड़ा सबाल इक्वल पे फार इक्वल वर्क का पैदा

(श्री मूल चन्द डागा)

हुआ है। अभी तक हमारी नेशन को कोई वेतन नीति नहीं बनी। किसी को कुछ बोनस मिल जाता है, पब्लिक सेक्टर वाले कुछ करते हैं और कहीं कुछ होता है।

आपने गांव में दूरदराज में बैंक खोले हैं, वहां काम करने वालों की तनखाहें और सुविधायें कम हैं, उनकी आमदनी कैसे होगी इसलिए वहां पर बोनस कम मिलेगा। आपने जो बिल पेश किया है, उन लोगों ने चाहा था कि 2 महीने का बोनस साल में मिलना चाहिए। उनको यह ख्याल नहीं हुआ कि हिन्दुस्तान में अभी भी 35 करोड़ लोग गरीबी की रेखा के नीचे हैं। अगर बैंक जाने चाहते हैं कि उनकी तनखाह बढ़ा दी जाए, सरकार तो मंहगाई भत्ता हर साल बढ़ाती ही है, लेकिन गांव में जो साधारण लोग रहते हैं, बढ़ती हुई मंहगाई का उन पर भी तो असर पड़ता है, लेकिन उनको क्या लाभ होता है? जो केवल आर्गिनाइज्ड सेक्टर है वह मांग करता है कि यह होना चाहिए।

कोर्ट ने फंसला दे दिया। जब ट्रिबुनल ने फंसला दिया कि उनको बोनस मिलना चाहिए तो उन्होंने सारे देश की आर्थिक स्थिति वर्तमान हालत और सारे नेशनलाइज्ड बैंकों की हालत न सोचते हुए फंसला दे दिया। आज बैंकों में कितने फ्राड और घोटाले होते हैं। इन बैंकों के कारण कितनी सिक इंडस्ट्रीज में करोड़ों-करोड़ों रुपया डूब गया? इसे रिकवर नहीं कर सकते हैं। यह बैंक के मैनेजमेंट की गलती के कारण सिक इंडस्ट्रीज में रुपया डूबा है। आज कितना रुपया चला गया जिसे हम वसूल नहीं कर पा रहे हैं?

आज बैंकों में कर्मचारी काम नहीं करते हैं वह वहां पर सिनेमा की बात करते हैं और सेवा की भावना से नहीं जाते हैं और वह बोनस लेने के लिये तैयार हैं। आज जो संगठित क्षेत्र हैं, आर्गिनाइज्ड सेक्टर हैं, वह तो कर सकते हैं, लेकिन जो मजदूर हैं, अन-आर्गिनाइज्ड हैं, गांव खेतिहर मजदूर काम करते हैं, खून पसीना बहाते हैं, उनकी तनखाह के बारे में कोई नहीं सोचता है। आपने जो कदम उठाया है कि 1965 का बोनस एक्ट सब राष्ट्रीय नेशनल बैंक में लगना चाहिए मैं खास तौर से ध्यान में लाना चाहता हूँ कि गांव में जो ग्रामीण बैंक हैं और जो लोग दूरदराज के क्षेत्रों में काम करते हैं, उनकी तनखाहों को भी देखा जाना चाहिए, उनके लिए भी रूल-रेगुलेशन बनने चाहियें।

आज जो बैंक कर्मचारियों के द्वारा लोगों को ऋण और सबसीडी मिलती है, उसके बारे में आप सब जानते हैं। लोगों की सबसीडी तक बैंक के कर्मचारी बी०डी०ओ० और तहसीलदार से मिलकर हड़प कर जाते हैं, और घोटाले करते हैं। इस तरह से हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार जो गरीबों को गरीबी की रेखा से ऊपर लाना चाहती है, वह नहीं ला पाती है।

इसलिए मैं आशा करूंगा कि जो बोनस की बात आप करते हैं, उसके साथ साथ बैंकों के काम में सुधार होना भी आवश्यक है, उसकी तरफ आप ध्यान देंगे और ग्रामीण बैंकों में जो लोग काम कर रहे हैं, उनकी तनखाहों में भी तरक्की करेंगे।

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): I agree with the Government in regard to this Bill. Therefore, I support it. But I would like to say a few words.

It is good that during the last ten years even the most aristocratic and conservative

State Bank has begun to advance credit to small industries and also to villagers and small farmers. But I would like the Government to see the State Bank competes with the other Scheduled Banks which have been nationalised by the Government in advancing credit to these poorer sections. I do not know whether any effort has been made so far to persuade those who are responsible for managing the State Bank to run a race to maintain a competition with all the other banks and see that just as it is a premier bank, it also achieves a premier position in regard to this side of the services.

Everyone knows that bank employees are the best paid people in the country. We do not grudge that. We would like them to earn even more bonus also. But at the same time, we would like them to compete one with the other in rendering service to the public, bank-minded public and those public who can rise to that status where they can possibly have some dealings with the banks.

Incidentally, I would like to congratulate the Ministry of Finance and more particularly, our Deputy Minister, Mr. Janardhana Poojary in persuading these banks and those who are in-charge of these banks to advance credit to the small farmers and even to agricultural workers and help them to achieve some productive status for themselves with the help of loans that are being advanced to them. Good progress has been made so far and more progress also can be made if only the bankers and all those who are in-charge of the banks would cooperate wholeheartedly with the Government and help the Government also to achieve greater success in implementing its 20-point programme with the help of credit. I sincerely hope that the Government would be able to get maximum possible cooperation from the staff in the banks. I would like to say that the House would remember how repeatedly our Finance Minister has been obliged to say that more and more cooperation is needed from the staff in all these various banks and how difficult rather how conservative the staff have been till now. That is why I wish to

reinforce his own appeal from the non-official side from our Parliament to all those people who are employed in these banks and more especially this premier bank to cooperate with the Government and help towards the success of the 20-point programme; and in that way help larger and larger sections of our agricultural workers and workers in the other industries also to become worthy of banking operations.

**SHRI S.M. KRISHNA :** Sir, the Bill has received uniform support from all the hon. Members and more particularly our senior leader Prof. Rangaji and Shri Daga. It has been said to the credit and the record has to be put in its correct perspective that for the first time after the banks were nationalised in 1969, it was the Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi who opened the doors of the banks to the have-nots in the country, which brought about one of the most cherished economic revolutions in the country. And today, if millions of Indians who had never got an opportunity to go to the banks now have derived enough courage to go to the banks, and seek advance, then I think, a great change is taking place.

19.00 hrs.

Now, the bank employees have got to change their thinking, their orientation and they have to keep step with the policies that the Government enunciate every now and then. I am sure, they will take note of the change that is coming about and their orientation has to be in the direction in which the policies are framed.

This Bill has a very limited view and range. All that it does is to bring about a certain uniformity. I am glad that the House has concurred with the Bill.

With these words, I commend the Bill for the acceptance of the House.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** The question is:

That the Bill further to amend the State Bank of India Act, 1955, the State



(Mr. Chairman)

Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, the Banking companies (Acquisition and transfer of undertakings) Act, 1970 and the Banking Companies Acquisition and Transfer of undertakings) Act, 1980, 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 to 5 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 to 5 were added to the Bill*

*Clause 1, the Enacting formula and the Title Were added to the Bill.*

SHRI S.M. KRISHNA : Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned to re-assemble on Tuesday, 21st August, 1984, at 11 A.M.

19.03 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, August, 21, 1984|Sravana 30,1906 (Saka).*