

(b) if so, how far these have led to solving the urban poverty; and

(c) whether Government propose to give a fresh look to these two schemes while framing the Eighth Five Year Plan and make them more effective to hit at the very root cause of poverty, namely, unemployment, under-employment or unproductive employment?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) to (c). Office of the Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries) who is administratively concerned with the Self-Employment Scheme for Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) has reported that the objective of the scheme is to encourage the educated unemployed youth to undertake self employment ventures in industry, service and business through the provision of a package of assistance. The scheme is intended to provide self employment to educated unemployed youth who are not able to muster their own capital. The SEEUY Scheme is being evaluated by the State Governments. The scheme is working satisfactorily. There is no proposal at present to restructure this scheme.

Self Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP) was introduced to encourage identified families living below subsistence level in metropolitan, urban and semi-urban centres which are not covered under the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), to undertake self employment ventures with the help of bank credit and subsidy provided by Central Government. There is no proposal to modify the scheme at present.

The SEEUY and SEPUP schemes have been allowed to continue upto 31st March, 1991.

### **Agreement Between management and Trade Unions**

2842. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement was reached between the management of Bokaro Steel Plant (BSP) and the Trade Unions in October, 1986;

(b) if so, whether the agreement has been implemented fully; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU):

(a) No, Sir.

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

### **Smuggling of Guatemala Cardamom Through Nepal to India**

2843. SHRIPALAI K. M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the smuggling of Guatemala Cardamom through Nepal into India; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to prevent it?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The concerned Customs formations in the Indo-Nepal sector of the land border have been alerted with a view to curb this smuggling. As a result, small cardamom worth Rs. 9.13 lakhs were seized during 1989 as against Rs. 3.50 lakhs seized during 1988. The anti-smuggling drive has been maintained in 1990 and seizures of small

cardamom valued at Rs. 6.70 lakhs (provisional) have been effected upto February.

### **Allocation of Banks to Public Sector Undertakings**

2844. SHRI HET RAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to allocate one public sector bank to one public sector undertaking; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANAVATE): (a) and (b). Under the scheme of departmentalisation of Central Government accounts, each Ministry/Department of Government of India is accredited to a particular public sector bank to attend its receipts and payments work. The public sector undertakings/statutory bodies/corporations etc., have an independent entity and are free to choose any of the public sector banks for their financing requirements etc. It will also be open to the public sector undertakings to deal with more than one public sector bank or consortium of banks depending upon the units' operational convenience and the extent of its financial re-

quirements.

### **Export of Iron Ore**

2845. SHRI K. PRADHANI:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-  
DEY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries to which iron ore was exported during Seventh Plan period alongwith the quantum and value thereof, year-wise; and

(b) the steps being taken to increase the export of iron ore?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) Iron ore was exported to Japan, South Korea, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Bulgaria, G.D.R. Switzerland, Poland, Middle East, Malaysia, North Korea, Pakistan, Turkey, China, Nepal, Kuwait, U.A.E., Bahrain, Australia, Qatar, U.S.A., Indonesia, Taiwan, Iraq, France, Mexico, West Germany and other West European countries. The quantum and value of iron ore exported during the Seventh Plan period is as under:

*(Quantity in Million Tonnes)*

*(Value in Rupees Crores)*

<i>Year</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Value</i>
1985-86	30.019	543.65
1986-87	32.525	597.47
1987-88	28.369	515.53
1988-89	33.318	670.61
1989-90 (Provisional) (April-February)	29.541	778.25