crores in December 1983 to Rs. 257 crores in December 1984.

Cases of violation of FERA is Kerala

3752. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of violation of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act reported from Kerala during 1985;

(b) the number of cases of the above nature during 1985 ended in conviction in Kerala; and

(c) the number of cases charged under the above Act in Kerala in 1984 or before still pending trial?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : (a) The Enforcement Directorate registered 632 cases of prima facie violation of the provisions of FERA in Kerala during the year, 1985.

(b) The number of cases ended in conviction in Kerala are 29 during the year, 1985.

(c) 4 cases in which prosecution were launched during the year 1984 or earlier are pending trial in the courts in Kerala.

Setback to tourism due to terrorist activities

3753. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : DR. G.S. RAJHANS :

Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that tourism has received a severe setback due to terrorist activities in the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to create confidence amongst the prospective tourists; and (c) the details of the foreign exchange earned from tourists during the year 1985?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b) There had been a decline in the inflow of foreign tourists in 1984-85 due to a series of adverso circumstances in our country including The Department of terrorist activities. Tourism took action to counter-act these by undertaking a reassurance campaign in the international media projecting India as a country of continental dimensions, large parts of which remain free from law and order trouble inspite of out-break of terrorist activities in some, inviting media representatives to visit India to observe for themselves the normalcy of the situation. A number of events including sending promotional delegations abroad and holding travel marts, etc. were arranged with a view to instilling confidence.

(c) Figures of foreign exchange earnings from tourists during the year 1985 are not yet available from the Reserve Bank of India.

Criteria for determining sickness in industry

3754. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has set two objective criteria for determining sickness in Industry and evolved a 9-point checklist for banks to identify "sticky loans advances"; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the new norms to determine sickness and sticky loans worked out by the Reserve Bank of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b) As per current definition of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) a unit can be classified as sick if it incurs cash losses for one year and in the judgement of the financing bank is likely to continue to incur cash losses for the current as well as the following year, and which has an imbalance in its