

(SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). The National Airports Authority has no plan to set up a new airport at Madaipura in district Cannanore (Kerala).

[Translation]

#### Import of Dung

1721. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of the dung imported during January 1, 1993 to February 28, 1995 indicating the import price and total value involved thereof, country-wise;

(b) the reasons for the import thereof;

(c) the names of the States and institutions to which it has been supplied;

(d) the quantity of the dung targetted to be imported during 1995 and 1996; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to curb the import of dung?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (e). Under the Current Export and Import Policy, import of animal dung or animal excreta is not permitted except against an import licence. No licence has been granted so far for import of animal dung.

#### Expansion of Airport at Kheria (Agra)

1722. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to expand airport located at Kheria in Agra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). the airport at Kheria (Agra) belongs to the Indian air force. The National Airports Authority (NAA) maintains a civil enclave. NAA has plans to expand and modify the terminal building, extension of apron and construction of link taxi-way. The work of the building is likely to commence by June, 1995 and on extension of apron and construction of link taxi-way by September, 1995.

[English]

#### Board of Trade

1723. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up a Board of Trade for the development in the field of international trade;

(b) if so, the details of terms and reference of the Board and its members thereof;

(c) whether the Board has formulated any policy in this regard;

(d) if so, the details there; and

(e) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The Board of Trade has been constituted for providing continuous dialogue with Trade and Industry in respect of major developments in the field of International Trade.

(b) The terms of reference of the Board of Trade are as under:—

(i) to advise the Government on Policy measures for preparation and implementation of both short and long term plans for increasing export in the list of emerging national and international economic scenario;

(ii) to review export performance of various sectors, identify constraints and suggest measures to be taken both by Government and industry/trade consistent with the need to maximise export earnings and restrict imports;

(iii) to examine the existing institutional framework for exports and suggest practical measures for re-organisation/streamlining it with a view to ensure coordinated and timely decision making;

(iv) to review the policy instruments, package of incentives and procedures for exports and suggest steps to rationalise and channel incentives to areas where they are most needed.

(c) to (e). The suggestions made by the Board of Trade are given due consideration while framing the trade policy of the country.

#### Pilots of IA and AI

1724. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the experienced pilots and ground engineers of Indian Airlines and Air India are leaving or thinking to leave their jobs en masse recently;

(b) if so, the reasons for this exodus;

(c) whether they are not satisfied or they are attracted by better service conditions offered by private Air-taxi operating agencies;

(d) the amount Air India and Indian Airlines spend per pilot for their training; and

(e) the steps the Government propose to take to overcome the situation?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). While Air India has not experienced any large scale exodus of its pilots/ground engineers, during the period 1992-94 a significant number of pilots and ground engineers of Indian Airlines have left the airline; no reasons have been given by these persons at the time of leaving the organisation.

(d) The approximate amount spent by Indian Airlines/Air India on training pilots varies from Rs. 4.6 lakhs for a B-737 co-pilot becoming an Airbus A 320 co-pilot to Rs. 15.3 lakhs for a Boeing 747-200 commander.

(e) The following steps have been taken to check exodus of pilots/ground engineers from Indian Airlines:—

(i) Private airlines/air taxi operators have been directed not to employ any employee of the national carriers without a 'No Objection Certificate' from the previous employer.

(ii) Notice period for resigning from the service of Indian Airlines has been increased to six months.

(iii) Bond amount for pilots has been increased.

(iv) Two settlements on Flight Duty Time Limitations Productivity linked payments have been signed with Indian Commercial Pilots Association.

(v) A productivity linked scheme is being formulated for engineers, for payment of additional emoluments, directly linked to output.

#### Export of Grapes from A.P.

1725. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have explored the potential of export of grapes from Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to encourage the farmers to produce grapes for export in various areas of Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) There is no specific programme to encourage production of grapes for exports. However, there is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for increasing production of fruits (including grapes) both for domestic and export markets. Additionally, financial assistance is also provided for creating post-harvest infrastructure facilities, export market development, improved packaging, quality control and publicity.

[Translation]

#### Unemployed in Gujarat

1726. SHRI N.J. RATHVA Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employed post-graduates/degree holders/diploma holders registered with various employment exchanges in Gujarat, particularly in the tribal areas of the State as on January, 1995;

(b) the number of unemployed persons provided with employment through these employment exchanges during each of the last three years;

(c) the number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes out of them; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for providing more employment opportunities in the State?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Number of job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, registered as post-graduates, degree holders and diploma holders (in engineering) on the live register of employment exchanges in Gujarat as on 31.12.1992 (latest

available) was 8.2, 66.4 and 7.7 thousands respectively. Information separately for tribal areas is not maintained.

(b) and (c) Total number of placements effected by the employment exchanges in Gujarat during the years 1992, 1993 and 1994 was 24.9, 28.1 and 25.3 thousands respectively.

Categorywise breakup is available upto 1993. The details were as under:—

(In thousands)

Year	Total	Scheduled Castes (included in total)	Scheduled Tribes (included in total)
1992	24.9	2.3	4.3
1993	28.1	2.1	4.4

(d) Employment in any State, and so in Gujarat, in general depends on the pace and pattern of development in the State, for which the State Government is responsible. The Union Government supplements the efforts of the State Government in the creation of employment opportunities through Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector special employment programmes of which important ones are the (i) Centrally Sponsored Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Scheme (JRY), Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), and (ii) The Central Sector Special Employment Scheme for self-employment of Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) and Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY).

#### Development of Silk Industry

1727. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI:

SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:

SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the production of silk in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up any silk training centres in the country;

(c) if so, the location thereof; and

(d) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken to develop silk industry in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Statement-I indicating state-wise production of raw silk during the last 3 years (1991-92 to 1993-94) is attached.

(b) and (c) At present 19 Sericulture Training Institutes (including Sericulture Training Schools) of Central Silk Board (CSB) are functioning in the country. The VIII Plan proposals of the CSB inter-alia envisage setting up of two more such training centres in Assam and Meghalaya.

(d) The schemes for the development of sericulture